

# Audio Filtering

EE23BTECH11013 - Avyaaz\*

Parameter	Description
$x(n)$	Input audio signal
$y(n)$	Output audio signal
$H(e^{j\omega})$	Discret Time Fourier Transform of $x(n)$
$h(n)$	Impulse response

TABLE 1: Parameters

## I. SPECTROGRAM

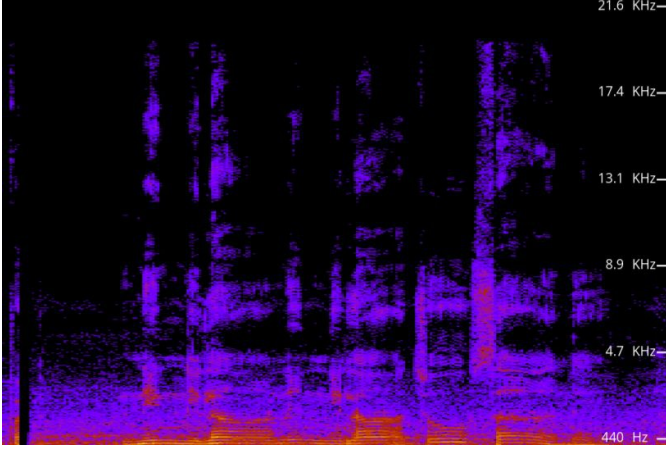


Fig. 1: Spectrogram of input audio

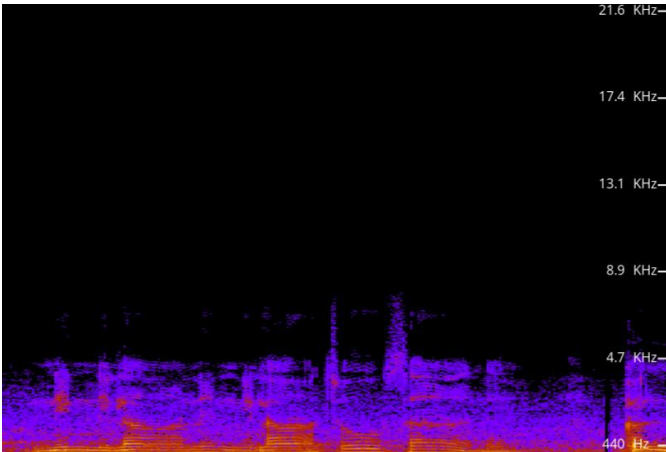


Fig. 2: Spectrogram of output audio

The key strokes as well as background noise is subdued in the audio.

## II. DIGITAL FILTER INPUT - OUTPUT

$x(n)$  typically represents the input signal at discrete time indices  $n$ .

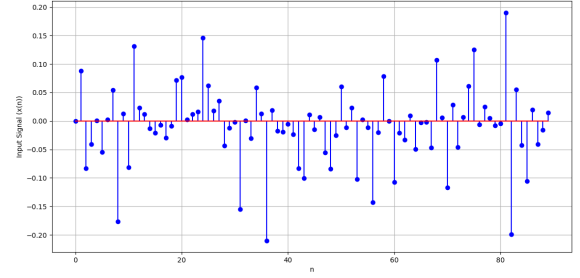


Fig. 3: Plot of  $x(n)$  vs  $n$

Relationship between input and audio signal can be obtained from the difference equation:

$$\sum_{m=0}^M a(m) y(n-m) = \sum_{k=0}^N b(k) x(n-k) \quad (1)$$

where, coefficients of  $a$  and  $b$  are obtained from the 'noise\_reduction.py'

$$a = [1, -2, 1, 0] \quad (2)$$

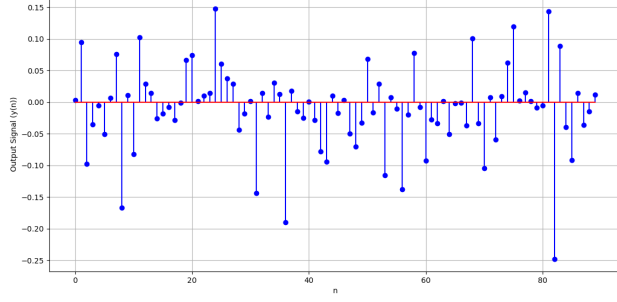
$$b = [0.01, 0.05, 0.05, 0.01] \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{fwd}[n] = & b[0] * x[n] + b[1] * x[n-1] + b[2] * x[n-2] \\ & + b[3] * x[n-3] - a[1] * y_{fwd}[n-1] \\ & - a[2] * y_{fwd}[n-2] - a[3] * y_{fwd}[n-3] \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{bwd}[n] = & b[0] * y_{fwd}[n] + b[1] * y_{fwd}[n-1] + b[2] * y_{fwd}[n-2] \\ & + b[3] * y_{fwd}[n-3] - a[1] * y_{bwd}[n+1] \\ & - a[2] * y_{bwd}[n+2] - a[3] * y_{bwd}[n+3] \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$y[n] = \frac{y_{fwd} + y_{bwd}}{2} \quad (6)$$

The forward and backward filtering operations are used in the implementation of the 'filtfilt' function to achieve zero-phase filtering.

Fig. 4: Plot of  $y(n)$  vs  $n$ 

### III. FREQUENCY RESPONSE

We know that,

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n-k)\} = z^{-k}X(z) \quad (7)$$

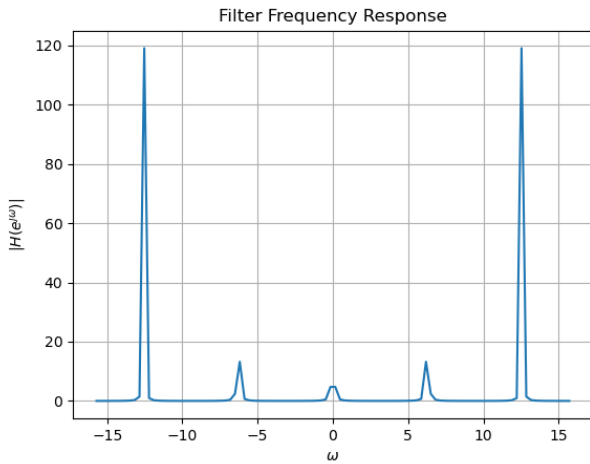
From (6): Assuming that the Z-transform is a linear operation.

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} \quad (8)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{0.01z^{-3} + 0.05z^{-2} + 0.05z^{-1} + 0.01}{z^{-3} - 2z^{-2} + z^{-1}} \quad ; |z| \neq 1, 0 \quad (9)$$

Using,

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = H(z = e^{j\omega}) \quad (10)$$

Fig. 5: Plot of  $|H(e^{j\omega})|$  vs  $\omega$ 

### IV. IMPULSE RESPONSE

From equation (9):

$$H(z) = 1 - \frac{1}{z^{-1}} \quad (11)$$

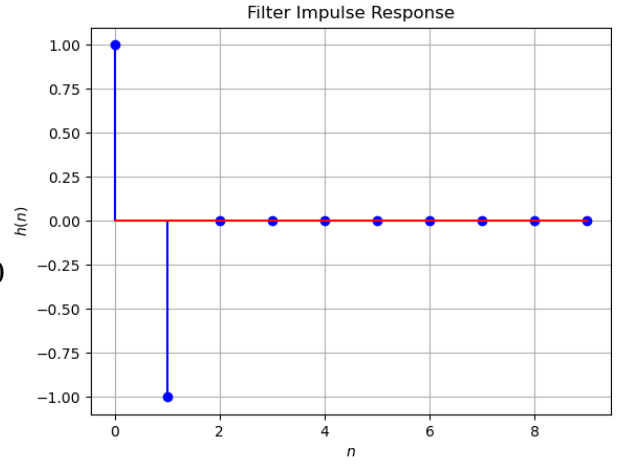
Taking inverse of  $H(z)$ :

$$H(z) \xleftrightarrow{z^{-1}} h(n) \quad (12)$$

$$h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n+1) \quad (13)$$

where,

$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (14)$$

Fig. 6: Plot of  $h(n)$  vs  $n$