

periodic signals

$$x(n) = x(n - \tau)$$

for some τ

$$s(n) = \sum_{l=1}^L h_l(n) = \sum_{l=1}^L A_l \cos(l\omega_0 n + \phi_l)$$

ω_0

L

A_l

ϕ_l

$$\begin{aligned} s(n) &= \sum_{l=1}^L [a_l \cos(l\omega_0 n) - b_l \sin(l\omega_0 n)] \\ &= \sum_{l=1}^L [\cos(l\omega_0 n) - \sin(l\omega_0 n)] \begin{bmatrix} a_l \\ b_l \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

where $a_l = A_l \cos(\phi_l)$ and $b_l = A_l \sin(\phi_l)$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi/\tau$$

comb filter

$$e(n) = x(n) - ax(n - \tau)$$

a

$$E(\omega) = X(\omega) - aX(\omega)e^{-j\omega\tau} = X(\omega)(1 - ae^{-j\omega\tau})$$

$$J(a, \tau) = \frac{1}{N - \tau} \sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} |e(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{N - \tau} \sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} |x(n) - ax(n - \tau)|^2$$

$$E(\omega) = X(\omega) - X(\omega)e^{-j\omega\tau} = X(\omega)(1 - e^{-j\omega\tau})$$

$$J(\tau) = \frac{1}{N - \tau} \sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} |e(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{N - \tau} \sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} |x(n) - x(n - \tau)|^2$$

$$\hat{\tau} = \underset{\tau \in [\tau_{MIN}, \tau_{MAX}]}{\operatorname{argmin}} J(\tau)$$

autocorrelation

$$\begin{aligned} G(a, \tau) &= \mathbb{E}[|e(n)|^2] = \mathbb{E}[|x(n) - ax(n - \tau)|^2] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[|x(n)|^2] + a^2 \mathbb{E}[|x(n - \tau)|^2] - 2a \mathbb{E}[x(n)x(n - \tau)] \\ &= \sigma_x^2 + a^2 \sigma_x^2 - 2ar_x(\tau) \end{aligned}$$

$$J(a, \tau) = \frac{1}{N - \tau} \sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} |e(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{N - \tau} \sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x(n)ax(n - \tau)$$

$$J(\tau) = \frac{1}{N - \tau} \sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} |e(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{N - \tau} \sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x(n)x(n - \tau)$$

$$R(\tau) = \frac{1}{N - \tau} \sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x_n x_{n-\tau}$$

$$\hat{\tau} = \underset{\tau \in [\tau_{MIN}, \tau_{MAX}]}{\operatorname{argmax}} R_x(\tau)$$

NLS

$$s(n, \theta) = \sum_{l=1}^L h_l(n) = \sum_{l=1}^L A_l \cos(l\omega_0 n + \phi_l)$$

$$\theta = [A_1 \dots A_L \phi_1 \dots \phi_L \omega_0]^T$$

solving

$$\hat{\phi} = \underset{\phi}{\operatorname{argmin}} J(\phi)$$

the error is defined as

$$e(n) = x(n) - s(n, \theta)$$

and minimise

$$J_l(\theta) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |e(n)|^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |x(n) - s(n - \theta)|^2$$

approximate NLS and the estimator is the pitch maximising

$$G_l(\omega_0) = \sum_{l=1}^L |X(l\omega_0)|^2$$

$$\{x(n)\}_{n=0}^{N-1}$$

calculating a

$$\hat{a} = \frac{\sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x(n)x(n - \tau)}{\sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x(n - \tau)}$$

$$\hat{\tau} = \underset{\tau \in [\tau_{MIN}, \tau_{MAX}]}{\operatorname{argmin}} \quad J(\tau) \frac{1}{n - \tau} \left[\sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x^2(n) - \frac{[\sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x(n)x(n - \tau)]^2}{\sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x(n - \tau)} \right]$$

$$\hat{\tau} = \underset{\tau \in [\tau_{MIN}, \tau_{MAX}]}{\operatorname{argmax}} \quad J(\tau) \frac{1}{n - \tau} \left[\sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x^2(n) \frac{[\sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x(n)x(n - \tau)]^2}{\sum_{n=\tau}^{N-1} x(n - \tau)} \right]$$

$$J(a, \tau)$$