

VLSI DPS HW#2

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Q1. LMS filter design

```
1 clear all
2 close all
3 clc
4
5 %% parameters setting
6 lters = 200;           % Iteration Times
7 M = 15;               % Filter Size
8 M_end = M + lters;    % Final index
9 W = zeros(M,1);       % Filter Coefficients
10 W_hist = zeros(M, M_end); % History of Filter Coefficients
11 mu = 1e-2;           % Step size
12 n = 1 : M_end;       % Time index
13 s = sin(2*pi*n/16) + cos(2*pi*n/4); % Input
14 d = sin(2*pi*n/16);   % Desired
15 e = zeros(M_end);    % Error
16 r = zeros(M_end);    % RMS
17 rms_step = 16;
18
19 % Converged Condition
20 converge_value = 0.05/sqrt(2);
21 converged = false;
22
23 %% LMS Iteration
24 for i = M : M_end
25     U = s(i:-1: i-M+1)'; % Extract input
26     d_hat = W' * U;      % Compute filter output
27     e(i) = d(i) - d_hat; % Compute error
28     W = W + mu*e(i)*U;   % Update filter coefficients
29     W_hist(:,i+1) = W;   % Add coefficients to history
30     r(i) = sqrt(mean(e(max(M, i-rms_step+1):i).^2)); % RMS
31     % Determine convergence
32     if r(i) < converge_value && ~converged
33         disp(['Convergence achieved at ' num2str(i-M+1) ' iterations.']);
34         converged = true;
35     end
36 end
37
38 disp(['Min RMS value ' num2str(min(r(M:lters))))];
39
40
```

```

41 %% Plot
42 % Plot the RMS Error versus time
43 figure('Name','RSM Plot');
44 plot(M:M_end, r(M:M_end));
45 xlim([M M_end]);
46 xlabel('n');
47 ylabel('RMS Error');
48 title('RSM versus n');
49
50 % Plot the filter coefficients versus time
51 figure('Name','Filter Coefficients');
52 plot(M:M_end, W_hist(:, M:M_end));
53 xlim([M M_end]);
54 xlabel('n');
55 ylabel('Coefficients');
56 title('Filter Coefficients');
57
58 % Compute and plot the frequency response
59 fft_resp = fft(W, 64);
60 f = (0:63); % frequency axis
61 figure('Name','Frequency response');
62 plot(f, abs(resp));
63 xlim([0 63]);
64 xlabel(' Sample points(FFT)');
65 ylabel('Magnitude');
66 title(' 64-point FFT to the impulse response with low pass filter');
67
68
69 %% Determine the minimum M
70 lters = 5000; % Maximum Iteration Times
71 M_max = 100; % Maximum Filter Size
72 mu = 1e-2; % Initial Step size
73 rms_step = 16;
74
75 % Converged Condition
76 converge_value = 0.05/sqrt(2);
77 convergence_flag = false;
78
79 for M = 1:M_max
80     M_end = M + lters; % Final index
81     W = zeros(M,1); % Filter Coefficients
82     n = 1 : M_end; % Time index
83     s = sin(2*pi*n/16) + cos(2*pi*n/4); % Input
84     d = sin(2*pi*n/16); % Desired
85     e = zeros(M_end, 1); % Error
86     r = zeros(M_end, 1); % RMS
87

```

```

88 % LMS Iteration
89 for i = M : M_end
90     U = s(i:-1: i-M+1)';           % Extract input
91     d_hat = W' * U;               % Compute filter output
92     e(i) = d(i) - d_hat;          % Compute error
93     W = W + mu*e(i)*U;            % Update filter coefficients
94     r(i) = sqrt(mean(e(max(M, i-rms_step+1):i).^2)); % RMS
95     % Determine convergence
96     if r(i) < converge_value
97         disp(['Converged at M = ' num2str(M) ', Iteration = ' num2str(i-M+1)]);
98         min_M = M;
99         min_iter_count = i - M + 1;
100        convergence_flag = true;
101        break;
102    end
103 end
104 if convergence_flag
105     break;
106 end
107 end
108
109 disp(['Minimum iterations for M converged : ' num2str(min_M)]);
110 disp(['Iterations required: ' num2str(min_iter_count)]);
111

```

- Result

a. ($\mu=10^{-2}$, Iter=200)

Converged at 95 iterations

Min RMS = 0.0017354

```
Converged at 95 iterations.  
Min RMS value : 0.0017354
```

b. The minimum filter length m so that the adaptation can converge in no more than 5000 iterations.

b1. $m = 4$ when the step size = 10^{-2}

```
Converged at M = 4, Iteration = 4511  
Minimum iterations for M converged : 4  
Iterations required: 4511
```

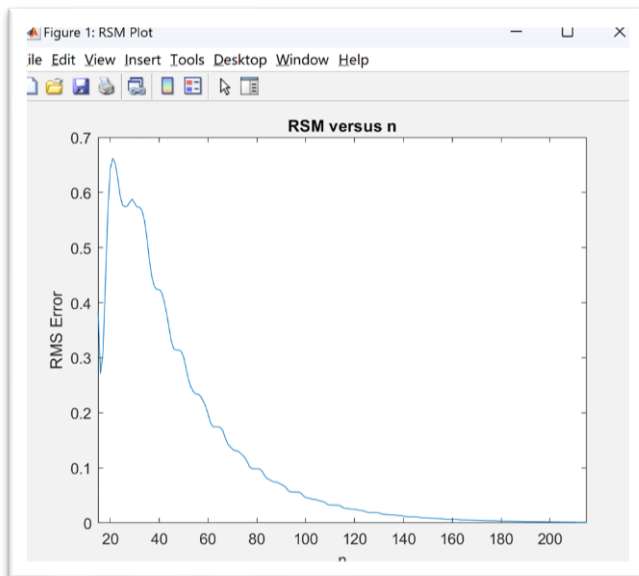
b2. $m = 6$ when the step size = 10^{-3}

```
Converged at M = 6, Iteration = 2733  
Minimum iterations for M converged : 6  
Iterations required: 2733
```

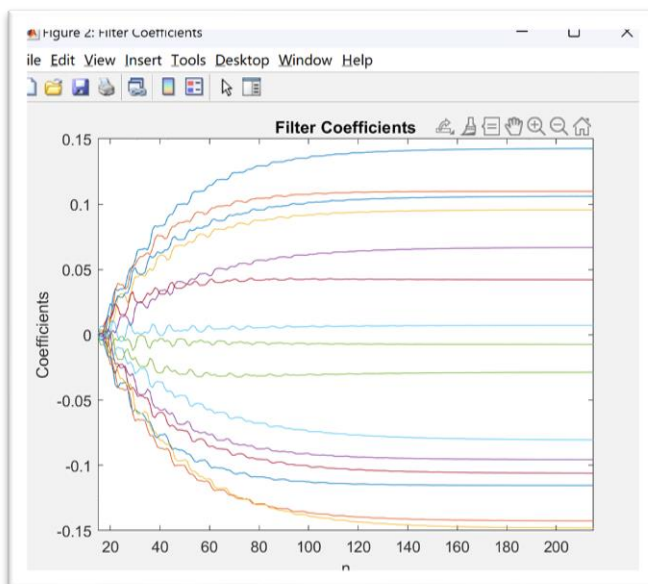
b3. $m = 8$ when the step size = 10^{-4}

```
Converged at M = 8, Iteration = 1  
Minimum iterations for M converged : 8  
Iterations required: 1
```

C. Plot

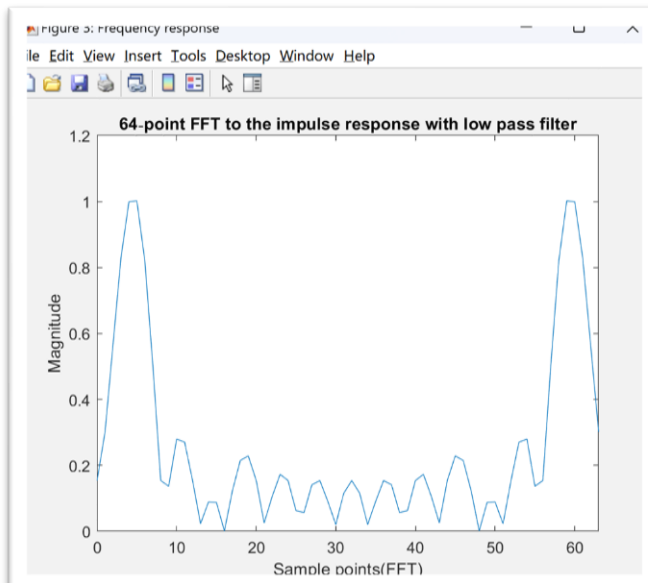


Show the plot of " $r(n)$ " versus " n " and indicate when the filter converges.
95 training samples are required.



Show the plot of filter coefficients $b_i(n)$, for $i = 0 \sim m-1$, versus " n ".

The values of filter coefficients remain mostly unchanged after convergence.



Apply a 64-point FFT to the impulse response of the converged filter and verify the filter is indeed a low pass one.

Q2. Discrete Wavelet Transform

```
1 clear all
2 close all
3 clc
4
5 %% Define filter
6 h_coe = [ 0.852698679009;    0.377402855613;    -0.110624404418;
7          -0.023849465020;    0.037828455507];
8 g_coe = [ -0.788485616406;    0.418092273222;    0.040689417609;
9          -0.064538882629];
10 q_coe = [ 0.788485616406;    0.418092273222;    -0.040689417609;
11          -0.064538882629];
12 p_coe = [ -0.852698679009;    0.377402855613;    0.110624404418;
13          -0.023849465020;    -0.037828455507];
14
15
16 % Symmetric Extension
17 h = Symmetric_Extension(h_coe);
18 g = Symmetric_Extension(g_coe);
19 q = Symmetric_Extension(q_coe);
20 p = Symmetric_Extension(p_coe);
21
22
23 % Read img
24 ori_img = double(imread('HW2 test image.bmp'));
25
26
27 %% DWT Level 1
28 [L_1, H_1] = DWT_ROW(ori_img, h, g);
29 [LL_1, LH_1] = DWT_COL(L_1, h, g);
30 [HL_1, HH_1] = DWT_COL(H_1, h, g);
31 % DWT Level 2
32 [L_2, H_2] = DWT_ROW(LL_1, h, g);
33 [LL_2, LH_2] = DWT_COL(L_2, h, g);
34 [HL_2, HH_2] = DWT_COL(H_2, h, g);
35 % DWT Level 3
36 [L_3, H_3] = DWT_ROW(LL_2, h, g);
37 [LL_3, LH_3] = DWT_COL(L_3, h, g);
38 [HL_3, HH_3] = DWT_COL(H_3, h, g);
39
40 % Combine
41 DWT_result = [[[LL_3 HL_3; LH_3 HH_3] HL_2;
42                LH_2 HH_2] HL_1;
43                LH_1 HH_1];
44
```

```

45 %% Reconstruction
46 % IDWT Level-3
47 Rec_L_3      = IDWT_COL(LL_3, LH_3, q, p);
48 Rec_H_3      = IDWT_COL(HL_3, HH_3, q, p);
49 Rec_LL_2     = IDWT_ROW(Rec_L_3, Rec_H_3, q, p);
50 % IDWT Level-2
51 Rec_L_2      = IDWT_COL(Rec_LL_2, LH_2, q, p);
52 Rec_H_2      = IDWT_COL(HL_2, HH_2, q, p);
53 Rec_LL_1     = IDWT_ROW(Rec_L_2, Rec_H_2, q, p);
54 % IDWT Level-1
55 Rec_L_1      = IDWT_COL(Rec_LL_1, LH_1, q, p);
56 Rec_H_1      = IDWT_COL(HL_1, HH_1, q, p);
57 Rec_img_a    = IDWT_ROW(Rec_L_1, Rec_H_1, q, p);
58
59
60
61 % IDWT Level-1 (setting HL1 LH1 HH1 to zero)
62 Rec_L_1_     = IDWT_COL(Rec_LL_1, zeros(size(LH_1)), q, p);
63 Rec_H_1_     = IDWT_COL(zeros(size(HL_1)), zeros(size(HH_1)), q, p);
64 Rec_img_b    = IDWT_ROW(Rec_L_1_, Rec_H_1_, q, p);
65
66 % Calaulate PSNR
67 PSNR_a = PSNR(ori_img, Rec_img_a, 8);
68 PSNR_b = PSNR(ori_img, Rec_img_b, 8);
69
70
71 disp(['PSNR a: ', num2str(PSNR_a), ' dB']);
72 disp(['PSNR b: ', num2str(PSNR_b), ' dB']);
73
74 %% Plot
75 % Original image
76 figure('Name','Original Image');
77 imshow(mat2gray(ori_img));
78 title('Original Image');
79
80
81 % 3-level DWT
82 figure('Name','3-Level DWT');
83 Plot_DWT = mat2gray(DWT_result);
84 % add lines
85 num_levels = 3;
86 for level = 1:num_levels
87     region_size = 512 / (2^(level-1));
88     Plot_DWT(1:region_size, round(region_size/2)) = 1; % Vertical line
89     Plot_DWT(round(region_size/2), 1:region_size) = 1; % Horizontal line
90
91

```

```

92 end
93 imshow(Plot_DWT);
94 title('3-Level DWT');
95
96 % Synthesis A image
97 figure('Name','Synthesis Image A');
98 imshow(mat2gray(Rec_img_a));
99 title('Synthesis Image A');
100
101
102 % Synthesis B image(se HL1 LH1 HH1 to zero)
103 figure('Name','Synthesis Image B');
104 imshow(mat2gray(Rec_img_b));
105 title('Synthesis Image B');
106
107
108 %% Function
109 % Symmetric Extension
110 function extended_data = Symmetric_Extension(data)
111     Recersed_data = flipud(data);
112     trimmed_data = data(2:end);
113     extended_data = [Recersed_data; trimmed_data];
114 end
115
116
117 % Filter
118 function y = Filter(x, w)
119     if iscolumn(x), x = x'; end
120     if iscolumn(w), w = w'; end
121     N = size(x, 2);
122     M = size(w, 2);
123     L = fix( M/ 2);
124     temp = conv(w, [x(L+1:-1:2), x, x(N-1:-1:N-L)]);
125     y = temp(M : M+N-1);
126
127 end
128
129 % ROW-wise DWT
130 function [L, H] = DWT_ROW(img, L_Filter, H_Filter)
131     [row, col] = size(img);
132     L = zeros(row, col);
133     H = zeros(row, col);
134     for i = 1: row
135         L(i,:) = Filter(img(i,:), L_Filter);
136         H(i,:) = Filter(img(i,:), H_Filter);
137     end
138

```



```

139     end
140     % Down Sample
141     L = L(:, 1:2:end); % Keep Odd
142     H = H(:, 2:2:end); % Keep Even
143 end
144
145
146 % COL-wise DWT
147 function [L, H] = DWT_COL(img, L_Filter, H_Filter)
148     [row, col] = size(img);
149     L = zeros(row, col);
150     H = zeros(row, col);
151     for i = 1: col
152         L(:,i) = Filter(img(:,i), L_Filter)';
153         H(:,i) = Filter(img(:,i), H_Filter)';
154     end
155     % Down Sample
156     L = L(1:2:end, :); % Keep Odd
157     H = H(2:2:end, :); % Keep Even
158 end
159
160
161 % ROW-wise IDWT
162 function img = IDWT_ROW(L, H, L_Filter, H_Filter)
163     [row, col] = size([L H]);
164     % up sample
165     Ext_L = zeros(row, col);
166     Ext_H = zeros(row, col);
167     Ext_L(:, 1:2:end) = L; % keep odd
168     Ext_H(:, 2:2:end) = H; % keep even
169     for i = 1: row
170         Ext_L(i,:) = Filter(Ext_L(i,:), L_Filter);
171         Ext_H(i,:) = Filter(Ext_H(i,:), H_Filter);
172     end
173     img = Ext_L + Ext_H;
174 end
175
176
177 % COL-wise IDWT
178 function img = IDWT_COL(L, H, L_Filter, H_Filter)
179     [row, col] = size([L; H]);
180     % Up Sample
181     Ext_L = zeros(row, col);
182     Ext_H = zeros(row, col);
183

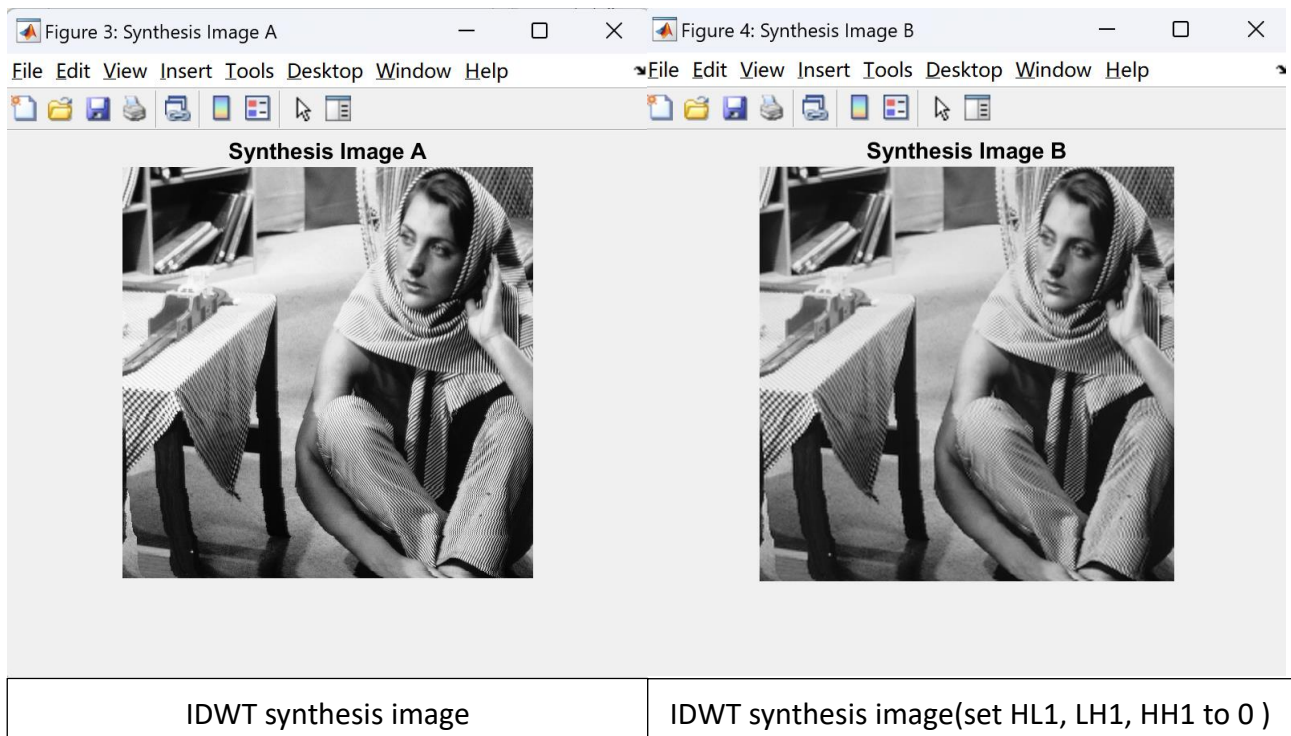
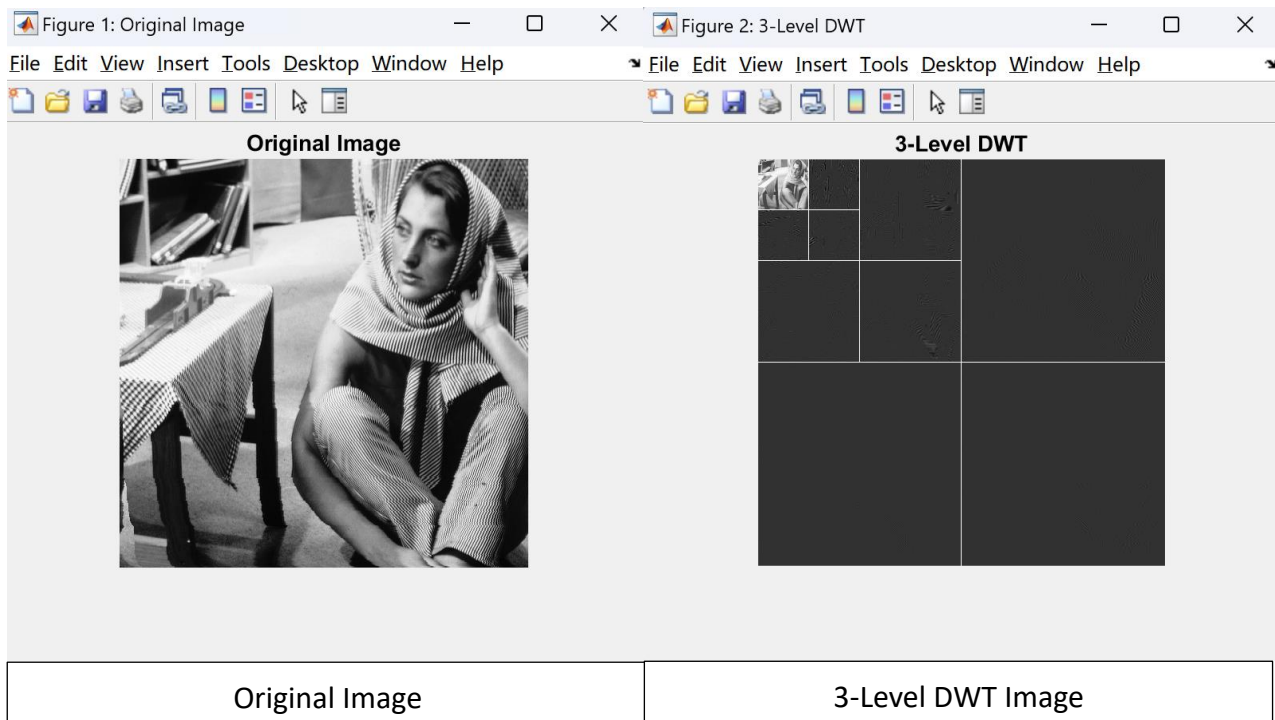
```

```

186     Ext_L(1:2:end, :) = L; % Keep Odd
187     Ext_H(2:2:end, :) = H; % Keep Even
188     for i = 1: col
189         Ext_L(:,i) = Filter(Ext_L(:,i), L_Filter)';
190         Ext_H(:,i) = Filter(Ext_H(:,i), H_Filter)';
191     end
192     img = Ext_L + Ext_H;
193 end
194
195
196 % PSNR
197 function DWT_result = PSNR(ori_img, Rec_img, nbit)
198     MSE = mean((Rec_img(:) - ori_img(:)).^2);
199     MAXI = 2^nbit - 1;
200     DWT_result = 10 * log10((MAXI^2) / MSE);
201
202 end
203

```

● Result



Synthesis result (PSNR)

a) PSNR = 234.2033 dB

b) PSNR = 23.2903 dB