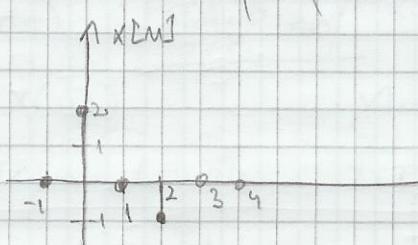


# Vježba 1.

Zadatak za pripremu



$$t_1 = 0.5$$

$$t_2 = 1.5$$

$$x[n] = \{1, 2, 0, -1, 0, 0\}$$

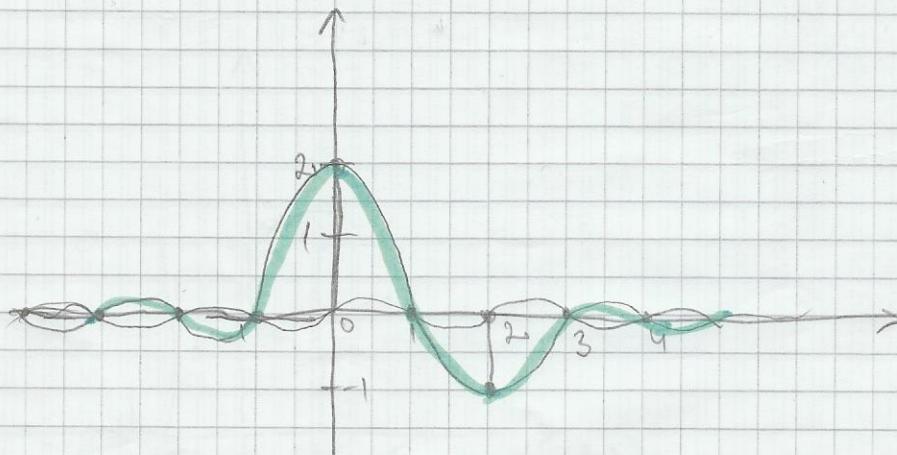
Interpolacija

$$h_{II}(t) = \text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t} \quad T_S = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_r(t) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] \text{sinc}(t-n) \\ &= 2 \cdot \text{sinc}(t-0) - 1 \cdot \text{sinc}(t-2) \end{aligned}$$

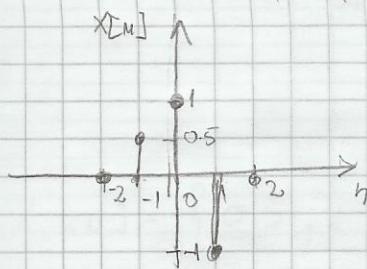
$$\begin{aligned} x_1(t=0.5) &= 2 \cdot \text{sinc}(0.5) - \text{sinc}(-1.5) \\ &= 1.2732 + 0.2122 \\ &= 1.4854 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_2(t=1.5) &= 2 \cdot \text{sinc}(1.5) - \text{sinc}(-0.5) \\ &= -0.4244 - 0.6366 \\ &= -1.061 \end{aligned}$$



## Viežba 2

Zadatáč sa pripravu



$$X[n] = \{0.5, 1, -1, 0\}$$

$$1) X(e^{jw}) = ? \quad X(e^{jw}) \text{ za } w = \frac{\pi}{4} = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(w) = X(e^{jw}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[n] e^{-jwn} \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X[n] e^{-jwn} = 0.5 e^{-jw(-1)} + 1 \cdot e^{-jw \cdot 0} - 1 \cdot e^{-jw \cdot 1} + 0 \cdot e^{-jw \cdot 2} \\ &= 0.5 e^{jw} + 1 - e^{-jw} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) &= 0.5 e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + 1 - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} \\ &= 0.5 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + j \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + 1 - \left( \cos \left( -\frac{\pi}{4} \right) - j \sin \left( -\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right) \\ &= 1 + 0.5 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + 1.5 j \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} j \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} e^{-jx} = \cos x - j \sin x \\ e^{jx} = \cos x + j \sin x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) DFT_4 \{0.5, 1, -1, 0\} &= \sum_{n=-1}^{\infty} X[n] \times W_4^{nk} \\ &= 0.5 W_4^{-1.0} + W_4^{0.0} - W_4^{1.0} \\ &= 0.5 W_4^{-1} + 1 - W_4^1 \end{aligned}$$

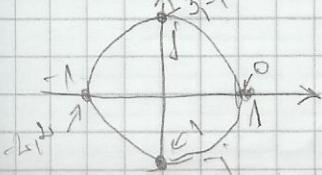
$$W_N^{nk} = e^{-j2\pi \frac{nk}{N}}$$

$$X[0] = 0.5 W_4^{-1.0} + 1 W_4^{0.0} - W_4^{1.0} + 0 \cdot W_4^{2.0} = 0.5 + 1 - 1 + 0 = 0.5$$

$$X[1] = 0.5 W_4^{-1.1} + 1 W_4^{0.1} - W_4^{1.1} + 0 \cdot W_4^{2.1} = 0.5j + 1 + j + 0 = 1 + 1.5j$$

$$X[2] = 0.5 W_4^{-1.2} + 1 W_4^{0.2} - W_4^{1.2} + 0 \cdot W_4^{2.2} = -0.5 + 1 + 1 + 0 = 1.5$$

$$X[3] = 0.5 W_4^{-1.3} + 1 W_4^{0.3} - W_4^{1.3} + 0 \cdot W_4^{2.3} = -0.5j + 1 - j + 0 = 1 - 1.5j$$



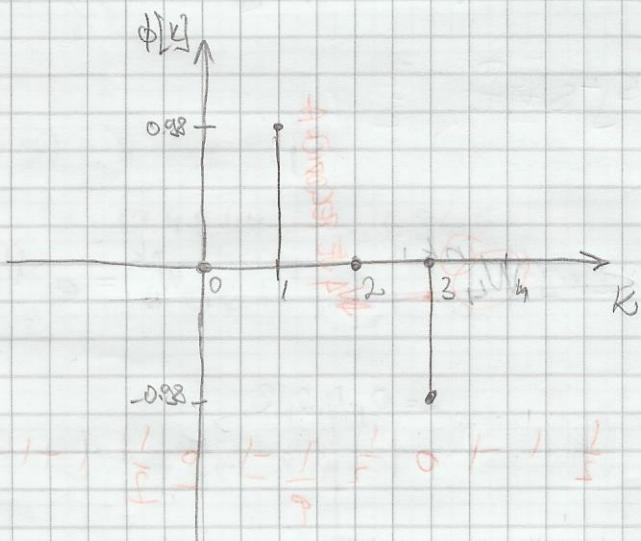
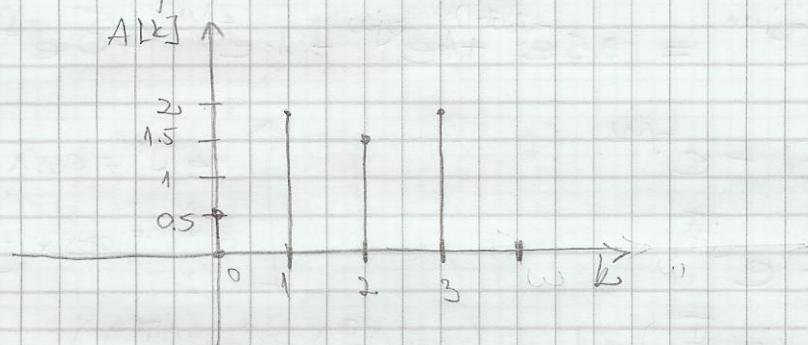
$$X[0] = 0.5$$

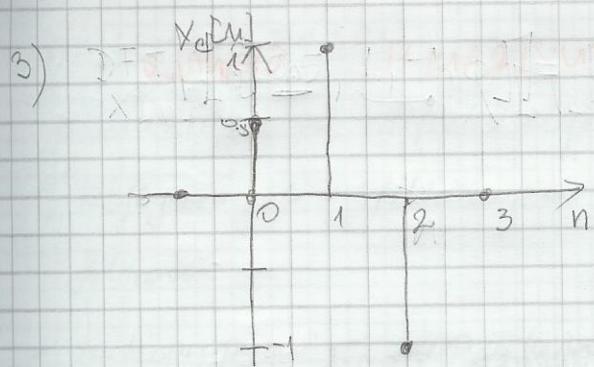
$$X[1] = 1 + 1.5j$$

$$X[2] = 1.5$$

$$X[3] = 1 - 1.5j$$

$k$	$X[k]$	$A[k]$	$\phi[k]$
0	0.5	0.5	0
1	$1 + 1.5j$	1.8	$0.982 \quad (56^\circ 18' 26'' \text{ red})$
2	1.5	1.5	0
3	$1 - 1.5j$	1.8	$-0.982 \quad (-56^\circ 18' 26'' \text{ red})$





$$X_c[n] = \{0.5, 1, -1, 0\}$$

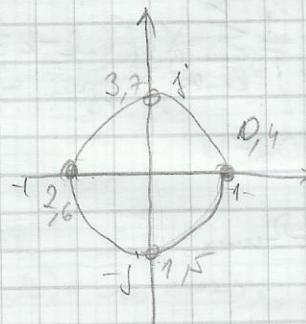
$$\text{DFT}_4 \{X_c[n]\} = \sum_{n=0}^3 X_c[n] W_4^{nk} = 0.5W_4 + W_4^{2k} - W_4^{3k} + 0 \cdot W_4^{3k}$$

$$X[0] = 0.5 + 1 - 1 + 0 = 0.5$$

$$X[1] = 0.5 - j + 1 + 0 = 1.5 - j$$

$$X[2] = 0.5 - 1 - 1 + 0 = -1.5$$

$$X[3] = 0.5 + j + 1 + 0 = 1.5 + j$$



$k$	$X[k]$	$A[k]$	$b[k]$
0	0.5	0.5	0
1	$1.5-j$	1.8	-0.5j
2	-1.5	1.5	0
3	$1.5+j$	1.8	0.5j

$$X[(n-k)] \rightarrow X[k] W_N^{nk}$$

$$W_4^{nk} = \{1, -j, -1, j\} \quad k=0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$X_c[(n-k)] \rightarrow X[k] W_4^{nk} = \{0.5, -j, -1.5, j\}$$

$$= \{0.5, 1.5-j, -1.5, 1.5+j\}$$

Vrijedi slijedeće poznate

### Vježba 3.

$$w_c = 0.125 \cdot 2\pi = 0.25\pi$$

$$N = 5$$

$$L = N + 1 = 6$$

HAMMINGOV OTVOR

$$w_{ha}[u] = 0.54 + (1 - 0.54) \cos \left( \frac{2\pi(u + \frac{1}{2})}{L-1} \right)$$

$$= 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \left( \frac{2\pi(u + \frac{1}{2})}{5} \right) \quad ; \quad u \in \left[ -\frac{N+1}{2}, \frac{N-1}{2} \right]$$

$$h_{np}[u] = \frac{\sin[(u + \frac{1}{2})w_c]}{(u + \frac{1}{2})\pi}$$

$$h'[u] = w_{ha}[u] \circ h_{np}[u]$$

M	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
w <sub>ha</sub> [u]	0.08	0.3978	0.912	0.912	0.3978	0.08
h <sub>np</sub> [u]	0.11763	0.19605	0.24362	0.24362	0.19605	0.11763
h'[u]	$9.4104 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.0779	0.2222	0.2222	0.0779	$9.4104 \cdot 10^{-3}$

$$h'[u] = \{ 9.4104 \cdot 10^{-3}, 0.0779, \underline{0.2222}, 0.2222, 0.0779, 9.4104 \cdot 10^{-3} \}$$

↖ nekonzalan

$$h_c[u] = \{ \underline{9.4104 \cdot 10^{-3}}, 0.0779, 0.2222, 0.2222, 0.0779, 9.4104 \cdot 10^{-3} \}$$

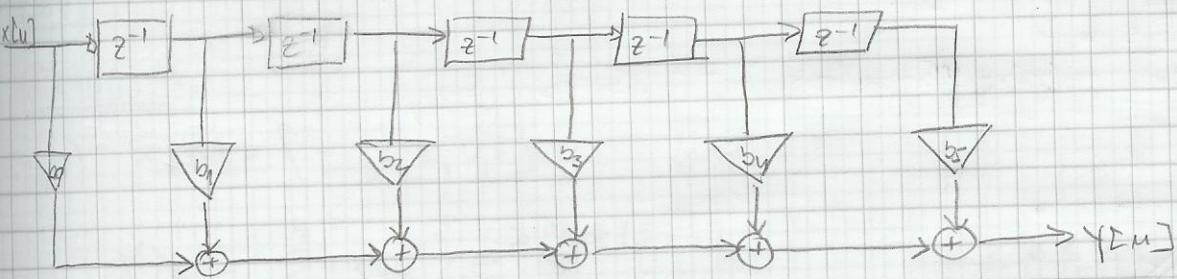
↑ konzalan

$$H_C(z) = \sum_{n=0}^5 h_c(n) z^{-n} = 0.0094 + 0.0779 z^{-1} + 0.2222 z^{-2} + 0.2222 z^{-3} + 0.0779 z^{-4} + 0.0094 z^{-5}$$

KVANTIZACIJA KOEFICIJENATA

$$\hat{h}_c[n] = \frac{\text{round}(2^5 \cdot h_c[n])}{2^5}$$

$$\hat{h}_c'[n] = \{ 0, 0.0625, 0.21875, 0.21875, 0.0625, 0 \}$$



$$\text{FIR FILTER} = \frac{x}{2^{B-1}} = \frac{x}{2^5} \quad \text{CJELOBOJAN} = x = \text{round}(2^{B-1} \cdot h[n])$$

$$h_c[n] \text{ (cjelebrojan)} = \{0, 2, 7, 7, 2, 0\}$$

$$h_c[n] \text{ (frakcija)} = \{0, 0.0625, 0.21875, 0.21875, 0.0625, 0\}$$

### FREKVENCIJSKA KARAKTERISTIKA

$$H_c(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}\omega} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^{\frac{N+1}{2}} b(n) \cos(\omega(n - \frac{1}{2})) \right\}$$

$$b(n) = 2 b_c \left( \frac{\frac{N+1}{2}}{2} - n \right) \quad ; \quad 1 \leq n \leq \frac{N+1}{2} \quad ; \quad N=5$$

$$1 \leq n \leq 3$$

$$H_c(e^{j\omega}) = \underbrace{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}\omega}}_{f(\omega)} \underbrace{\left\{ \sum_{n=1}^3 b(n) \cos(\omega(n - \frac{1}{2})) \right\}}_{A(\omega)}$$

$$A(\omega) = b_1 \cos(0.5\omega) + b_2 \cos(1.5\omega) + b_3 \cos(2.5\omega)$$

	Prije zaokruživanja	Poslije zaokruživanja
b <sub>1</sub>	0.4444	0.4375
b <sub>2</sub>	0.1556	0.125
b <sub>3</sub>	0.0188	0

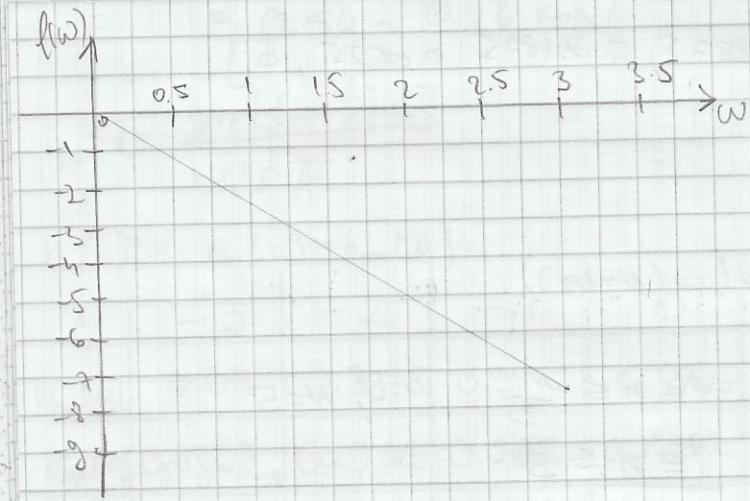
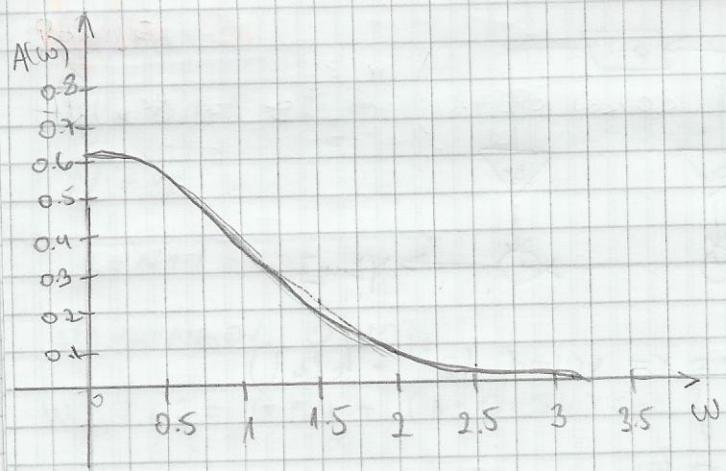
PODJE

$$H_c(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}\omega} \left( 0.4444 \cos(0.5\omega) + 0.1556 \cos(1.5\omega) + 0.0188 \cos(2.5\omega) \right)$$

$$H_c(e^{j\omega}) = e^{j\omega f(\omega)} A(\omega) \quad \leftarrow$$

PODJE

$$H_c(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}\omega} \cdot (0.4375 \cos(0.5\omega) + 0.125 \cos(1.5\omega))$$



# Vježba 4. PROJEKTIRANJE OPTIMALNIH FILTRA

## PARKS - MCLELLANDNOVA METODA

PARAMETRI : - frekvencija  $w_p$  - propustljivo

- frekvencija  $w_s$  - gusljivo

- red filtra  $N$

- odstupanje u podnjoj propustljivoj -  $\delta_1$

- odstupanje u podnjoj gusljivoj -  $\delta_2$

$$k = \frac{\delta_1}{\delta_2}$$

OPTIMIZACIJE :

- Optimizira se amplitudo-frekv. karakteristika  $A(e^{jw})$  koja

aprosimira frekvenciju karakteristiku  $D(e^{jw})$  pomoću težinske

funkcije  $W(w)$

- TEŽINSKA FUNKCIJA :

$W(w)$  omogućava različite težinske funkcije pogodne aproksimacije

za različita frekvencijska područja:

$$W(w) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{k}, & 0 \leq w \leq w_p \\ 1, & w_s \leq w \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

- omogućava različitu valovitost u podnjoj propustljivoj i gusljivoj,

ti. valovitost nije jednaka u cijelu frekvencijsku području

- ZED ≠ KTRA  $N=12$

$$M = N/2 = 6$$

$$A_e(e^{jw}) = h_e[0] + \sum_{n=1}^M 2h_e[n] \cos(wn)$$

$$h_e[n] = h_e[M-n], n=0, 1, \dots, N$$

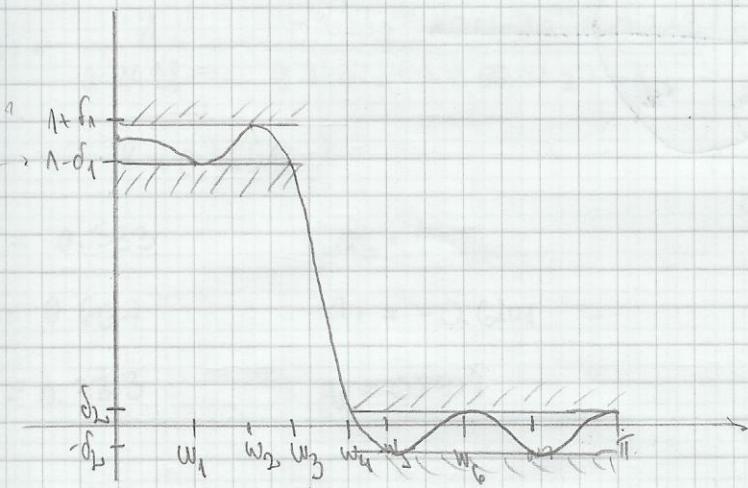
$$H(e^{jw}) = A_e(e^{jw}) e^{-jwM}$$

$$\cos(wn) = \Gamma_n(\cos w)$$

$$A_e(e^{jw}) = \sum_{n=0}^M a_n (\cos w)^n = P_M(\cos w)$$

$$w_i \in F \quad w_1 < w_2 < \dots < w_{M+2}$$

$$E(w_i) = -E(w_{i+1}) = \pm |E| \quad , i = 1, 2, \dots, (M+1)$$



## Vježba 5. PROJEKTIRANJE IZ PICTARA BILINEARNOM TRANSFORMACIJI

### 1. NJIHOVA REALIZACIJA DIREKTNOJ FORMOM II

- digitalni NP filter reda  $N=2$ ,  $w_g = \pi/3$

- period optiskovog je  $T=2$

- Butterworthova aproksimacija

$$\text{bilinearna transformacija} \Rightarrow s = \frac{2}{T} \left( \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 + z^{-1}} \right)$$

prelatajući s-ravnicu u z-ravnicu

$$\Omega = \frac{2}{T} \operatorname{tg} \left( \frac{\omega}{2} \right) \quad ; \quad \omega = 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{\Omega T}{2} \right)$$

$$\Omega_g = \frac{2}{T} \operatorname{tg} \left( \frac{w_g}{2} \right) = \frac{2}{2} \operatorname{tg} \left( \frac{\pi/3}{2} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \Omega_c$$

$$|H_C(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\Omega}{\Omega_c}\right)^{2N}} = H_C(j\Omega) \cdot H_C(j\Omega) \quad \Omega = s/j, \quad s = j\Omega$$

$$H_C(s) \cdot H_C(-s) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{s}{\Omega_c}\right)^{2N}} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{-s}{\Omega_c}\right)^4} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2s^4}{\Omega_c^4}} = \frac{1}{1 + 9s^4}$$

$$1 + 9s^4 = 0$$

$$(1 + 3s^2) - 6s^2 = 0$$

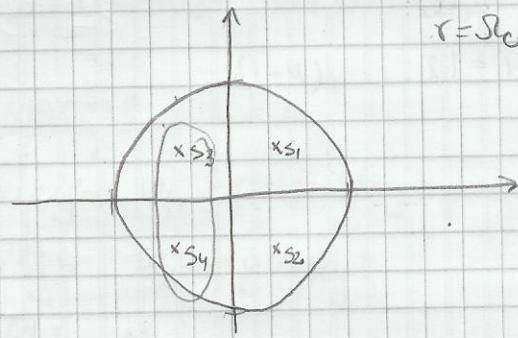
$$(1 + 3s^2 - \sqrt{6}s)(1 + 3s^2 + \sqrt{6}s) = 0$$

$$3s^2 - \sqrt{16}s + 1 = 0$$

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{\sqrt{16} \pm \sqrt{16-12}}{6}$$

$$s_1 = \frac{\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{16-12}}{6}$$

$$s_2 = \frac{\sqrt{16} - \sqrt{16-12}}{6}$$



$$3s^2 + \sqrt{16}s + 1 = 0$$

$$s_{3,4} = \frac{-\sqrt{16} \pm \sqrt{16-12}}{6}$$

$$s_3 = \frac{-\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{16-12}}{6}$$

$$s_4 = \frac{-\sqrt{16} - \sqrt{16-12}}{6}$$

$$H_C(s) = J_C^2 \cdot \frac{1}{s-s_3} \cdot \frac{1}{s-s_4} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{s - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{16-12}}{6}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{s - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{16} - \sqrt{16-12}}{6}\right)}$$

$$H_C(s) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{\sqrt{16}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{16-12}}{6}j\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{\sqrt{16}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{16-12}}{6}j\right)}$$

$$H_C(s) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s\frac{\sqrt{16}}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}}$$

$$H_C(s) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{\sqrt{16}}{3}s + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\text{Bilinear transformation } s = \frac{z}{2} \left( \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right) = \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1/3}{\left( \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right)^2 + \frac{\sqrt{16}}{3} \left( \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1/3 (1+z^{-1})^2}{(1-z^{-1})^2 + \frac{\sqrt{16}}{3} (1-z^{-1})(1+z^{-1}) + \frac{1}{3} (1+z^{-1})^2}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1/3 (1+2z^{-1}+z^{-2})}{1-2z^{-1}+z^{-2} + \frac{\sqrt{16}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{16}}{3} z^{-2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3} z^{-2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3} z^{-2}}{\frac{4-\sqrt{16}}{3} z^{-2} - \frac{4}{3} z^{-1} + \frac{4+\sqrt{16}}{3}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{0.333z^{-2} + 0.667z^{-1} + 0.333}{0.5168z^2 - 1.333z^{-1} + 2.1498}$$

Skalirajući

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{\underbrace{2.1498}_{K}} \cdot \frac{0.333z^{-2} + 0.667z^{-1} + 0.333}{0.2404z^2 - 0.6201z^{-1} + 1}$$

$$K = 0.46516$$

$$b_0 = 0.333$$

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$b_1 = 0.667$$

$$a_1 = -0.6201$$

$$b_2 = 0.333$$

$$a_2 = 0.2404$$

$$K = \frac{b_{\max}}{a_{\min}}$$

Kvantizacija zaokruživanjem u očlun frakcija,  $B=6$

$$\text{round } \lfloor 2^{B-1} \cdot x \rfloor$$

$$b_0 = 0.3125$$

$$a_0 = 1$$

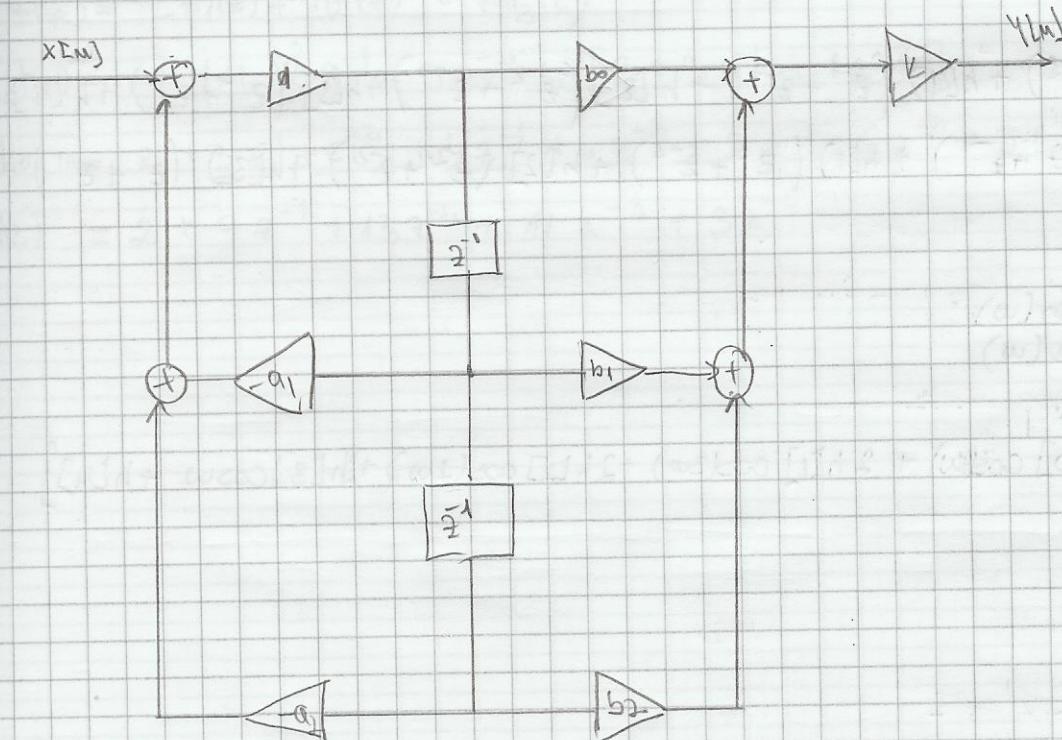
$$K = 0.4375$$

$$b_1 = 0.65625$$

$$a_1 = -0.625$$

$$b_2 = 0.3125$$

$$a_2 = 0.21875$$



## 6. VJEŽBA

direktna II i kaskadna realizacija ; 4 bita (3 b+1 padzme)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(z) &= \frac{(0.53 + 1.04 z^{-1})(1.89 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2})}{(0.35 + 0.045 z^{-1} - 0.7 z^{-2})(1 - 0.23 \cdot z^{-1})} \\
 &= \frac{1.0017 + 1.06 z^{-1} + 0.53 z^{-2} + 2.9106 z^{-1} + 3.08 z^{-2} + 1.54 z^{-3}}{0.35 - 0.0805 z^{-1} + 0.045 z^{-1} - 0.01035 z^{-2} - 0.7 z^{-2} + 0.161 z^{-3}} \\
 &= \frac{1.0017 + 3.9706 z^{-1} + 3.61 z^{-2} + 1.54 z^{-3}}{0.35 - 0.0355 z^{-1} - 0.71035 z^{-2} + 0.161 z^{-3}} \\
 &= 3.9706 \frac{0.2523 + z^{-1} + 0.9092 z^{-2} + 0.3879 z^{-3}}{0.35 - 0.0355 z^{-1} - 0.71035 z^{-2} + 0.161 z^{-3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{I)} \quad 1 - 0.23 z^{-1} = 0 \quad | \cdot z$$

$$p_1 = z_1 = 0.23$$

$$\text{II)} \quad 0.35 + 0.045 z^{-1} - 0.7 z^{-2} = 0 \quad | \cdot z^2$$

$$0.35 z^2 + 0.045 z - 0.7 = 0$$

$$p_{2,3} = z_{2,3} = \frac{-0.045 \pm \sqrt{0.045^2 - 4 \cdot 0.35 \cdot (-0.7)}}{2 \cdot 0.35}$$

$$p_2 = -1.4793$$

$$p_3 = 1.3514$$

⇒ postoji paru izlau jedinice srušnici

⇒ filter nije stabilan

DIREKTNA II REALIZACIJA

$$b_0 = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \text{round}(8 \cdot 0.2523) = 0.25$$

$$b_1 = 1$$

$$b_2 = 0.875$$

$$b_3 = 0.375$$

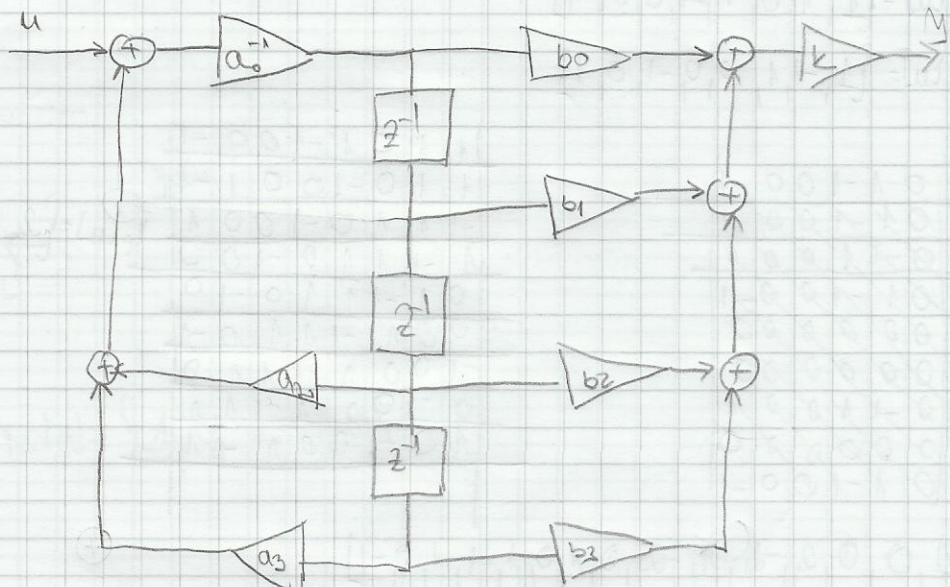
$$a_0 = 0.375; a^{-1} = 0.275$$

$$(a_1 = 0)$$

$$a_2 = -0.75$$

$$a_3 = 0.125$$

$$L = 4$$



# KASKADNA REALIZACJA

$$H(z) = H_1(z) \cdot H_2(z) = \frac{0.53 + 1.54 z^{-1}}{1 - 0.23 z^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1.89 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{0.35 + 0.045 z^{-1} - 0.7 z^{-2}}$$

$$= 0.53 \cdot \frac{1 + 2.9057 z^{-2}}{1 - 0.23 z^{-1}} \cdot 5.4 \cdot \frac{1 + 1.0582 z^{-1} + 0.5231 z^{-2}}{1 + 0.1286 z^{-1} - 2 z^{-2}}$$

$$\boxed{H_1(z)}$$

$$\boxed{H_2(z)}$$

$k_1 = 0.5$	$k_2 = 5.375$
$b_{10} = 1$	$b_{20} = 1$
$b_{11} = 2.875$	$b_{21} = 1$
$b_{12} = 0$	$b_{22} = 0.5$
$a_{10} = 1$	$a_{20} = 1$
$a_{11} = -0.25$	$a_{21} = 0.125$
$a_{12} = 0$	$a_{22} = -2$

