EE213 Assignment 3: Digital Filtering

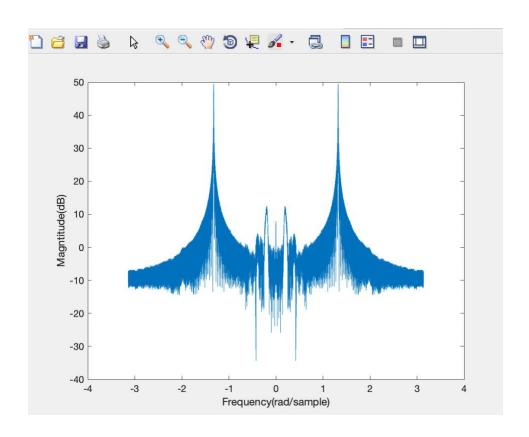
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Task 1: DTFT of Signal 1

Code:

```
load('noisysig1.mat');
sound(noisysig1);
x = noisysig1(100:1100);
M = 5000;
[X,w] = DTFT(x,M);
dB = 20*log10(abs(X));

>>plot(w,dB);
>>xlabel('Frequency(rad/sample)');
>>ylabel('Magntitude(dB)');
```



Comments:

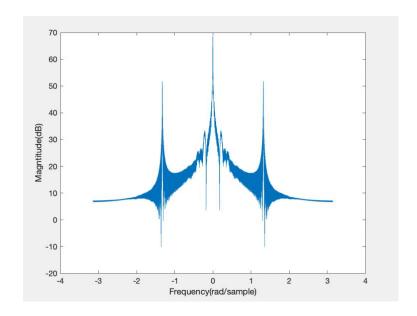
The noise was so loud that it drowned the sound.

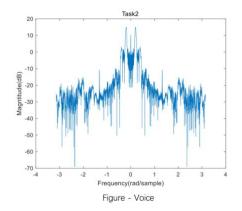
Task 2: Simple FIR Filter Design

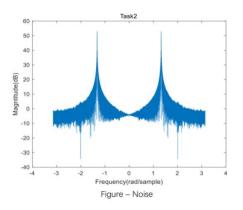
Code:

```
load('noisysig1.mat');
nums = randi(10,1,10);
[max_val,max_ind] = max(nums);
[Xmax,ind_Xmax] = max(X);
wc = (1-ind_Xmax/(length(w)/2))*(-pi);
h = [1,-2*cos(w),1];
y = conv(h, noisysig1);

>> plot(w,dB);
>> xlabel('Frequency(rad/sample)');
>> ylabel('Magntitude(dB)');
```







Comments:

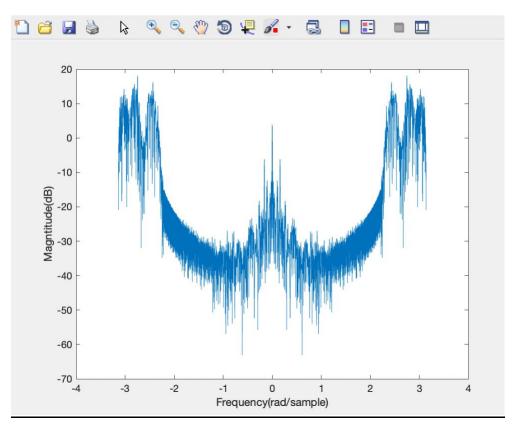
The filter removes the single frequency of the noise signal and makes the original sound clear.

Task 3: DTFT of Signal 2

Code:

```
load('noisysig2.mat');
sound(noisysig2);
x = noisysig2(100:1100);
M = 5000;
[X,w] = DTFT(x,M);
dB = 20 * log10(abs(X));

plot(w,dB);
xlabel('Frequency(rad/sample)');
ylabel('Magntitude(dB)');
```



Comments:

Noise almost mixed with sound, sound signal quality is poor, noise signal does not completely cover the sound signal.

Task 4: FIR Filter Design using Window Method:

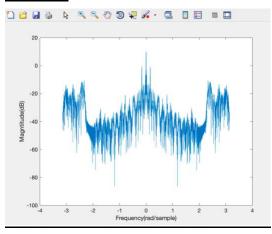
Code:

```
N = 21;
h = [];
n0= (N-1)/2;
wc=2;

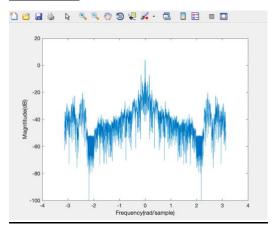
for k= 1:N+1
    h(k)= (wc/pi)*sinc(wc(k-1-n0)/pi);
end

y = conv(h, noisysig2);
x = y(100:1100);
M = 5000;
[X,w] = DTFT(x,M);
dB = 20*log10(abs(X));
plot(w,dB);
xlabel('Frequency(rad/sample)');
ylabel('Magntitude(dB)');
```

for N = 21



for N = 101



Comment:

Obviously, when N=21, it's still a little noisy. But increase it to 101 and the sound becomes very clear. By increasing the number of frequency options, the processed sound becomes clearer.

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That's all Thank you!