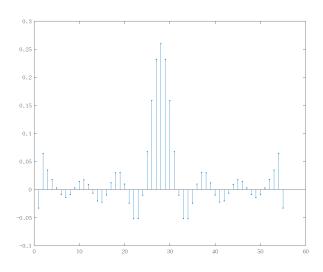
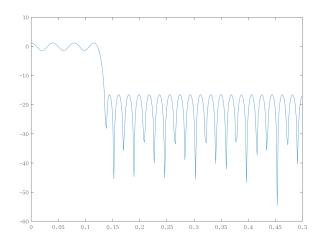
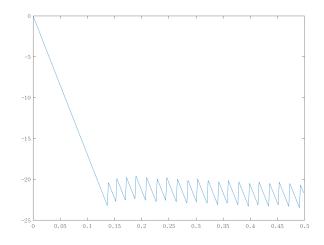
$\underline{https://github.com/HatcherRobotics/engineering-signal-processing}$

7.1 7.3

使用remez函数设计FIR滤波器

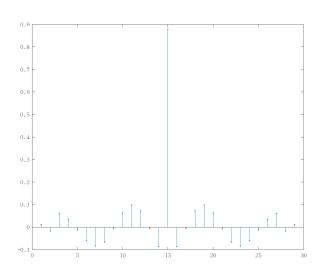


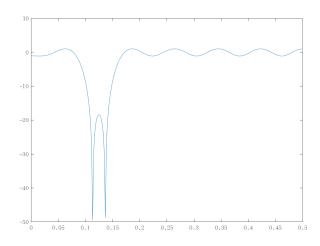


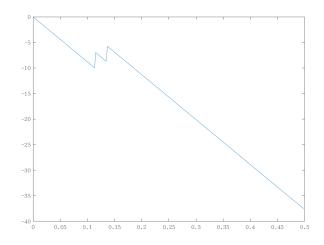


滤波器以及其幅频响应和相频响应如上图所示,其相频响应在通带内满足严格的线性相位。

7.2 7.3



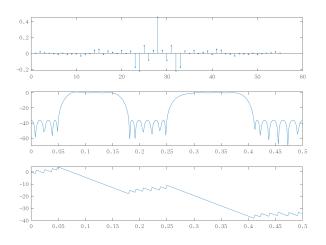




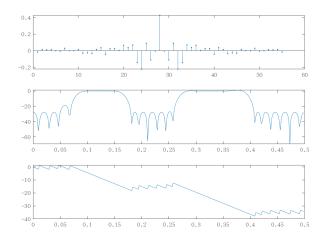
滤波器以及其幅频响应和相频响应如上图所示,其相频响应在通带内满足严格的线性相位。

7.5

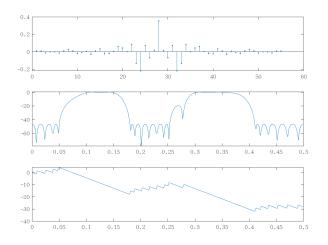
当权重都为1时



当权重为[1101101]时,即通带权重较大时

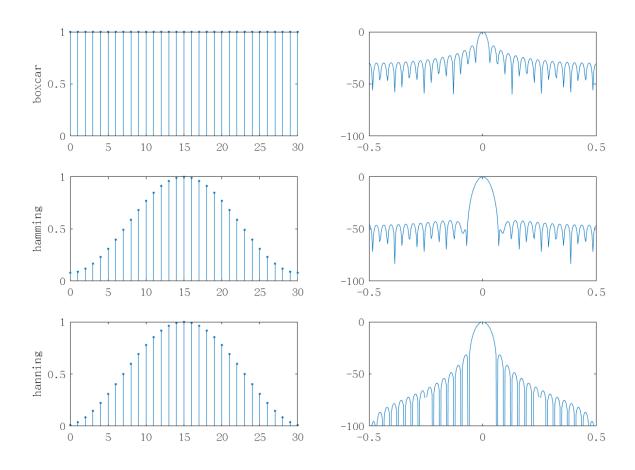


当权重为[10110110]时,即阻带权重较大时



阻带权重大时, 其衰减速度更快; 通带权重大时, 其通带更为平稳。

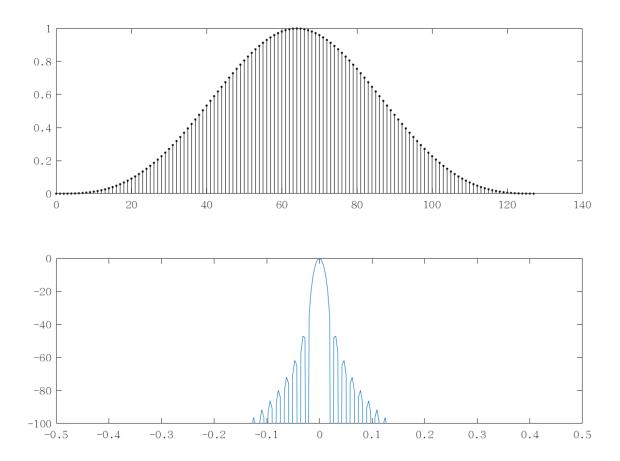
7.6 矩形窗、哈明窗、汉宁窗以及其频谱图如图所示:



矩形窗相当于不加窗,其主瓣最窄,旁瓣最高;汉宁窗和哈明窗在不过多增加主瓣宽度的情况下降低旁瓣高度,从时域上看它们的原则为信号两端不发生突变。

7.7

Papoulis窗及其归一化频谱图如下图所示:



A: -47.0436

B: 0.039