

# Digital Signal Processing

AI21BTECH11016

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## 1 SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

Run the following commands

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install libffi-dev libsndfile1 python3
-sciipy python3-numpy python3-matplotlib
sudo pip install cffi pysoundfile
```

## 2 DIGITAL FILTER

### 2.1 Download the sound file from

[https://github.com/JBA-12/EE3900/blob/main/A1/codes/Sound\\_Noise.wav](https://github.com/JBA-12/EE3900/blob/main/A1/codes/Sound_Noise.wav)

2.2 You will find a spectrogram at <https://academo.org/demos/spectrum-analyzer>. Upload the sound file that you downloaded in Problem 2.1 in the spectrogram and play. Observe the spectrogram. What do you find?

**Solution:** There are a lot of yellow lines between 440 Hz to 5.1 KHz. These represent the synthesizer key tones. Also, the key strokes are audible along with background noise.

2.3 Write the python code for removal of out of band noise and execute the code.

**Solution:** The following code removes the out of band noise

<https://github.com/JBA-12/EE3900/blob/main/A1/codes/2.3.py>

and execute the code using the following command

```
python3 2.3.py
```

2.4 The output of the python script in Problem 2.3 is the audio file Sound\_With\_ReducedNoise.wav. Play the file in the spectrogram in Problem 2.2. What do you observe?

**Solution:** The key strokes as well as background noise is subdued in the audio. Also, the signal is blank for frequencies above 5.1 kHz.

## 3 DIFFERENCE EQUATION

3.1 Let

$$x(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1 \right\} \quad (3.1)$$

Sketch  $x(n)$ .

3.2 Let

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-2),$$

$$y(n) = 0, n < 0 \quad (3.2)$$

Sketch  $y(n)$ .

**Solution:** The following code yields Fig. 3.2.

<https://github.com/JBA-12/EE3900/blob/main/A1/codes/3.2.py>

and run the code using the following command

```
python3 3.2.py
```

## 4 Z-TRANSFORM

4.1 The Z-transform of  $x(n)$  is defined as

$$X(z) = \mathcal{Z}\{x(n)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n} \quad (4.1)$$

Show that

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n-1)\} = z^{-1}X(z) \quad (4.2)$$

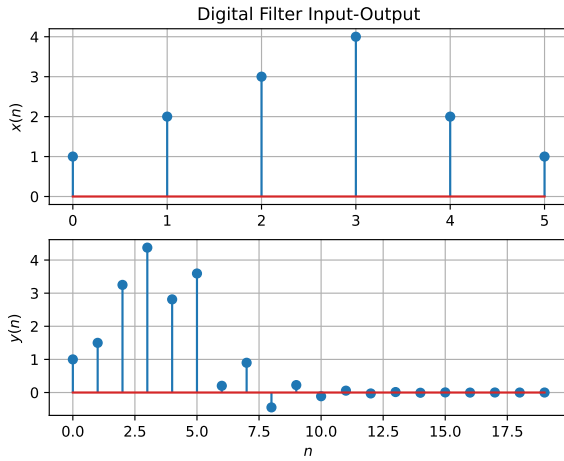


Fig. 3.2

and find

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n-k)\} \quad (4.3)$$

**Solution:** From (4.1),

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n-k)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n-k)z^{-n} \quad (4.4)$$

substitute  $n-k = t$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n-k)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n-k} \quad (4.5)$$

$$= z^{-k} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n} \quad (4.6)$$

From (4.2), we get

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n-k)\} = z^{-k}X(z) \quad (4.7)$$

Substitute  $n = 1$ , we get

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n-1)\} = z^{-1}X(z) \quad (4.8)$$

4.2 Find

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} \quad (4.9)$$

from (3.2) assuming that the Z-transform is a linear operation.

**Solution:** Applying (4.8) in (3.2),

$$Y(z) + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}Y(z) = X(z) + z^{-2}X(z) \quad (4.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 + z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad (4.11)$$

4.3 Find the Z transform of

$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (4.12)$$

and show that the Z-transform of

$$u(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (4.13)$$

is

$$U(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 1 \quad (4.14)$$

**Solution:** Consider the Z-transform of  $\delta$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{\delta(n)\} = \delta(0) + 0 = 1 \quad (4.15)$$

and from (4.13),

$$U(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{-n} \quad (4.16)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 1 \quad (4.17)$$

using the formula for the sum of an infinite geometric progression.

4.4 Show that

$$a^n u(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\Leftrightarrow} \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}} \quad |z| > |a| \quad (4.18)$$

**Solution:**

$$\mathcal{Z}\{a^n u(n)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^n u(n) z^{-n} \quad (4.19)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (az^{-1})^n \quad (4.20)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}} \quad |az^{-1}| < 1 \quad (4.21)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}} \quad |z| > |a| \quad (4.22)$$

$$\therefore a^n u(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\Leftrightarrow} \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}} \quad |z| > |a| \quad (4.23)$$

4.5 Let

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = H(z = e^{j\omega}). \quad (4.24)$$

Plot  $|H(e^{j\omega})|$ . Comment.  $H(e^{j\omega})$  is known as the *Discret Time Fourier Transform* (DTFT) of  $x(n)$ .

**Solution:** The following code plots Fig. 4.5.

<https://github.com/JBA-12/EE3900/blob/main/A1/codes/4.5.py>

and run the code using the following command

```
python3 4.5.py
```

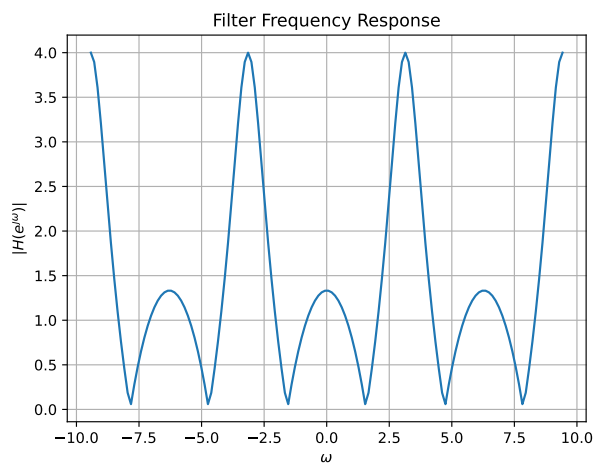


Fig. 4.5:  $|H(e^{j\omega})|$