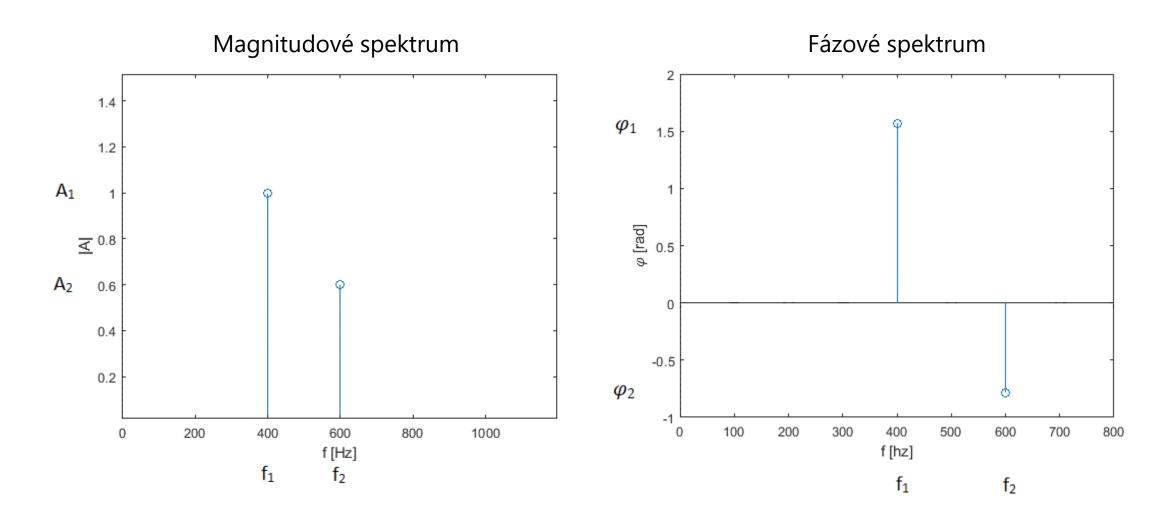
Signály a informace

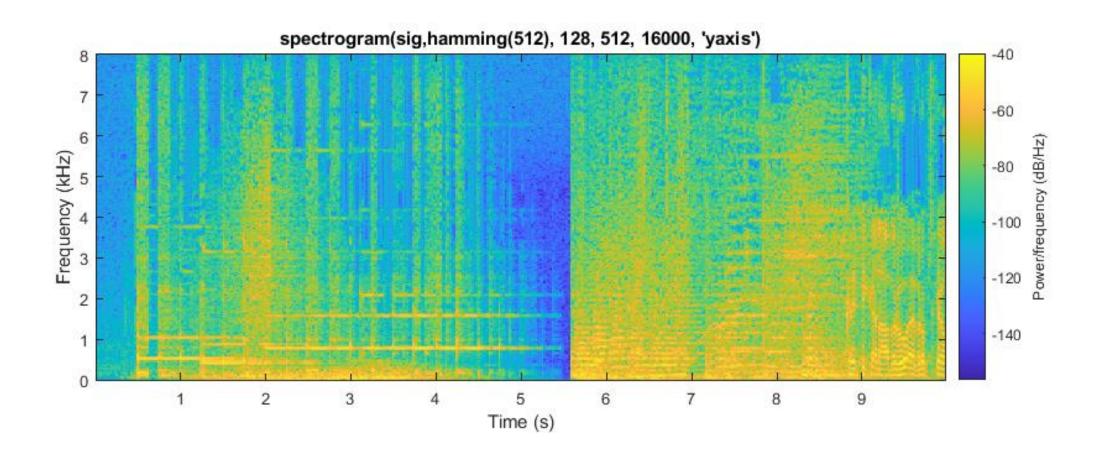
6. cvičení

Frekvenční spektrum

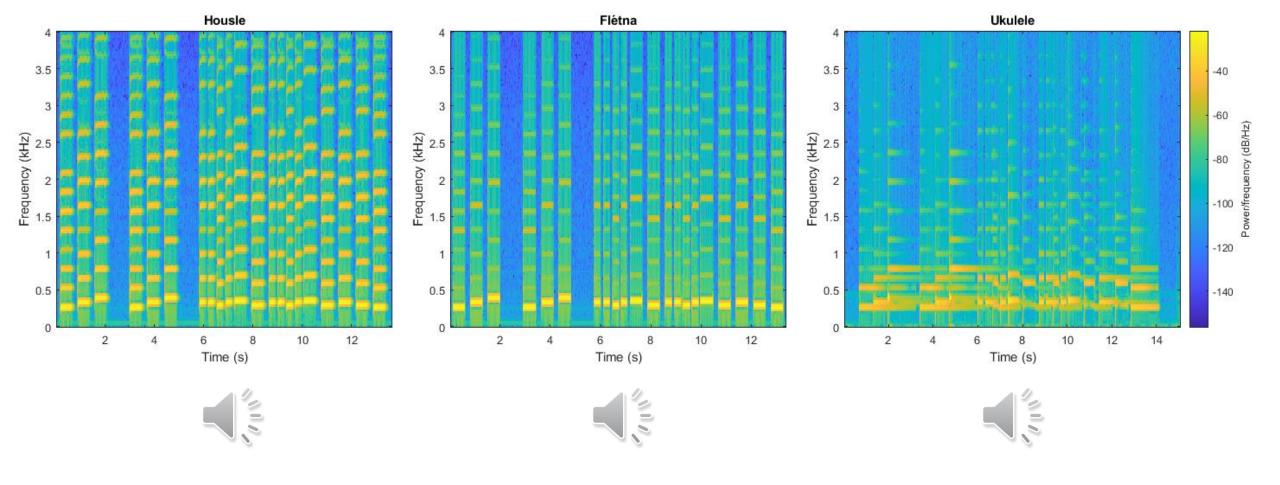
Frekvenční spektrum

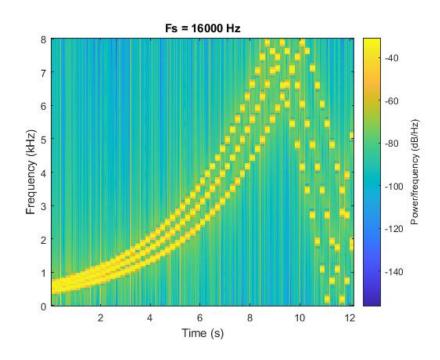


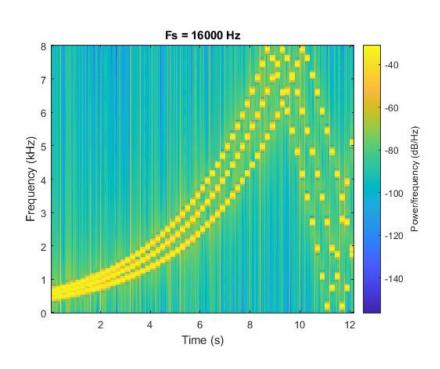
Spektrogram

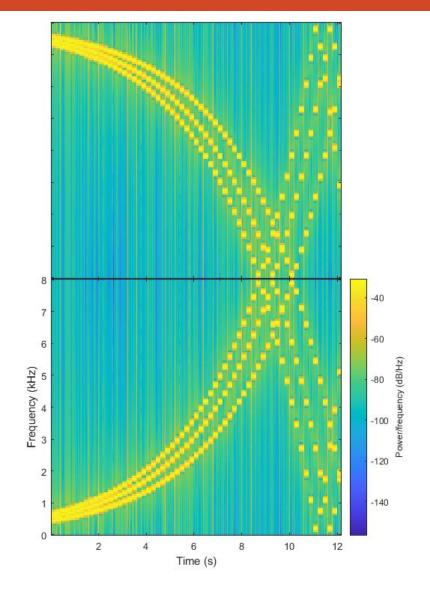


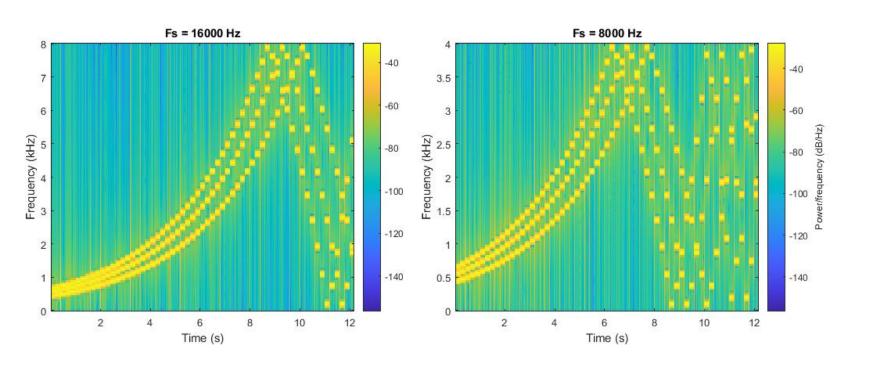
Spektrogram

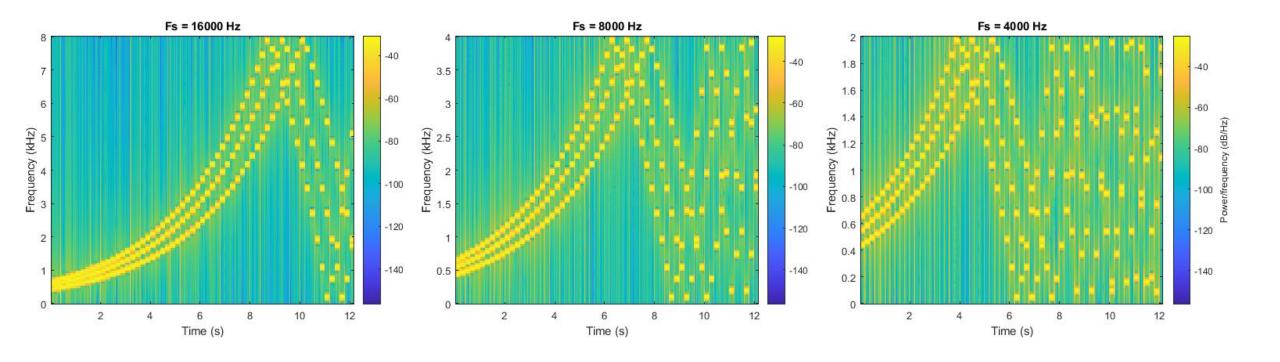


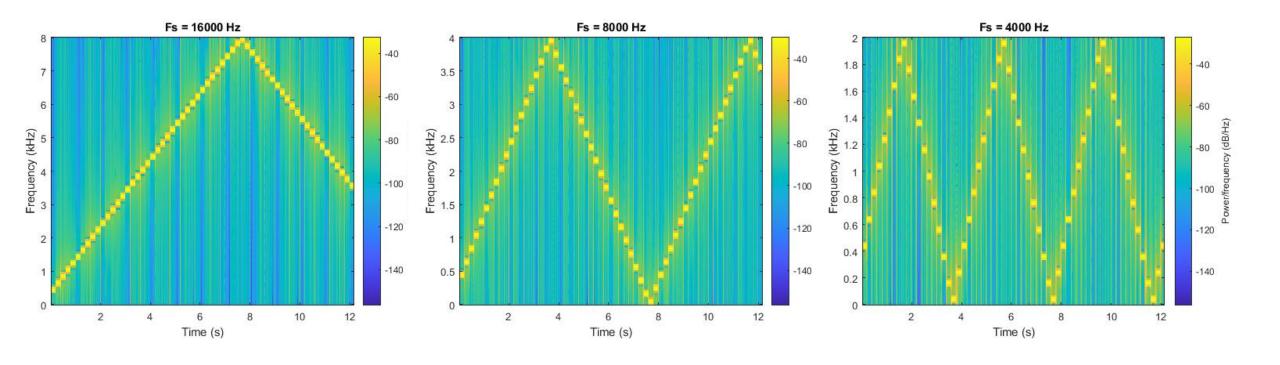












Spektrogram - Matlab

spectrogram (SIG, WINDOW, NOVERLAP, NFFT, Fs, 'yaxis')

SIG - vstupní signál

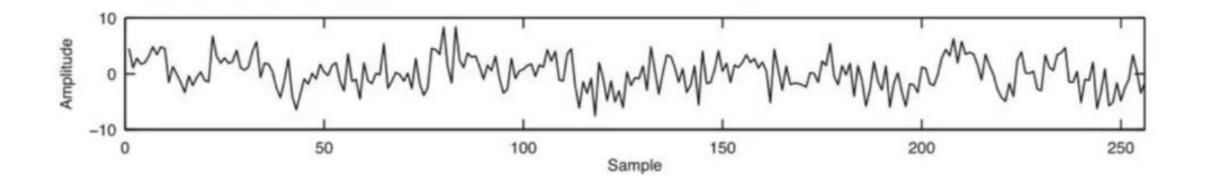
Fs - vzorkovací frekvence signálu

NFFT - počet vzorků pro DFT (FFT), velikost rámce

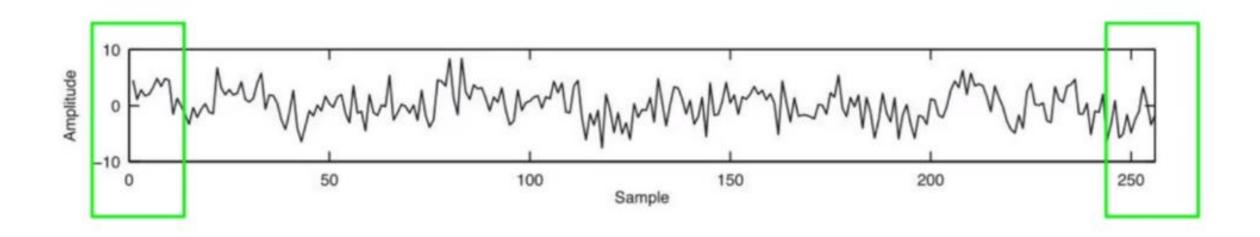
NOVERLAP - vzájemný překryv jednotlivých rámců

WINDOW - okénkovací funkce (délka se volí stejná jako u NFFT)

Rámec signálu

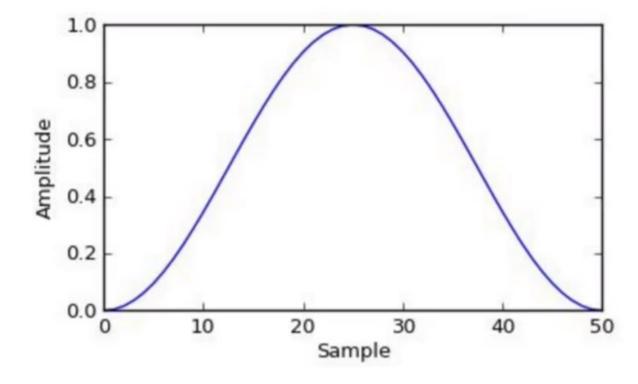


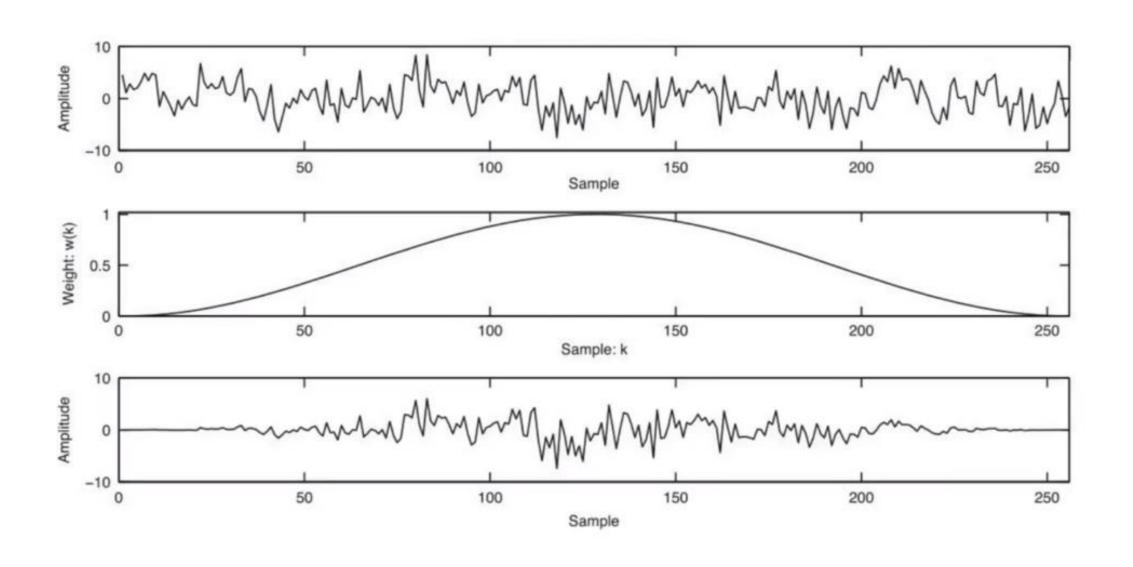
Rámec signálu



Hannovo (Hammingovo) okno

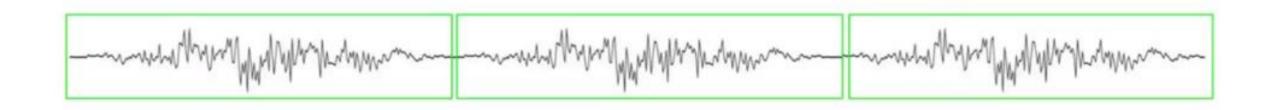
$$w[n] = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right) \right); 0 \le n \le N$$





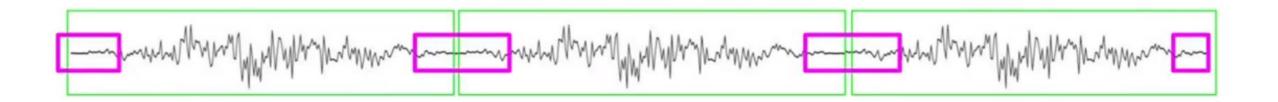
Okénkovací funkce - Overlap

Ztráta informací



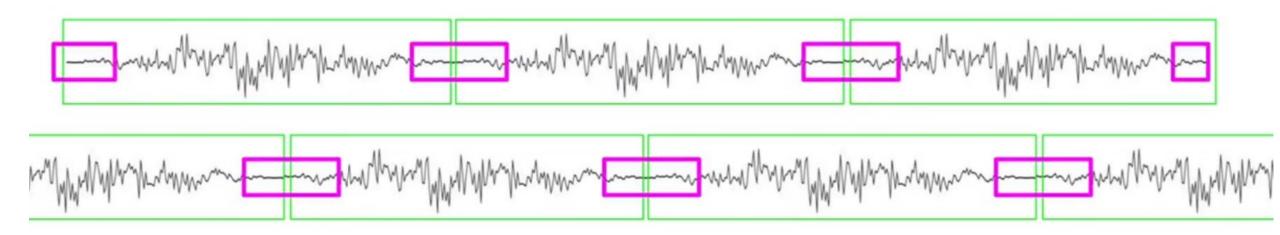
Okénkovací funkce - Overlap

Ztráta informací



Okénkovací funkce - Overlap

Ztráta informací - Překrytí



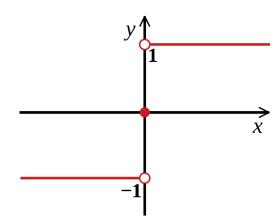
Počet průchodů nulou

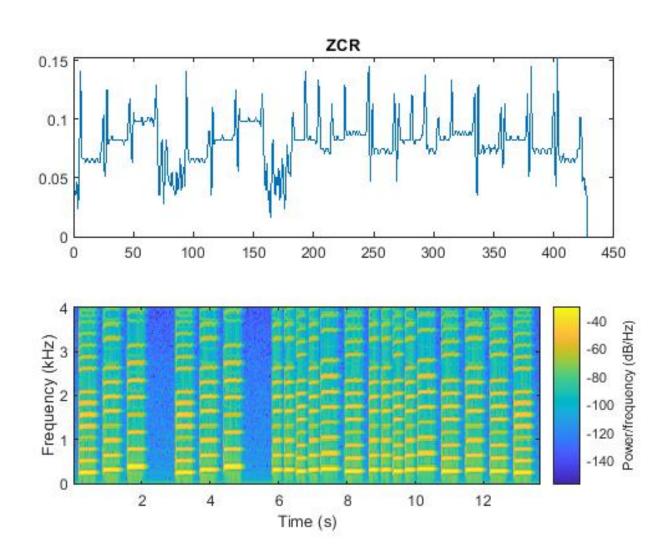
$$ZCR(x) = \frac{1}{2(N-1)} \sum_{n=2}^{N} |sign(x[n]) - sign(x[n-1])|$$

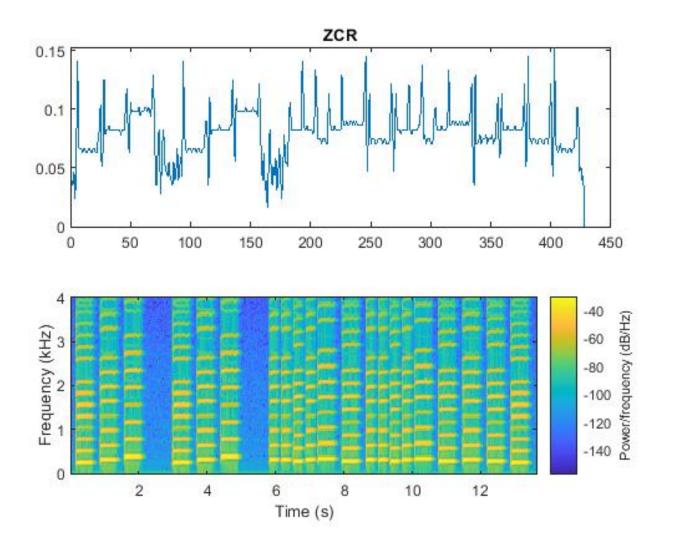
Počet průchodů nulou

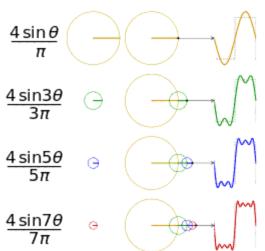
$$ZCR(x) = \frac{1}{2(N-1)} \sum_{n=2}^{N} |sign(x[n]) - sign(x[n-1])|$$

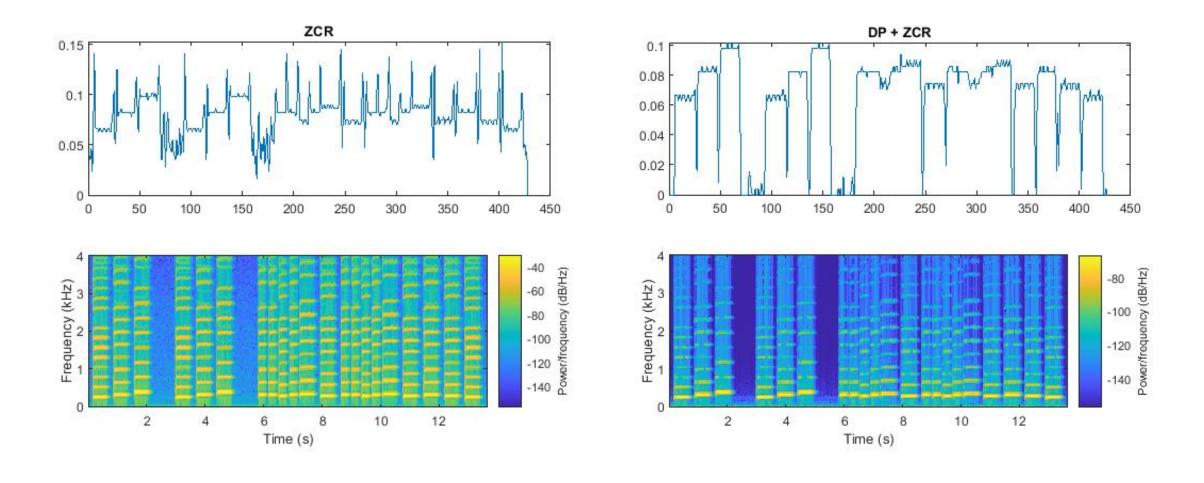
$$sign(x) = \begin{cases} -1, x < 0 \\ 0, x = 0 \\ 1, x > 0 \end{cases}$$

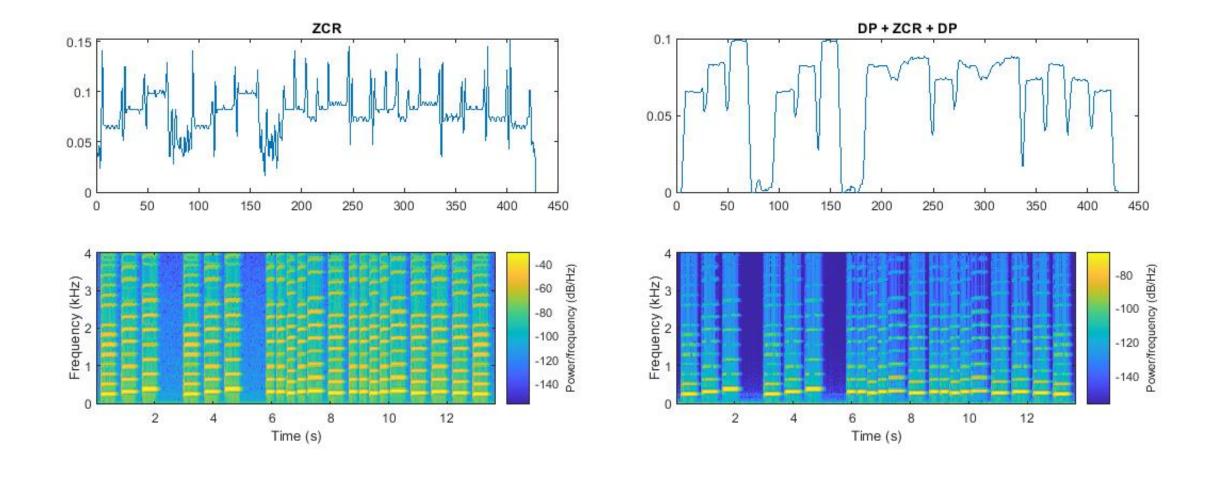


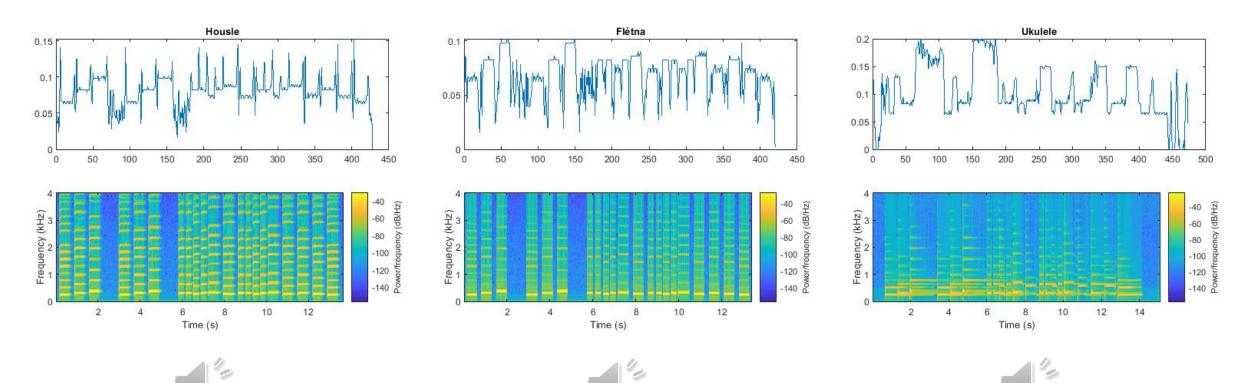


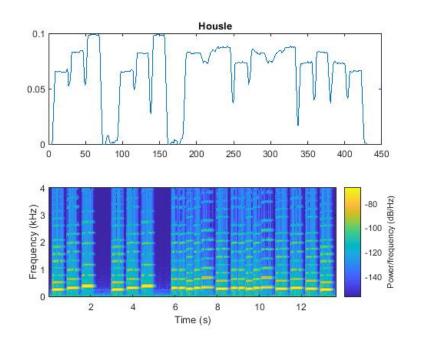


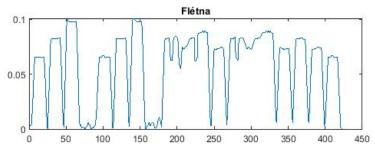


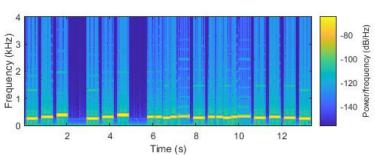


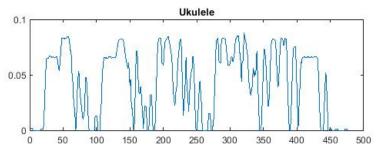


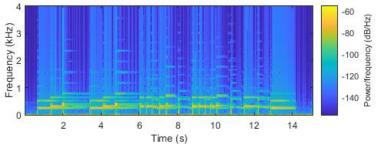


















Úloha k odevzdání

Načtěte soubor "ovcaci-housle.wav".

Spočítejte hodnoty ZCR s okénkem velikosti 256 vzorků a překryvem 128 vzorků (1. frame – 1-256, 2. frame 129-384, 3. frame 257-512, ...).

Vykreslete původní signál, průběh ZCR a spektrogram (vygenerujte si Hannovo okno). Vyzkoušejte si i ostatní soubory.

Pozor, Matlab indexuje od 1, suma projde 255 iterací!!!

