

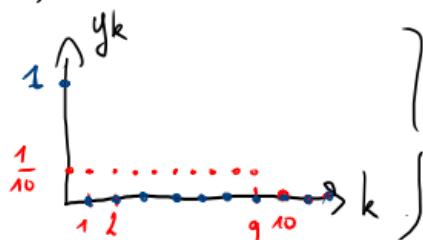
TD6: Etude du filtre
Numériques.

Exercice 1:

filtre moyenneur avec $\tau = 10$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y_k = \frac{1}{10} (x_k + x_{k-1} + \dots + x_{k-9}).$$

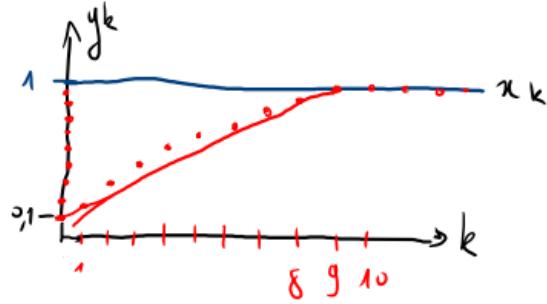
(2) Réponse impulsionnelle -



Stable ?

Stable car réponse impulsionnelle finie, car il existe k_0 tq.
 $y_k = 0$ et reste à 0.

(3) Réponse indicelle . =>

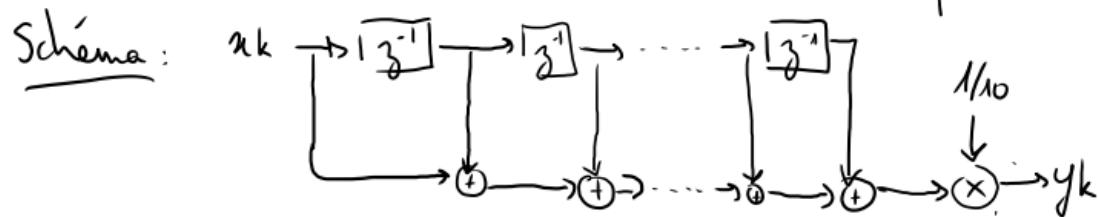


(4) Fonction de transfert?

$$Tz \text{ une eq récurrence} \rightarrow Y(z) = \frac{1}{10} \left(x(z) + z^{-1} x(z) + z^{-2} x(z) + \dots + z^{-9} x(z) \right).$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1}{10} (1 + z^{-1} + \dots + z^{-9}).$$

(5) Filtre RIF car aucun terme de récurrence (pas de dénominateur).



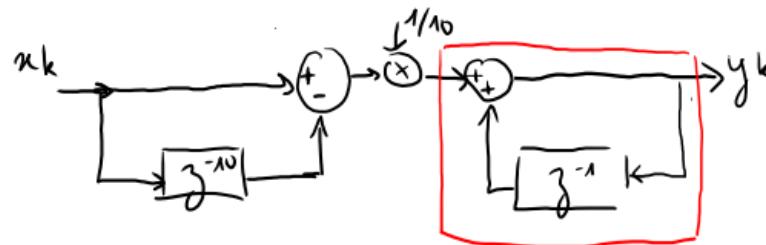
(6) Somme des termes d'une suite géométrique

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{10} \frac{1 - z^{-10}}{1 - z^{-1}}.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 + q + q^2 + \dots + q^n = \frac{1 - q^{n+1}}{1 - q} \\ 1 + q^{-1} + q^{-2} + \dots + q^{-n} = \frac{1 - q^{-(n+1)}}{1 - q^{-1}} \end{array} \right.$$

on ne peut pas conclure sur le type du filtre.

Schéma:



① Réponse en fréquence ?

on remplace z par $e^{j\frac{2\pi f}{f_T}}$.

$$H(jf) = \frac{1}{10} \frac{1 - e^{-j\frac{2\pi f}{f_T}}}{1 - e^{-j\frac{2\pi f}{f_T} \cdot 10}} \\ = \frac{1}{10} \frac{e^{-j\frac{2\pi f}{f_T} \cdot 10} (e^{j\frac{2\pi f}{f_T} \cdot 10} - e^{-j\frac{2\pi f}{f_T} \cdot 10})}{e^{-j\pi f T_a} (e^{j\pi f T_a} - e^{-j\pi f T_a})}$$

$$H(jf) = \frac{1}{10} \frac{e^{-j\frac{2\pi f}{f_T} \cdot 10}}{e^{-j\pi f T_a}} \frac{\sin(\frac{2\pi f}{f_T} \cdot 10)}{\sin(\pi f T_a)} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Polar form}} \quad |H(jf)| = \frac{1}{10} \frac{|\sin(10\pi f T_a)|}{|\sin(\pi f T_a)|}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{10} \frac{1 - z^{-10}}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

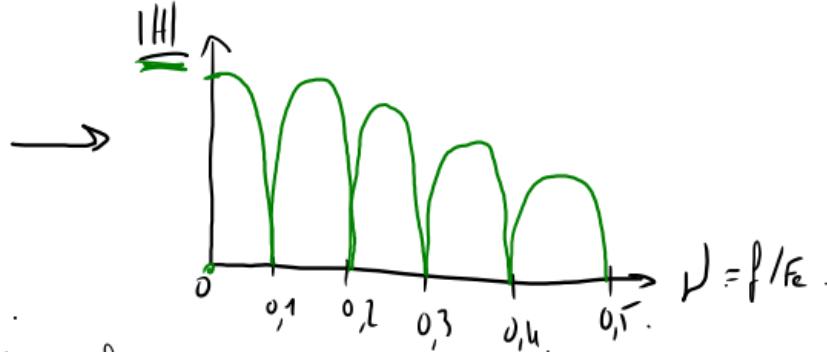
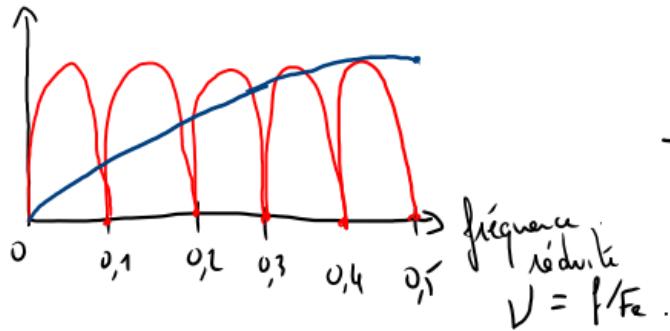
$$Y - z^{-1}Y = \frac{1}{10} (1 - z^{-10}) X$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{10} (1 - z^{-10}) X + z^{-1} Y$$

s'annule.

$f = \frac{n f_a}{10}$

$f = N f_a$



$$|H(jf)| = \frac{1}{10} \frac{|\sin(\pi f T_a)|}{|\sin(\pi f T_a)|} \rightarrow \text{s'annule en } f = N \frac{f_a}{10}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{s'annule en } f = N f_a$$

Le filtre passe-bas de couleur.

$$(8) \text{ BOZ} \rightarrow B(j\omega) = \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega T_a}}{j\omega} \quad \text{avec } \omega = 2\pi f$$

$$T(jf) = B(jf) H(jf) = \frac{1 - e^{-j2\pi f T_a}}{2\pi f j} \quad \frac{1}{10} \frac{1 - e^{-j2\pi f T_a}}{1 - e^{-j2\pi f T_a}} = \frac{e^{-j2\pi f T_a}}{2\pi f j 10} \left(\frac{e^{j2\pi f T_a}}{e^{j2\pi f T_a} - e^{-j2\pi f T_a}} \right)$$

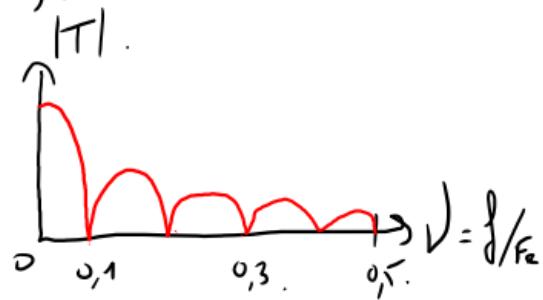
$$T(jf) = \frac{e^{-j2\pi f T_e \tau}}{\pi f T_e} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi f T_e \tau}{2\pi f T_e}\right) = \frac{T_e}{\pi f T_e} e^{-j2\pi f T_e \tau} \frac{\sin(\pi f T_e 10)}{\pi f T_e}.$$

$$T(jf) = T_e e^{-j2\pi f T_e \tau} \operatorname{sinc}(\pi f T_e 10).$$

$$|T(jf)| = T_e \left| \operatorname{sinc}(\pi f T_e 10) \right| \rightarrow \text{s' annule en } f = \frac{f_e}{10}$$

Phase

$$\operatorname{Arg}(T(jf)) = \frac{1}{10} \frac{1 - e^{-j2\pi f T_e \tau}}{2\pi f}$$



$$T(jf) = \frac{e^{-j2\pi f T_e \tau}}{\tau_f/10} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi f T_e \tau}{\tau_f}\right) = \frac{T_e}{\tau_e} e^{-j2\pi f T_e \tau} \frac{\sin\left(\pi f T_e/10\right)}{\tau_f/10}$$

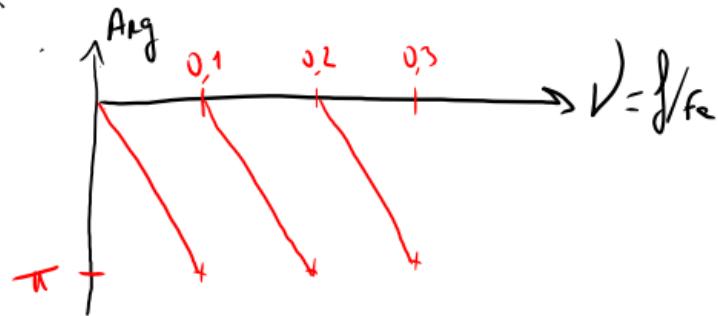
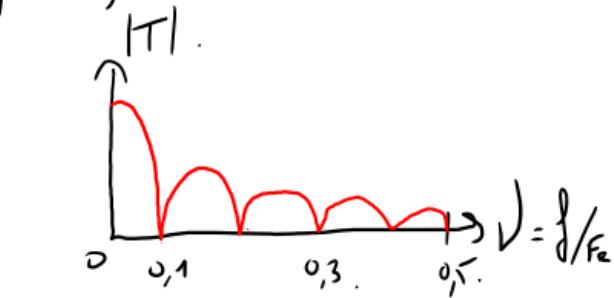
$$T(jf) = T_e e^{-j2\pi f T_e \tau} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\pi f T_e/10\right)$$

$$|T(jf)| = T_e \left| \operatorname{sinc}\left(\pi f T_e/10\right) \right| \rightarrow \text{s'annule en } f = \frac{f_e}{10}$$

Phase

$$\operatorname{Ang}(f) = -10\pi f ; \quad \frac{(N-1)f_e}{10} < f < \frac{Nf_e}{10}$$

(À vérifier)



Exercice 2:

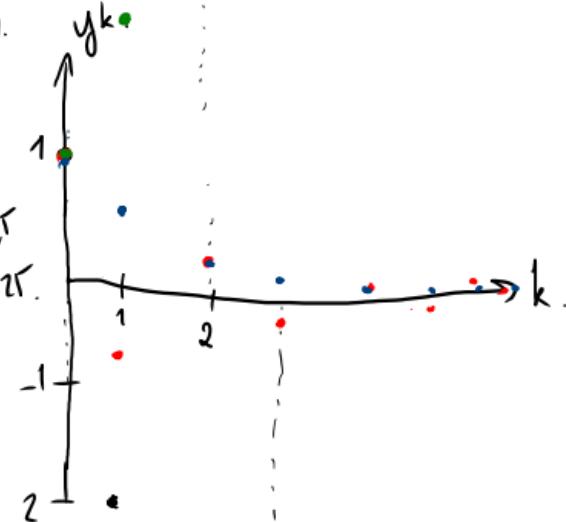
$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$$

• $a < -1$
 $a = -2 \rightarrow H(z) = \frac{1}{1 + 2z^{-1}} \xrightarrow{TZ^{-1}} y_k + 2y_{k-1} = z_k.$
 réponse divergente \rightarrow filtre instable.

• $-1 < a < 0$
 $a = 0,5 \rightarrow \underline{y_k = z_k - 0,5y_{k-1}}$

Réponse convergente \rightarrow filtre stable.

$$\begin{aligned} y(0) &= z(0) = 1 \\ y(1) &= z(1) - 0,5y_0 = -0,5 \\ y(2) &= z(2) - 0,5y_1 = 0,25 \end{aligned}$$



• $0 < a < 1$
 $a = 0,5 \rightarrow \underline{y_k = z_k + 0,5y_{k-1}}$ convergente \rightarrow filtre stable.

• $a > 1$
 $a = 2 \rightarrow \underline{y_k = z_k + 2y_{k-1}}$ divergent \rightarrow instable.

pôles dans le cercle unité \rightarrow filtre stable.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad H(j) = \frac{1 - bz^{-1}}{1 - az^{-1}}$$

$$H(jf) = \frac{1 - bz^{-j2\pi fT_0}}{1 - ae^{-j2\pi fT_0}}$$

$$= \frac{-j\pi fT_0 (e^{j\pi fT_0} - be^{-j\pi fT_0})}{e^{-j\pi fT_0} (e^{j\pi fT_0} - ae^{-j\pi fT_0})}$$

$$|H| = \sqrt{\frac{1 - 2b\cos(\omega_0 T_0) + b^2}{1 - 2a\cos(2\pi f_0 T_0) + a^2}}$$

$$|H(0)|, |H(\frac{f_0}{2})| ?$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} b = \frac{1}{4} \\ a = \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \right\} b < a .$$

$$|H(0)| = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} + (1/4)^2}{1 - \frac{3}{2} + (3/4)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9/16}{1/16}} = 3 \dots$$

$$|H(\frac{f_0}{2})| = \sqrt{\frac{1 + 1/2 + (1/4)^2}{1 + 3/2 + (3/4)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{25/16}{49/16}} = \sqrt{5/4} = \sqrt{5}/2$$

$|H(0)| > |H(\frac{f_0}{2})|$ filtre passe-bas.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f = \frac{1}{4} \cdot a > b$$

$$\left| f(0) \right| = \frac{1}{\left| f(b) \right|} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left| f\left(\frac{f_0}{2}\right) \right| = \frac{1}{\left| f\left(\frac{f_0}{2}\right) \right|} = \frac{7}{5}$$

f. If the pass - band can $\left| f\left(\frac{f_0}{2}\right) \right| > \left| f(b) \right|$.

- \textcircled{4} General?
- S: $b < a \rightarrow$ pass - bas.
 - S: $a < b < \frac{1}{2}a \rightarrow$ pass - hant.
 - S: $b > \frac{1}{2}a \rightarrow$ pass - bas.

Calcul de l'argument de T :

$$\text{Arg}(T) = \text{Arg}\left(T_e \sin\left(10\pi f T_e\right)\right) + \text{Arg}\left(e^{j \frac{2\pi f T_e}{F_e}}\right)$$

\downarrow can nœud \downarrow
 $\frac{-10\pi f}{F_e}$

$$\text{Arg}(T) = -\frac{10\pi f}{F_e}$$

Δ T s'annule lorsque $f = \frac{n F_e}{10}$ donc
sont de la phase nœud ces valeurs.

Exercise 2:

$$\textcircled{5} \quad H(jf) = \frac{1 - b e^{-j2\pi f T_e}}{1 - a e^{-j2\pi f T_e}} = \frac{1 - b(\cos 2\pi f T_e + j \sin 2\pi f T_e)}{1 - a(\cos 2\pi f T_e + j \sin 2\pi f T_e)}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}|H(jf)| &= \sqrt{\frac{(1 - b \cos 2\pi f T_e)^2 + b^2 \sin^2 2\pi f T_e}{(1 - a \cos 2\pi f T_e)^2 + a^2 \sin^2 2\pi f T_e}} \\&= \sqrt{\frac{1 - 2b \cos 2\pi f T_e + b^2 (\sin^2 2\pi f T_e + \cos^2 2\pi f T_e)}{1 - 2a \cos 2\pi f T_e + a^2 (\sin^2 2\pi f T_e + \cos^2 2\pi f T_e)}}.\end{aligned}$$

done

$$|H(jf)| = \sqrt{\frac{1 - 2b \cos 2\pi f T_e + b^2}{1 - 2a \cos 2\pi f T_e + a^2}}$$