

Frequency Domain Filtering - Overlap-Save Method

Implement the Frequency Domain Filtering between $x[n]$ and $h[n]$ using the Overlap-Save method.

Parameters

- $x[n] = \cos(2\pi F_0 n T_s) + \cos(2\pi F_1 n T_s)$
- $F_0 = 31.25$ [Hz]
- $F_1 = 312.5$ [Hz]
- $F_s = 1$ [kHz];
- $N=256$; $M = 129$;
- $h = \text{fir1}(M-1, 0.25)$;

Clear

```
clc;           % Clear the text from the Command Window
clear;        % Remove all variables from the current workspace
close all;    % Close all figures
```

Parameters

```
Fc0 = 31.25;
Fc1 = 312.5;
Fs = 1000;
Ts = 1/Fs;

N = 256;      % FFT Points
M = 129;      % Length of the filter
h = fir1(M-1, 0.25).';
```

Exercise

```
len = 1e4;
n = 0:len-1;
x = cos(2*pi*Fc0*n*Ts).' + cos(2*pi*Fc1*n*Ts).';

% Linear Convolution used as reference
y_L = conv(x, h);
```

Frequency transform and overlap

Filtering is done using a N-FFT, and to use it, the signal must be used to create many N-length vectors. These vectors are composed of the signal samples that are overlapped between them. In this example, $N=64$ and a FFT input vector is composed of $N/2$ samples of the signal with an overlap of $N/2$ samples.

```
% Overlap
x_b = buffer(x, N, N/2);
```

```
% Zero-Padding
h_b = [h; zeros(N-M,1)];

% DFT
H_f = fft(h_b,N);
X_b_f = fft(x_b,N);
```

Product in the frequency domain and IFFT

```
% Product
Y_f = zeros(size(X_b_f));
for i=1:size(X_b_f,2)
    Y_f(:,i) = X_b_f(:,i) .* H_f;
end

% IDFT
y_b = real(ifft(Y_f,N));
```

Post IFFT processing

Since $N/2$ samples were overlapped, only a portion of the IFFT output sequences need to be saved.

```
y = y_b(N/2+1:N,:); % Save the good portion of each IFFT output
y = y(:);           % Matrix to vector
```

Plot

```
% Using 'freqz'
nFFT = 2^12; % Number of points of the fft
Xf = freqz(x, length(x), nFFT);
Yf_L = freqz(y_L, length(y_L), nFFT);
[Yf, w] = freqz(y, length(y), nFFT);

% Frequency normalization
w = w/pi * (Fs/2)/1e3;

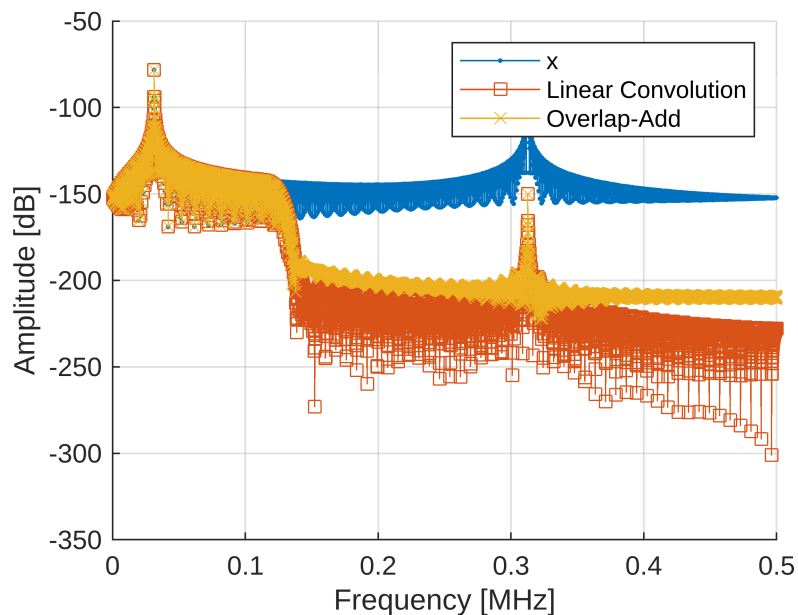
% Mag to dB
Xf = mag2db(abs(Xf)/nFFT);
Yf_L = mag2db(abs(Yf_L)/nFFT);
Yf = mag2db(abs(Yf)/nFFT);

% Frequency Response
figure
hold on
plot(w, Xf, '.-')
plot(w, Yf_L, 's-')
plot(w, Yf, 'x-')
hold off
grid on
```

```

legend({'x', 'Linear Convolution', 'Overlap-Add'})
xlabel('Frequency [MHz]')
ylabel('Amplitude [dB]')

```



```

% Error between the Linear convolution and the frequency filtering
len_err = min([length(y_L),length(y)]);
error = y_L(1:len_err)-y(1:len_err);
error = abs(error);

figure;
subplot(2,1,1)
    hold on
    plot(y_L,'s-')
    plot(y,'x--')
    hold off
    xlim([1,1e3])
    legend({'Linear Convolution', 'Overlap-Add'})
    grid on
    xlabel('Samples')
subplot(2,1,2)
    hold on
    plot(error,'s-')
    hold off
    xlim([1,1e3])
    legend({'Error'})
    grid on
    xlabel('Samples')

```

