

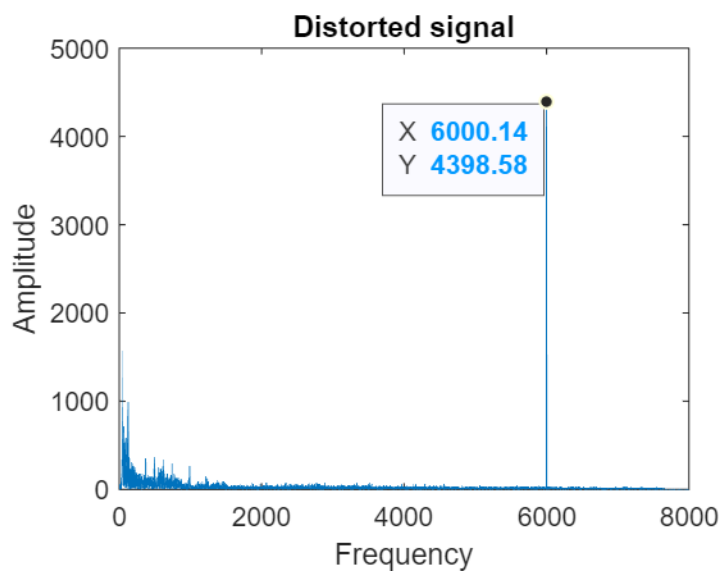
## Week 3

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### Signal analysis

```
[x, fs] = audioread("week3_sample_dist.wav");  
fy = fft(x);  
f = linspace(0,fs, length(fy));  
plot(f, abs(fy))  
xlim([0 8000])  
title("Distorted signal")  
xlabel("Frequency")  
ylabel("Amplitude")
```



figure

### Low-pass filter design

Given  $f_c = \frac{1}{2}f_{int}$

And  $\omega_c = \frac{1}{\tau} \Rightarrow f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi\tau}$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\pi f_{int}}$$

We can determine the resistor and capacitor values needed with

$$\tau = \frac{1}{2\pi f_{int}} = \frac{1}{6000}$$

The transfer function used is taken from W3's presentation

$$H_L(z) = \frac{1 - e^{-T/\tau}}{z - e^{-T/\tau}}$$

The difference equation can be derived as follows

$$H = \frac{1 - e^{\frac{-1}{f_s \tau}}}{z - e^{\frac{-1}{f_s \tau}}}$$

Which we need to shift by  $z^{-1}$

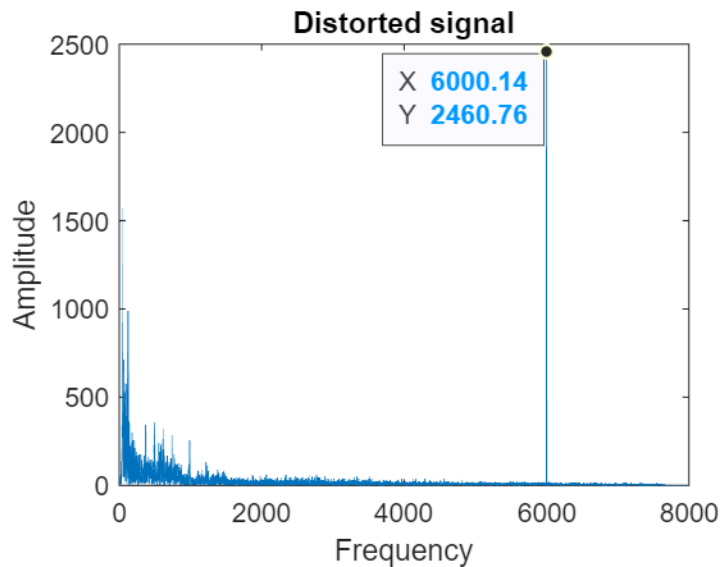
$$\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{z^{-1}(1 - e^{\frac{-1}{f_s \tau}})}{1 - z^{-1}e^{\frac{-1}{f_s \tau}}}$$

$$(X)(z^{-1} - z^{-1}e^{\frac{-1}{f_s \tau}}) = (Y)(1 - z^{-1}e^{\frac{-1}{f_s \tau}})$$

$$y_n = 0,6921.x_{n-1} + 0,3079.y_{n-1}$$

## Filtering

```
clear
[x, fs] = audioread("week3_sample_dist.wav");
y = zeros(1, 44000);
f = linspace(0,fs, length(x));
for k = 2:length(x)
    y(k) = x(k - 1).*0.6921 + y(k - 1).*0.3079;
end
fy = fft(y);
sound(y, fs)
plot(f, abs(fy))
xlim([0 8000])
title("Filtered signal")
xlabel("Frequency")
ylabel("Amplitude")
```



```
ax = gca;
chart = ax.Children(1);
datatip(chart,6000,2461);
figure
```

## Comparison

1.

The original signal's amplitude is 4398,58. After the last loop it goes down to 2460,76. This means that the

attenuation in dB is  $A_{dB} = 20 \log\left(\frac{2460,76}{4398,58}\right) \approx -5,045dB$

2.

```
clear
[x, fs] = audioread("week3_sample_dist.wav");
fy = fft(x);
fxx = transpose(abs(fy));
tau = 1/6000;
f = linspace(0,fs, length(fy));
h1 = (1 - exp(-1./(fs.*tau)));
h2 = (1i.*2.*pi.*f - exp(-1./(fs.*tau)));
freqs(h1, h2, f)
```

