Digital Signal Processing

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1

CONTENTS

1	Software Installation	1

- 2 Digital Filter 1
- 3 Difference Equation
- 4 Z-transform 2

Abstract—This manual provides a simple introduction to digital signal processing.

1 Software Installation

Run the following commands

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

2 Digital Filter

2.1 Download the sound file from

wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ gadepall/ EE1310/master/filter/codes/Sound Noise.way

- 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: We can get code from below link-

https://github.com/PradeepMundlik/ EE3900/tree/master/Assignment1/ codes/q2/Cancel-noise.py 2.4 The output script of the python Problem 2.3 is the audio file in 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

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

1

Sketch x(n).

Solution:

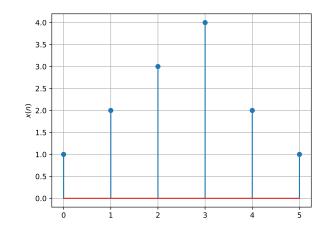


Fig. 3.1

https://github.com/PradeepMundlik/ EE3900/blob/master/Assignment1/ codes/q3/xn.py

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/PradeepMundlik/ EE3900/blob/master/Assignment1/ codes/q3/yn.py

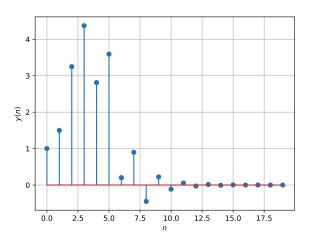


Fig. 3.2

4 Z-TRANSFORM

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

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

Show that

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

and find

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

(4.6)

Solution: From (4.1),

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n-1)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n-1)z^{1-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n-1} = z^{-1} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n}$$
(4.4)
$$(4.5)$$

 $= z^{-1}X(z)$

resulting in (4.2). Similarly, it can be shown that

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

$$=\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}x(n)z^{-n-k} \tag{4.8}$$

$$= z^{-k} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) z^{-n}$$
 (4.9)

$$= z^{-k}X(z) \tag{4.10}$$

4.2 Find

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$
 (4.11)

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

Solution: Applying (4.7) in (3.2),

$$Y(z) + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}Y(z) = X(z) + z^{-2}X(z)$$
 (4.12)

$$\implies \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1+z^{-2}}{1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \tag{4.13}$$

4.3 Find the Z transform of

$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (4.14)

and show that the Z-transform of

$$u(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \ge 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (4.15)

is

$$U(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 1 \tag{4.16}$$

Solution:

$$\mathcal{Z}\{\delta(n)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(n) z^{-n}$$
 (4.17)

$$= 1 \tag{4.18}$$

$$\delta(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\rightleftharpoons} 1 \tag{4.19}$$

and from (4.15),

$$U(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{-n}$$
 (4.20)

$$=\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 1 \tag{4.21}$$

using the fomula for the sum of an infinite

geometric progression.

4.4 Show that

$$a^n u(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\rightleftharpoons} \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}} \quad |z| > |a|$$
 (4.22)

Solution:

$$\mathcal{Z}\lbrace a^{n}u(n)\rbrace = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^{n}u(n)z^{-n}$$
 (4.23)

$$=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n}$$
 (4.24)

$$=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(az^{-1}\right)^n$$
 (4.25)

$$= \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}, \quad \left| az^{-1} \right| < 1 \quad (4.26)$$

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

4.5 Let

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = H(z = e^{j\omega}).$$
 (4.27)

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/PradeepMundlik/ EE3900/blob/master/Assignment1/ codes/q4/dtft.py

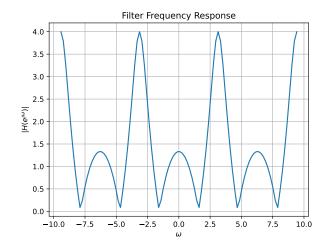


Fig. 4.5: $|H(e^{j\omega})|$