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Signal processing (scipy.signal)

Convolution

- convolve ([generated/scipy.signal.convolve.html#scipy.signal.convolve](#))(in1, in2[, mode])
- correlate ([generated/scipy.signal.correlate.html#scipy.signal.correlate](#))(in1, in2[, mode])
- fftconvolve ([generated/scipy.signal.fftconvolve.html#scipy.signal.fftconvolve](#))(in1, in2[, mode])
- convolve2d ([generated/scipy.signal.convolve2d.html#scipy.signal.convolve2d](#))(in1, in2[, mode, boundary, fillvalue])
- correlate2d ([generated/scipy.signal.correlate2d.html#scipy.signal.correlate2d](#))(in1, in2[, mode, boundary, ...])
- sepfir2d ([generated/scipy.signal.sepfir2d.html#scipy.signal.sepfir2d](#))(input, hrow, hcol) -> output

B-splines

- bspline ([generated/scipy.signal.bspline.html#scipy.signal.bspline](#))(x, n)
- cubic ([generated/scipy.signal.cubic.html#scipy.signal.cubic](#))(x)
- quadratic ([generated/scipy.signal.quadratic.html#scipy.signal.quadratic](#))(x)
- gauss_spline ([generated/scipy.signal.gauss_spline.html#scipy.signal.gauss_spline](#))(x, n)
- cspline1d ([generated/scipy.signal.cspline1d.html#scipy.signal.cspline1d](#))(signal[, lamb])
- qspline1d ([generated/scipy.signal.qspline1d.html#scipy.signal.qspline1d](#))(signal[, lamb])
- cspline2d ([generated/scipy.signal.cspline2d.html#scipy.signal.cspline2d](#))(input {, lambda, precision}) -> ck)
- qspline2d ([generated/scipy.signal.qspline2d.html#scipy.signal.qspline2d](#))(input {, lambda, precision}) -> qk)

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`cspline1d_eval` (generated/scipy.signal.cspline1d_eval.html#scipy.signal.cspline1d_eval)
(cj, newx[, dx, x0])

Evaluate a spline at the new set of points.

`qspline1d_eval` (generated/scipy.signal.qspline1d_eval.html#scipy.signal.qspline1d_eval)
(cj, newx[, dx, x0])

Evaluate a quadratic spline at the new set of points.

`spline_filter` (generated/scipy.signal.spline_filter.html#scipy.signal.spline_filter)(lin[, lmbda])

Smoothing spline (cubic) filtering of a rank-2 array.

Filtering

`order_filter` (generated/scipy.signal.order_filter.html#scipy.signal.order_filter)(a, domain, rank)

Perform an order filter on an N-dimensional array.

`medfilt` (generated/scipy.signal.medfilt.html#scipy.signal.medfilt)(volume[, kernel_size])

Perform a median filter on an N-dimensional array.

`medfilt2d` (generated/scipy.signal.medfilt2d.html#scipy.signal.medfilt2d)(input[, kernel_size])

Median filter a 2-dimensional array.

`wiener` (generated/scipy.signal.wiener.html#scipy.signal.wiener)(im[, mysize, noise])

Perform a Wiener filter on an N-dimensional array.

`symiirorder1` (generated/scipy.signal.symiirorder1.html#scipy.signal.symiirorder1)((input, c0, z1 [, ...])

Implement a smoothing IIR filter with mirror-symmetric boundary conditions using a cascade of first-order sections.

`symiirorder2` (generated/scipy.signal.symiirorder2.html#scipy.signal.symiirorder2)
((input, r, omega [, ...])

Implement a smoothing IIR filter with mirror-symmetric boundary conditions using a cascade of second-order sections.

`lfilter` (generated/scipy.signal.lfilter.html#scipy.signal.lfilter)(b, a, x[, axis, zi])

Filter data along one-dimension with an IIR or FIR filter.

`lfiltic` (generated/scipy.signal.lfiltic.html#scipy.signal.lfiltic)(b, a, y[, x])

Construct initial conditions for lfilter.

`lfilter_zi` (generated/scipy.signal.lfilter_zi.html#scipy.signal.lfilter_zi)(b, a)

Compute an initial state *zi* for the lfilter function that corresponds to the steady state of the step response.

`filtfilt` (generated/scipy.signal.filtfilt.html#scipy.signal.filtfilt)(b, a, x[, axis, padtype, padlen])

A forward-backward filter.

`savgol_filter` (generated/scipy.signal.savgol_filter.html#scipy.signal.savgol_filter)

Apply a Savitzky-Golay filter to an array.

(x, window_length, polyorder[, ...])

`deconvolve` (generated/scipy.signal.deconvolve.html#scipy.signal.deconvolve)(signal, divisor)

Deconvolves *divisor* out of signal
(<http://docs.python.org/dev/library/signal.html#module-signal>).

`hilbert` (generated/scipy.signal.hilbert.html#scipy.signal.hilbert)(x[, N, axis])

Compute the analytic signal, using the Hilbert transform.

`hilbert2` (generated/scipy.signal.hilbert2.html#scipy.signal.hilbert2)(x[, N])

Compute the '2-D' analytic signal of *x*.

`decimate` (generated/scipy.signal.decimate.html#scipy.signal.decimate)(x, q[, n, ftype, axis])

Downsample the signal by using a filter.

`detrend` (generated/scipy.signal.detrend.html#scipy.signal.detrend)(data[, axis, type, bp])

Remove linear trend along axis from data.

`resample` (generated/scipy.signal.resample.html#scipy.signal.resample)(x, num[, t, axis, window])

Resample *x* to *num* samples using Fourier method along the given axis.

Filter design

`bilinear` (generated/scipy.signal.bilinear.html#scipy.signal.bilinear)(b, a[, fs])

Return a digital filter from an analog one using a bilinear transform.

`findfreqs` (generated/scipy.signal.findfreqs.html#scipy.signal.findfreqs)(num, den, N)

Find an array of frequencies for computing the response of a filter.

`firwin` (generated/scipy.signal.firwin.html#scipy.signal.firwin)(numtaps, cutoff[, width, window, ...])

FIR filter design using the window method.

`firwin2` (generated/scipy.signal.firwin2.html#scipy.signal.firwin2)(numtaps, freq, gain[, nfreqs, ...])

FIR filter design using

`freqs` (generated/scipy.signal.freqs.html#scipy.signal.freqs)(b, a[, worN, plot])

`freqz` (generated/scipy.signal.freqz.html#scipy.signal.freqz)(b[, a, worN, whole, plot])

`iirdesign` (generated/scipy.signal.iirdesign.html#scipy.signal.iirdesign)
(wp, ws, gpass, gstop[, analog, ...])

`iirfilter` (generated/scipy.signal.iirfilter.html#scipy.signal.iirfilter)(N, Wn[, rp, rs, btype, analog, ...])

`kaiser_atten` (generated/scipy.signal.kaiser_atten.html#scipy.signal.kaiser_atten)(numtaps, width)

`kaiser_beta` (generated/scipy.signal.kaiser_beta.html#scipy.signal.kaiser_beta)(a)

`kaiserord` (generated/scipy.signal.kaiserord.html#scipy.signal.kaiserord)(ripple, width)

`savgol_coeffs` (generated/scipy.signal.savgol_coeffs.html#scipy.signal.savgol_coeffs)
(window_length, polyorder[, ...])

`remez` (generated/scipy.signal.remez.html#scipy.signal.remez)
(numtaps, bands, desired[, weight, Hz, ...])

`unique_roots` (generated/scipy.signal.unique_roots.html#scipy.signal.unique_roots)(p[, tol, rtype])

`residue` (generated/scipy.signal.residue.html#scipy.signal.residue)(b, a[, tol, rtype])

`residuez` (generated/scipy.signal.residuez.html#scipy.signal.residuez)(b, a[, tol, rtype])

the window method.
Compute frequency response of analog filter.
Compute the frequency response of a digital filter.
Complete IIR digital and analog filter design.
IIR digital and analog filter design given order and critical points.
Compute the attenuation of a Kaiser FIR filter.
Compute the Kaiser parameter *beta*, given the attenuation *a*.
Design a Kaiser window to limit ripple and width of transition region.
Compute the coefficients for a 1-d Savitzky-Golay FIR filter.
Calculate the minimax optimal filter using the Remez exchange algorithm.
Determine unique roots and their multiplicities from a list of roots.
Compute partial-fraction expansion of $b(s) / a(s)$.
Compute partial-

<code>invres (generated/scipy.signal.invres.html#scipy.signal.invres)(r, p, k[, tol, rtype])</code>	fraction expansion of $b(z) / a(z)$. Compute $b(s)$ and $a(s)$ from partial fraction expansion.
<code>invresz (generated/scipy.signal.invresz.html#scipy.signal.invresz)(r, p, k[, tol, rtype])</code>	Compute $b(z)$ and $a(z)$ from partial fraction expansion.
Lower-level filter design functions:	
<code>abcd_normalize (generated/scipy.signal.abcd_normalize.html#scipy.signal.abcd_normalize)([A, B, C, D])</code>	Check state-space matrices and ensure they are two-dimensional.
<code>band_stop_obj (generated/scipy.signal.band_stop_obj.html#scipy.signal.band_stop_obj)(wp, ind, passb, stopb, gpass, ...)</code>	Band Stop Objective Function for order minimization.
<code>besselap (generated/scipy.signal.besselap.html#scipy.signal.besselap)(N)</code>	Return (z,p,k) for analog prototype of an Nth order Bessel filter.
<code>buttap (generated/scipy.signal.buttap.html#scipy.signal.buttap)(N)</code>	Return (z,p,k) for analog prototype of Nth order Butterworth filter.
<code>cheb1ap (generated/scipy.signal.cheb1ap.html#scipy.signal.cheb1ap)(N, rp)</code>	Return (z,p,k) for Nth order Chebyshev type I analog lowpass filter.
<code>cheb2ap (generated/scipy.signal.cheb2ap.html#scipy.signal.cheb2ap)(N, rs)</code>	Return (z,p,k) for Nth order Chebyshev type I analog lowpass filter.
<code>cmplx_sort (generated/scipy.signal.cmplx_sort.html#scipy.signal.cmplx_sort)(p)</code>	Sort roots based on magnitude.
<code>ellipap (generated/scipy.signal.ellipap.html#scipy.signal.ellipap)(N, rp, rs)</code>	Return (z,p,k) of Nth order elliptic analog lowpass filter.
<code>lp2bp (generated/scipy.signal.lp2bp.html#scipy.signal.lp2bp)(b, a[, wo, bw])</code>	Transform a lowpass filter prototype to a bandpass filter.
<code>lp2bs (generated/scipy.signal.lp2bs.html#scipy.signal.lp2bs)(b, a[, wo, bw])</code>	Transform a lowpass filter prototype to a bandstop filter.
<code>lp2hp (generated/scipy.signal.lp2hp.html#scipy.signal.lp2hp)(b, a[, wo])</code>	Transform a lowpass filter prototype to a highpass filter.

`lp2lp` ([generated/scipy.signal.lp2lp.html#scipy.signal.lp2lp](#))(b, a[, wo])

Transform a lowpass filter prototype to a different frequency. Normalize polynomial representation of a transfer function.

`normalize` ([generated/scipy.signal.normalize.html#scipy.signal.normalize](#))(b, a)

Matlab-style IIR filter design

`butter` ([generated/scipy.signal.butter.html#scipy.signal.butter](#))(N, Wn[, btype, analog, output])

Butterworth digital and analog filter design.

`buttord` ([generated/scipy.signal.buttord.html#scipy.signal.buttord](#))(wp, ws, gpass, gstop[, analog])

Butterworth filter order selection.

`cheby1` ([generated/scipy.signal.cheby1.html#scipy.signal.cheby1](#))(N, rp, Wn[, btype, analog, output])

Chebyshev type I digital and analog filter design.

`cheb1ord` ([generated/scipy.signal.cheb1ord.html#scipy.signal.cheb1ord](#))(wp, ws, gpass, gstop[, analog])

Chebyshev type I filter order selection.

`cheby2` ([generated/scipy.signal.cheby2.html#scipy.signal.cheby2](#))(N, rs, Wn[, btype, analog, output])

Chebyshev type II digital and analog filter design.

`cheb2ord` ([generated/scipy.signal.cheb2ord.html#scipy.signal.cheb2ord](#))(wp, ws, gpass, gstop[, analog])

Chebyshev type II filter order selection.

`ellip` ([generated/scipy.signal.ellip.html#scipy.signal.ellip](#))(N, rp, rs, Wn[, btype, analog, output])

Elliptic (Cauer) digital and analog filter design.

`ellipord` ([generated/scipy.signal.ellipord.html#scipy.signal.ellipord](#))(wp, ws, gpass, gstop[, analog])

Elliptic (Cauer) filter order selection.

`bessel` ([generated/scipy.signal.bessel.html#scipy.signal.bessel](#))(N, Wn[, btype, analog, output])

Bessel/Thomson digital and analog filter design.

Continuous-Time Linear Systems

`freqresp` ([generated/scipy.signal.freqresp.html#scipy.signal.freqresp](#))(system[, w, n])

Calculate the frequency response of a continuous-time system.

`lti` ([generated/scipy.signal.lti.html#scipy.signal.lti](#))(*args, **kwargs)

Linear Time Invariant class which simplifies representation.

`lsim` ([generated/scipy.signal.lsim.html#scipy.signal.lsim](#))(system, U, T[, X0, interp])

Simulate output of a continuous-time linear system.

`lsim2` ([generated/scipy.signal.lsim2.html#scipy.signal.lsim2](#))(system[, U, T, X0])

Simulate output of a continuous-time linear system, by using the ODE solver `scipy.integrate.odeint` ([generated/scipy.integrate.odeint.html#scipy.integrate.odeint](#)). Impulse response of continuous-time system.

`impulse` ([generated/scipy.signal.impulse.html#scipy.signal.impulse](#))(system[, X0, T, N])

Impulse response of a single-input, continuous-time linear system.

`impulse2` ([generated/scipy.signal.impulse2.html#scipy.signal.impulse2](#))(system[, X0, T, N])

Step response of continuous-time system.

`step` ([generated/scipy.signal.step.html#scipy.signal.step](#))(system[, X0, T, N])

Step response of continuous-time system.

`step2` ([generated/scipy.signal.step2.html#scipy.signal.step2](#))(system[, X0, T, N])

Calculate Bode magnitude and phase data of a continuous-time system.

`bode` ([generated/scipy.signal.bode.html#scipy.signal.bode](#))(system[, w, n])

Discrete-Time Linear Systems

`dlsim` ([generated/scipy.signal.dlsim.html#scipy.signal.dlsim](#))(system, u[, t, x0])

Simulate output

dimpulse (generated/scipy.signal.dimpulse.html#scipy.signal.dimpulse)
(system[, x0, t, n])

of a discrete-time linear system.

Impulse response of discrete-time system.

dstep (generated/scipy.signal.dstep.html#scipy.signal.dstep)(system[, x0, t, n])

Step response of discrete-time system.

LTI Representations

tf2zpk (generated/scipy.signal.tf2zpk.html#scipy.signal.tf2zpk)(b, a)

Return zero, pole, gain (z,p,k) representation from a numerator, denominator representation of a linear filter.

zpk2tf (generated/scipy.signal.zpk2tf.html#scipy.signal.zpk2tf)(z, p, k)

Return polynomial transfer function representation from zeros

tf2ss (generated/scipy.signal.tf2ss.html#scipy.signal.tf2ss)(num, den)

Transfer function to state-space representation.

ss2tf (generated/scipy.signal.ss2tf.html#scipy.signal.ss2tf)(A, B, C, D[, input])

State-space to transfer function.

zpk2ss (generated/scipy.signal.zpk2ss.html#scipy.signal.zpk2ss)(z, p, k)

Zero-pole-gain representation to state-space representation

ss2zpk (generated/scipy.signal.ss2zpk.html#scipy.signal.ss2zpk)(A, B, C, D[, input])

State-space representation to zero-pole-gain representation.

cont2discrete (generated/scipy.signal.cont2discrete.html#scipy.signal.cont2discrete)
(sys, dt[, method, alpha])

Transform a continuous to a discrete state-space system.

Waveforms

chirp (generated/scipy.signal.chirp.html#scipy.signal.chirp)
(t, f0, t1, f1[, method, phi, vertex_zero])

Frequency-swept cosine generator.

gausspulse (generated/scipy.signal.gausspulse.html#scipy.signal.gausspulse)
(t[, fc, bw, bwr, tpr, retquad, ...])

Return a Gaussian modulated sinusoid:

max_len_seq (generated/scipy.signal.max_len_seq.html#scipy.signal.max_len_seq)
(nbits[, state, length, taps])

Maximum Length Sequence (MLS) generator

sawtooth (generated/scipy.signal.sawtooth.html#scipy.signal.sawtooth)(t[, width])

Return a periodic sawtooth

`square` ([generated/scipy.signal.square.html#scipy.signal.square](#))(`t`, `duty`)

or triangle waveform.
Return a periodic square-wave waveform.
Frequency-swept cosine generator, with a time-dependent frequency.

`sweep_poly` ([generated/scipy.signal.sweep_poly.html#scipy.signal.sweep_poly](#))(`t`, `poly`, `phi`)

Window functions

`get_window` ([generated/scipy.signal.get_window.html#scipy.signal.get_window](#))(`window`, `Nx`, `fftbins`)

Return a window.

`barthann` ([generated/scipy.signal.barthann.html#scipy.signal.barthann](#))(`M`, `sym`)

Return a modified Bartlett-Hann window.

`bartlett` ([generated/scipy.signal.bartlett.html#scipy.signal.bartlett](#))(`M`, `sym`)

Return a Bartlett window.

`blackman` ([generated/scipy.signal.blackman.html#scipy.signal.blackman](#))(`M`, `sym`)

Return a Blackman window.

`blackmanharris` ([generated/scipy.signal.blackmanharris.html#scipy.signal.blackmanharris](#))(`M`, `sym`)

Return a minimum 4-term Blackman-Harris window.

`bohman` ([generated/scipy.signal.bohman.html#scipy.signal.bohman](#))(`M`, `sym`)

Return a Bohman window.

`boxcar` ([generated/scipy.signal.boxcar.html#scipy.signal.boxcar](#))(`M`, `sym`)

Return a boxcar or rectangular window.

`chebwin` ([generated/scipy.signal.chebwin.html#scipy.signal.chebwin](#))(`M`, `at`, `sym`)

Return a Dolph-Chebyshev window.

`cosine` ([generated/scipy.signal.cosine.html#scipy.signal.cosine](#))(`M`, `sym`)

Return a window with a simple cosine shape.

`flattop` ([generated/scipy.signal.flattop.html#scipy.signal.flattop](#))(`M`, `sym`)

Return a flat top window.

`gaussian` ([generated/scipy.signal.gaussian.html#scipy.signal.gaussian](#))(`M`, `std`, `sym`)

Return a Gaussian window.

`general_gaussian` ([generated/scipy.signal.general_gaussian.html#scipy.signal.general_gaussian](#))(`M`, `p`, `sig`, `sym`)

Return a window with a generalized Gaussian shape.

`hamming` ([generated/scipy.signal.hamming.html#scipy.signal.hamming](#))(`M`, `sym`)

Return a

<code>hann</code> (generated/scipy.signal.hann.html#scipy.signal.hann)(M[, sym])	Hamming window. Return a Hann window.
<code>kaiser</code> (generated/scipy.signal.kaiser.html#scipy.signal.kaiser)(M, beta[, sym])	Return a Kaiser window.
<code>nuttall</code> (generated/scipy.signal.nuttall.html#scipy.signal.nuttall)(M[, sym])	Return a minimum 4-term Blackman-Harris window according to Nuttall.
<code>parzen</code> (generated/scipy.signal.parzen.html#scipy.signal.parzen)(M[, sym])	Return a Parzen window.
<code>slepian</code> (generated/scipy.signal.slepian.html#scipy.signal.slepian)(M, width[, sym])	Return a digital Slepian (DPSS) window.
<code>triang</code> (generated/scipy.signal.triang.html#scipy.signal.triang)(M[, sym])	Return a triangular window.

Wavelets

<code>cascade</code> (generated/scipy.signal.cascade.html#scipy.signal.cascade)(hk[, JJ])	Return (x, phi, psi) at dyadic points $x/2^{**J}$ from filter coefficients.
<code>daub</code> (generated/scipy.signal.daub.html#scipy.signal.daub)(p)	The coefficients for the FIR low-pass filter producing Daubechies wavelets.
<code>morlet</code> (generated/scipy.signal.morlet.html#scipy.signal.morlet)(M[, w, s, complete])	Complex Morlet wavelet.
<code>qmf</code> (generated/scipy.signal.qmf.html#scipy.signal.qmf)(hk)	Return high-pass qmf filter from low-pass
<code>ricker</code> (generated/scipy.signal.ricker.html#scipy.signal.ricker)(points, a)	Return a Ricker wavelet, also known as the “Mexican hat wavelet”.
<code>cwt</code> (generated/scipy.signal.cwt.html#scipy.signal.cwt)(data, wavelet, widths)	Continuous wavelet transform.

Peak finding

<code>find_peaks_cwt</code> (generated/scipy.signal.find_peaks_cwt.html#scipy.signal.find_peaks_cwt)(vector, widths[, wavelet, ...])	Attempt to find the peaks in a 1-D array.
<code>argrelemin</code> (generated/scipy.signal.argrelemin.html#scipy.signal.argrelemin)(data[, axis, order, mode])	Calculate the relative minima of <i>data</i> .
<code>argrelmax</code> (generated/scipy.signal.argrelmax.html#scipy.signal.argrelmax)(data[, axis, order, mode])	Calculate the relative

`argrelextrema` ([generated/scipy.signal.argrelextrema.html#scipy.signal.argrelextrema](#))
(data, comparator[, axis, ...])

maxima
of *data*.
Calculate
the
relative
extrema
of *data*.

Spectral Analysis

`periodogram` ([generated/scipy.signal.periodogram.html#scipy.signal.periodogram](#))
(x[, fs, window, nfft, detrend, ...])

Estimate
power
spectral
density using
a
periodogram.

`welch` ([generated/scipy.signal.welch.html#scipy.signal.welch](#))(x[, fs, window, nperseg, noverlap, ...])

Estimate
power
spectral
density using
Welch's
method.

`lombscargle` ([generated/scipy.signal.lombscargle.html#scipy.signal.lombscargle](#))(x, y, freqs)

Computes the
Lomb-Scargle
periodogram.

`vectorstrength` ([generated/scipy.signal.vectorstrength.html#scipy.signal.vectorstrength](#))
(events, period)

Determine the
vector
strength of
the events
corresponding
to the given
period.