```
And) Rectangular Window
           \omega(n) = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 \le n \le M-1 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
           Hanning Window
w(n) = 0.5 \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{M-1}\right)\right]
          Hanning Window w(n) = 0.54 - 0.46 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi n}{M-1}\right); 0 \le n \le M-1
           Kaiser Window
             \Delta w = w_3 - w_p

S = min(S_1, S_2)
              A = -20 \log_{10} S (attenuation)
              We = Wp + Ws
                                                    cutoff frequency
            \beta = \begin{cases} 0.1102 (A - 8.7) ; A > 50 \\ 6.5842 (A - 21)^{0.4} + 0.07886 (A - 21) ; \end{cases}

\begin{array}{c|c}
21 \leq A \leq 50 \\
 & A < 21
\end{array}

                M = \frac{A-8}{2,285} \Delta \omega \qquad \mathcal{L} = \frac{M}{2}
             W(n) = \int I_0 \left\{ \beta \left[ 1 - \left[ \frac{n - \kappa}{\kappa} \right]^2 \right]^{1/2} \right\}, \quad 0 \le n \le M
                                          Io (B)
                                                            ; otherwise
```