

## Implementing a polyphase uniform DFT filterbank

### Objective:

To study the implementation of a 2 channel DFT filter bank with  $h[n] = [1, 1, 1, 1]$  in order to appreciate its computational efficiency over implementing separate filters.

### Procedure:

#### Step 1: Deriving a 2 channel DFT filter bank

We know that  $h[n] = [1, 1, 1, 1]$  and since  $M = 2$ :

$$H_0(z) = E_0(z^2) + z^{-1}E_1(z^2)$$

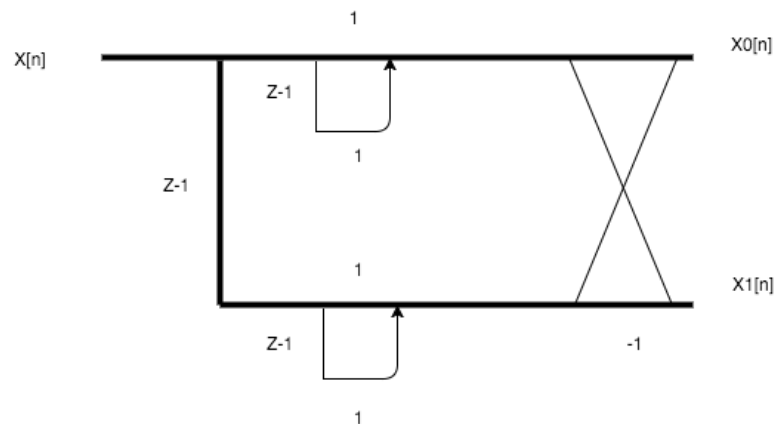
$$e_0[n] = h_0[2n]$$

$$e_1[n] = h_0[2n+1]$$

$$E_0(z^2) = 1 + z^{-2}$$

$$E_1(z^2) = 1 + z^{-2}$$

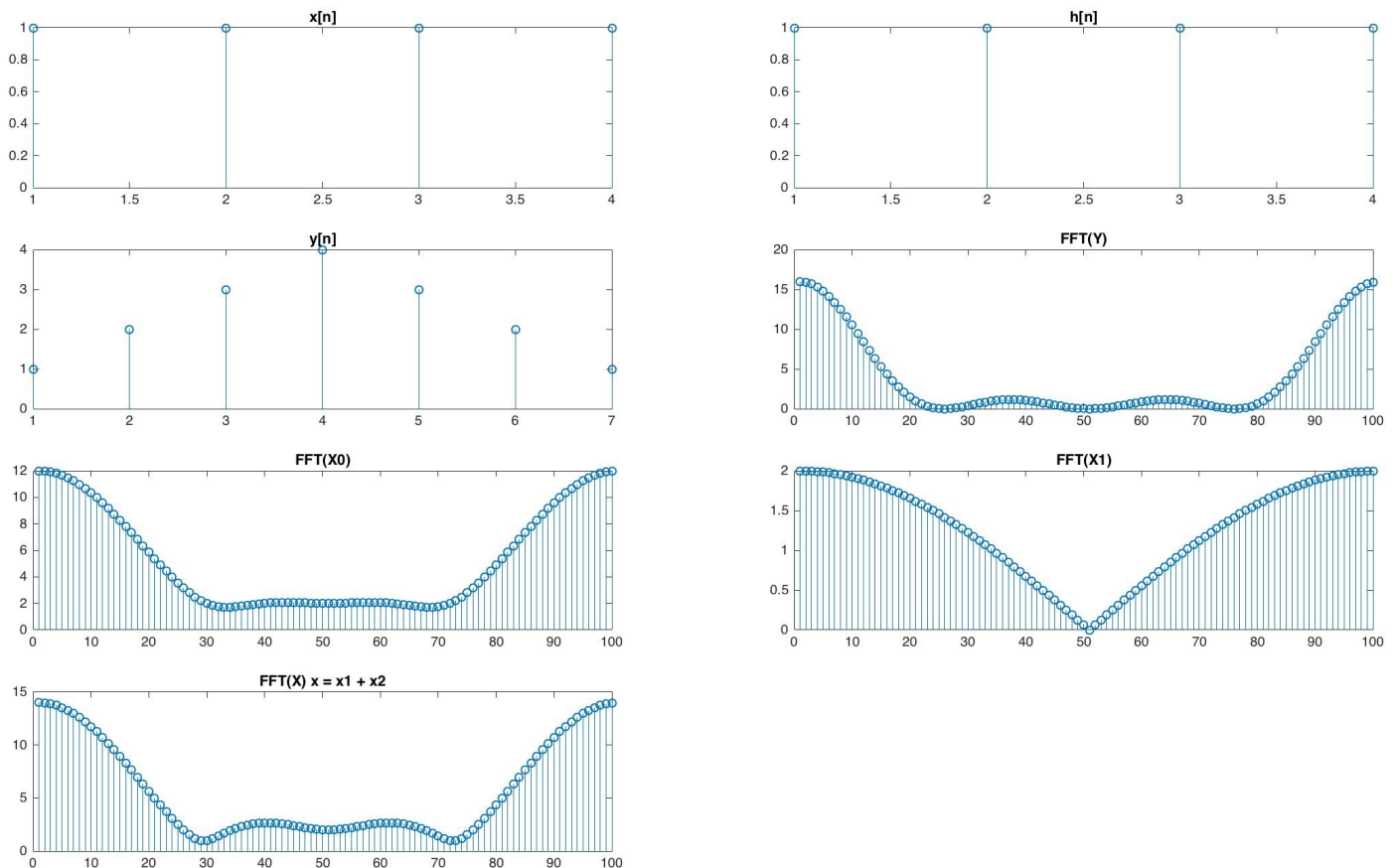
$$H_0(z) = 1 + z^{-2} + z^{-1}(1 + z^{-2})$$



**2 channel uniform DFT filterbank implementation**

## Step 2: Implementing the filter

I first created the signal  $h[n]$  in matlab and  $x[n] = [1, 1, 1, 1]$  as the test signal and computed the convolution  $y$  after which i implemented the filters E0 and E1. A delay filter  $z$  was also created. The outputs at Node 0 and Node 1 were computed (right before the cross in the flow diagram towards  $X_0$  and  $X_1$  respectively.) With these values  $X_0[n]$  and  $X_1[n]$  were found. The following figure shows my results:



As we can see, the result of the convolution between the signal and the filter is a triangular function which appears to be a sinc in the frequency domain. Adding the outputs from the filter bank  $x = x_0 + x_1$  and computing the DFT of  $x$ , we observe that it is nearly a perfect reconstruction of the original signal in the frequency domain.

## Conclusions:

The 2 channel polyphase implementation of the DFT filter bank was successful and the output  $X_0$  and  $X_1$  was computed efficiently by reusing filter elements through this implementation.