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```
%Allister Liu, Amy Leong
%DSP Project 2
```

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
```

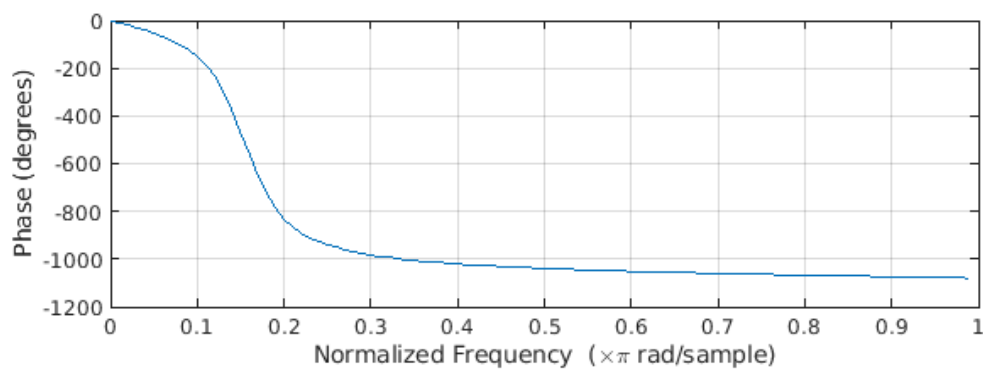
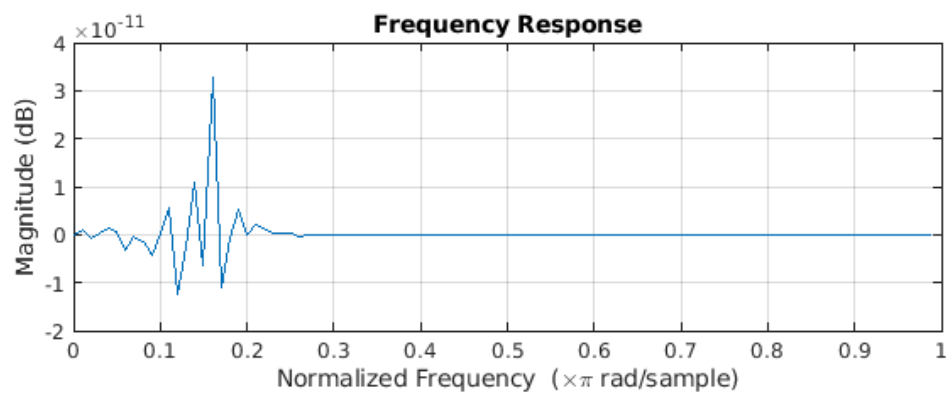
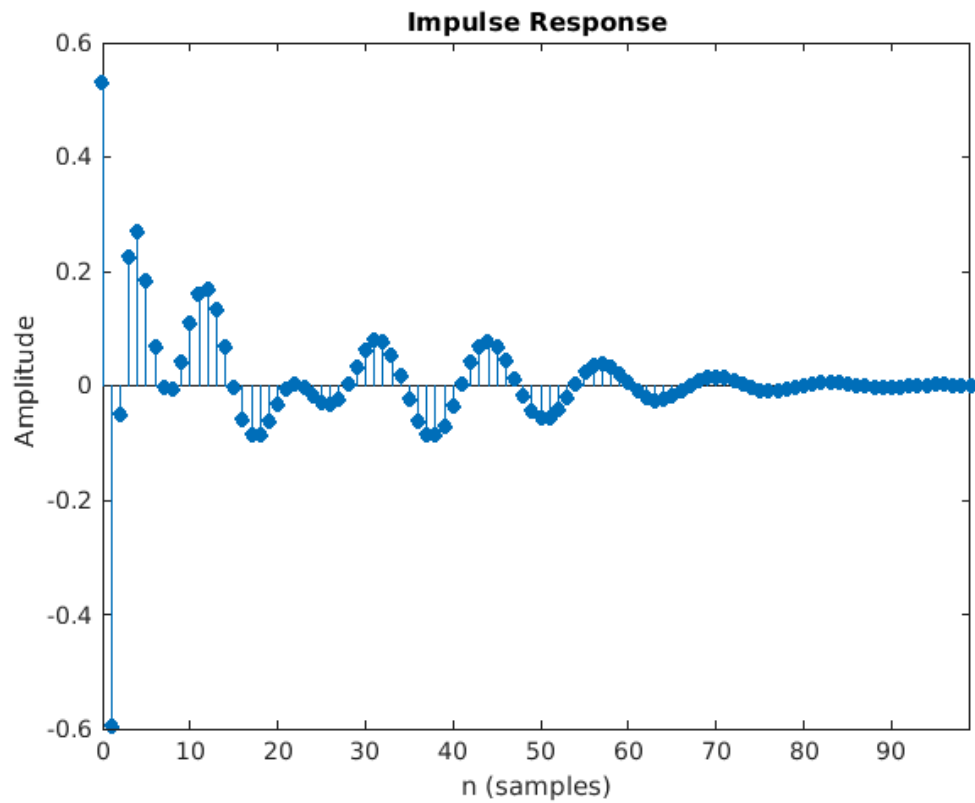
```
load ('proj1A.mat');           %load in the file and play the audio.
    Audio is used to compare with the audios for DF1, DF1 SOS, DF2 SOS,
    DF2 Transposed SOS
sound(speech, fs);
```

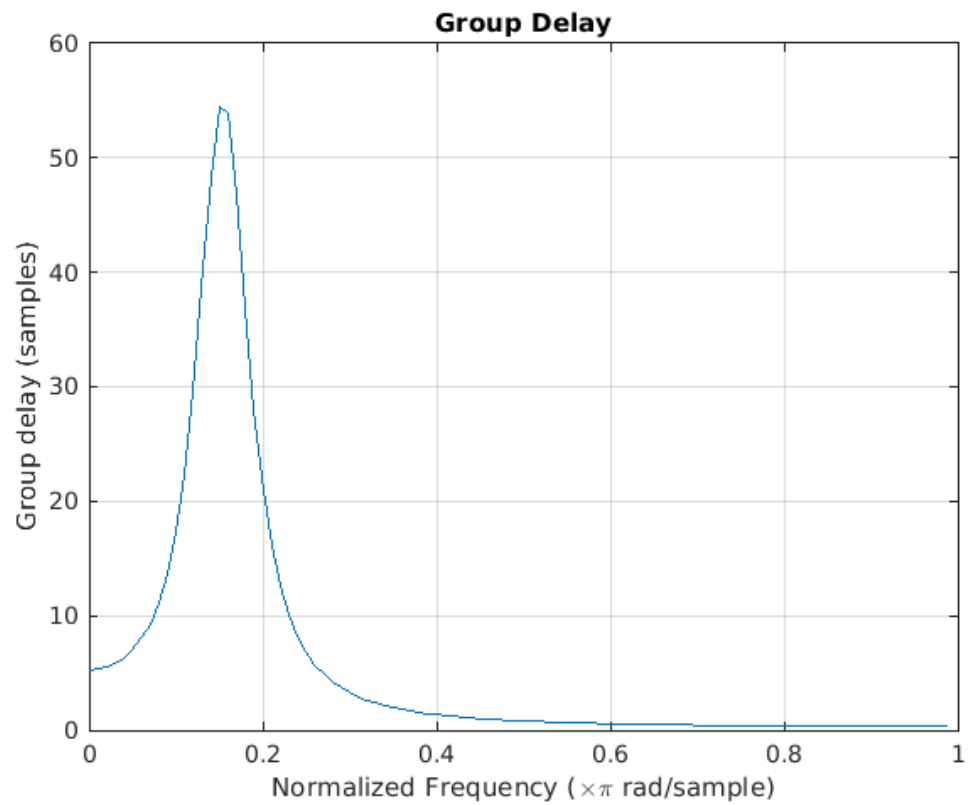
## Part A

```
[h,t]=impz (b,a);              % graph the first 100 samples when N=1 for
    the impulse response, frequency response, group delay
figure;
impz(b,a,100);
title ('Impulse Response');

figure;
freqz(b,a,100);
title('Frequency Response');

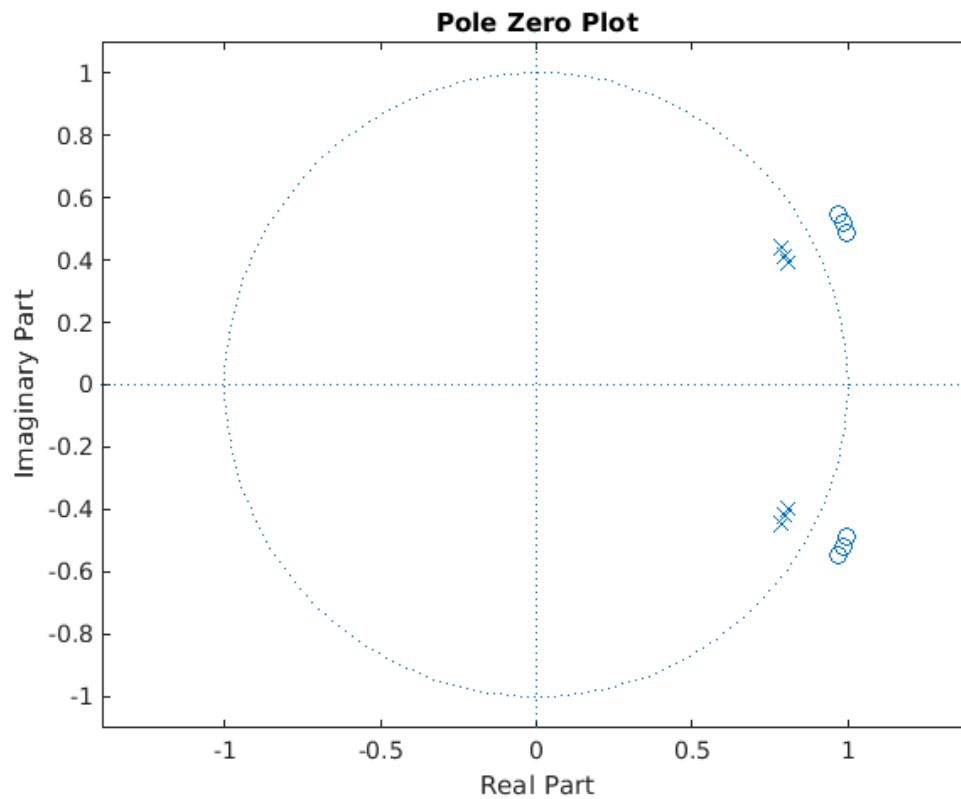
figure;
grpdelay(b,a,100);
title('Group Delay');
```





## Part B

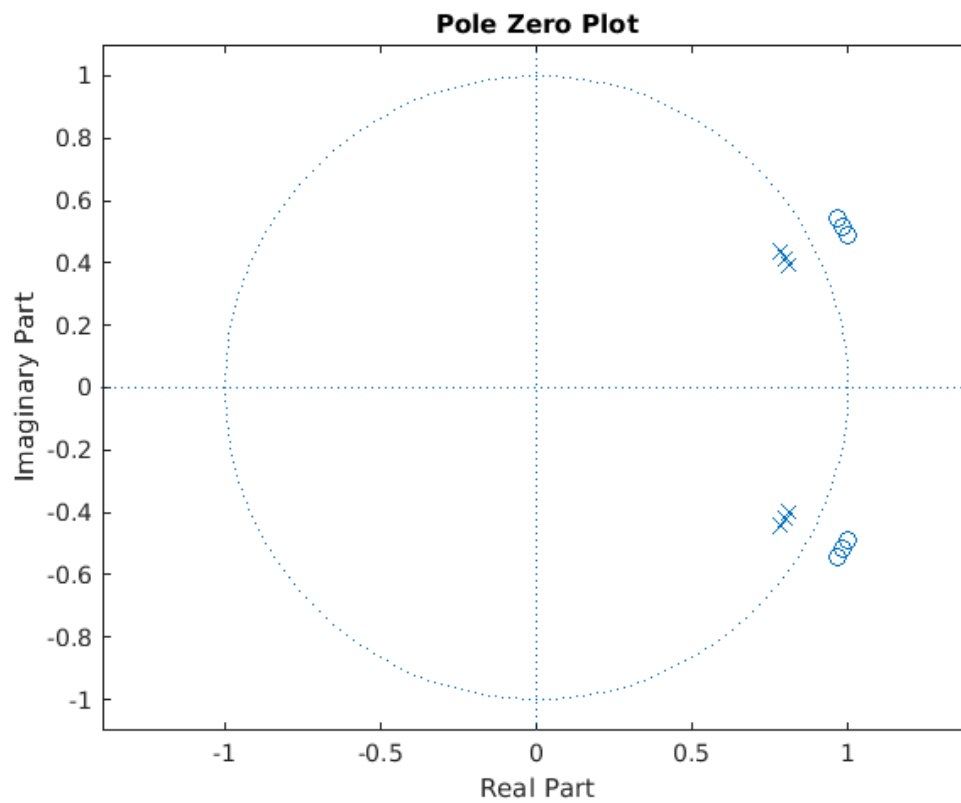
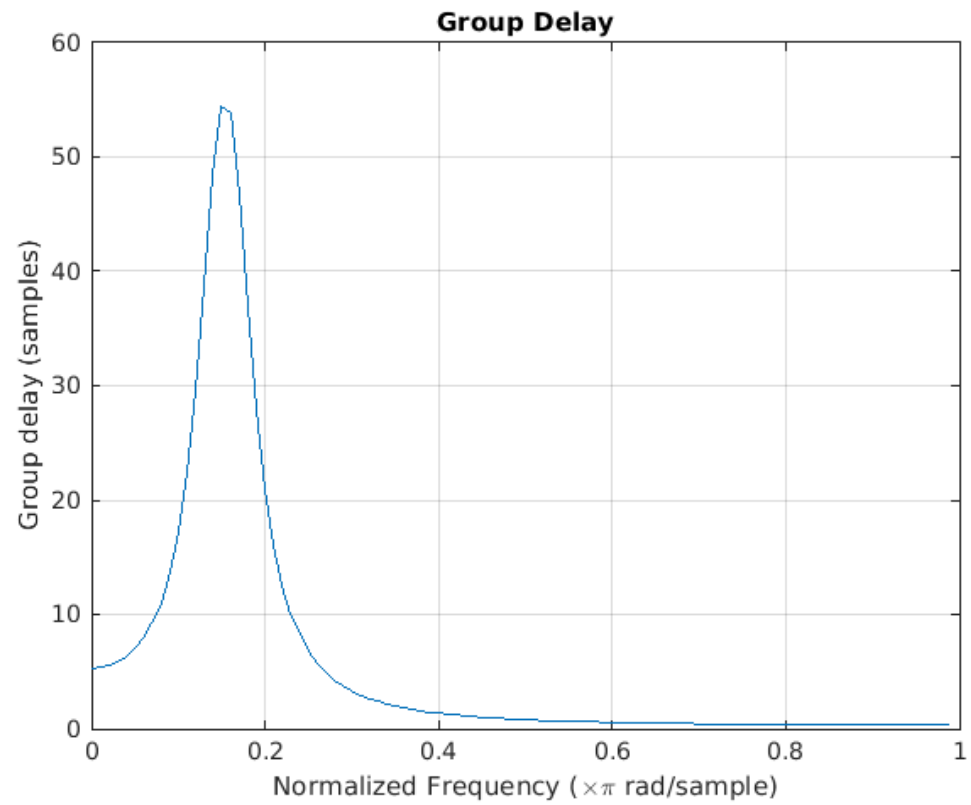
```
figure;  
zplane(b,a); %graph the pole zero plot for N=1 using  
    built in matlab function zplane  
title ('Pole Zero Plot');
```



## Part C

```
y=filter(b,a,speech);  
sound(y,fs);
```

```
%there is little to none audio distortion. When n=1, the audio with  
the all  
%pass filter sounded relatively the same as the original
```



---

## Part D and Part E:

### DF1 with machine precision

```
hd1=dfilt.df1(b,a);
df1_cascade= dfilt.cascade(repmat(hd1,1,50));    %uses cascade for
machine precision with N=50

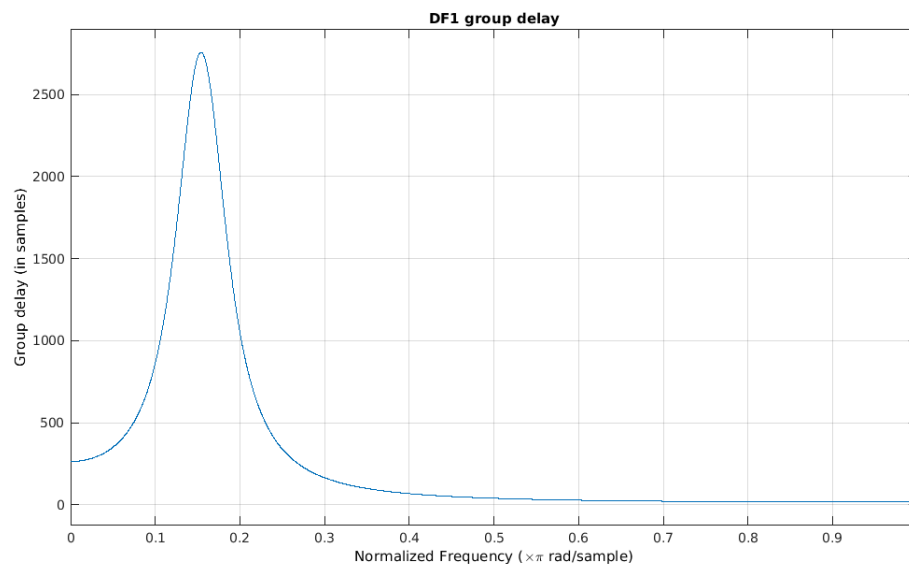
%figure;
grpdelay(df1_cascade, 5000);    %graph the group delay, impulse
response, frequency response, and pole zero plot for the first 5000
samples
title('DF1 group delay');

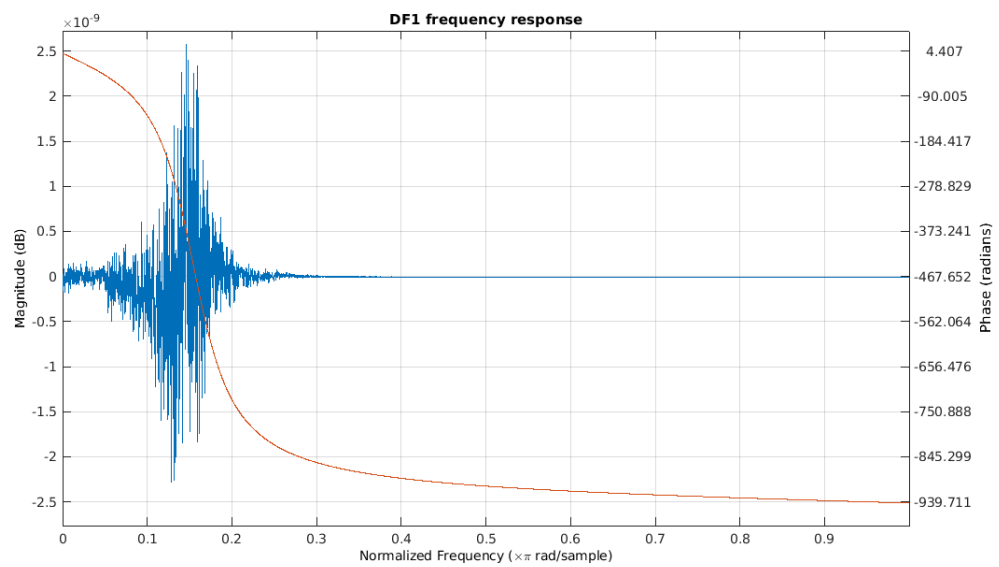
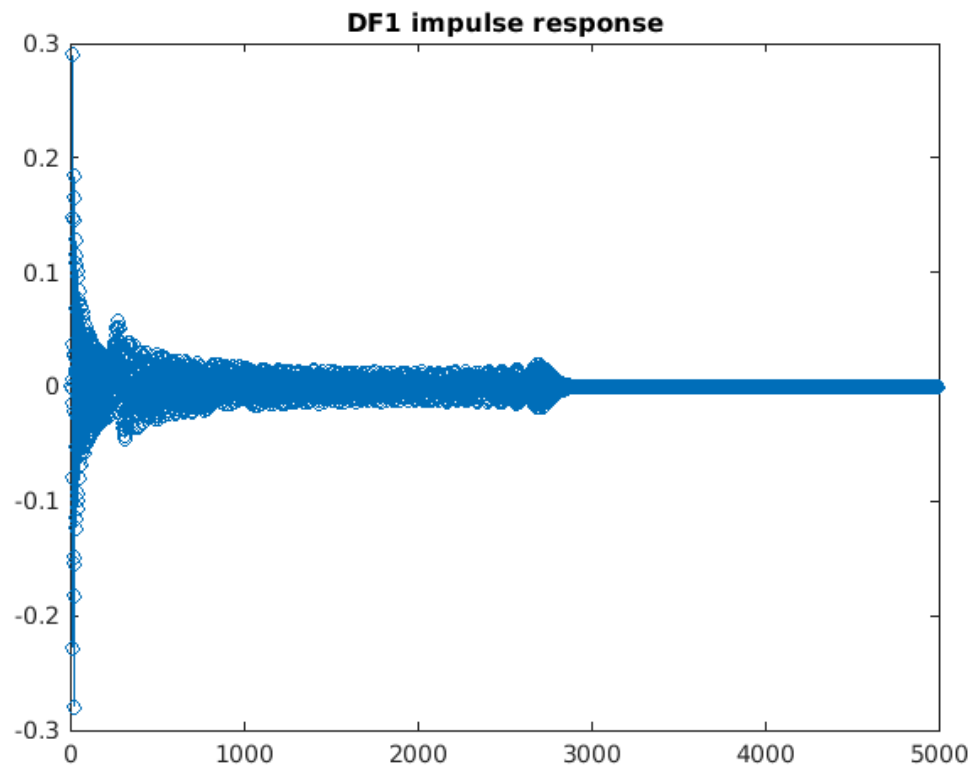
stem(impz(df1_cascade, 5000));
title ('DF1 impulse response');

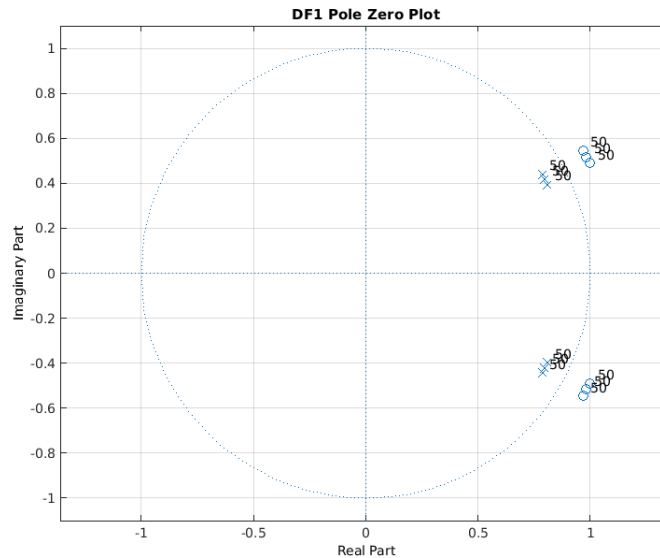
freqz(df1_cascade, 5000);
title('DF1 frequency response');

zplane(df1_cascade);
title('DF1 Pole Zero Plot');

df1_filter=filter(df1_cascade,speech);    %processes the speech file
with filter. there is audio distortion
soundsc(df1_filter,fs);
```







## DF1 Alternative method

```

a1=a;
b1=b;

for N=1:50                                %foiling is used instead of the
    cascading function. the numerators and denominators (a and b) are
    foiled
        a1=conv(a1,a);                    %Multiplication is the same as conv. the
    for loop gets N=50
        b1=conv(b1,b);
end

alternate_df1=dfilt.df1(b1,a1);

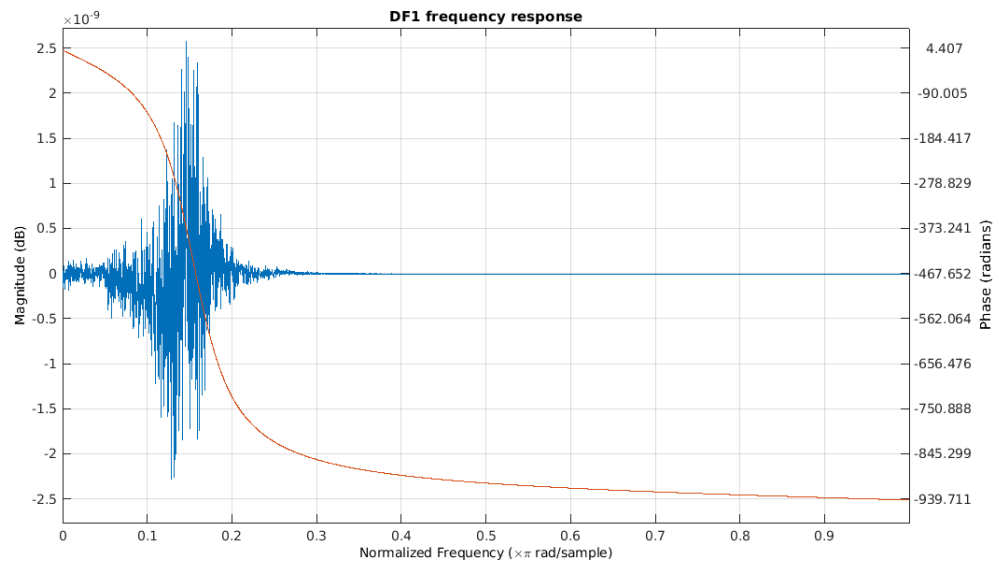
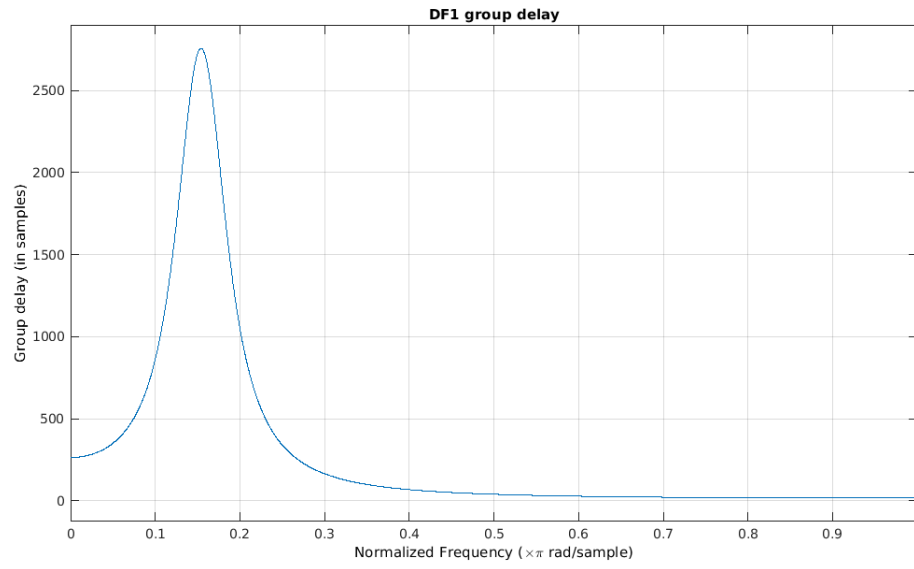
%grpdelay(alternate_df1,5000);
%impz(alternate_df1,5000);
%freqz(alternate_df1,5000);
%zplane(alternate_df1);

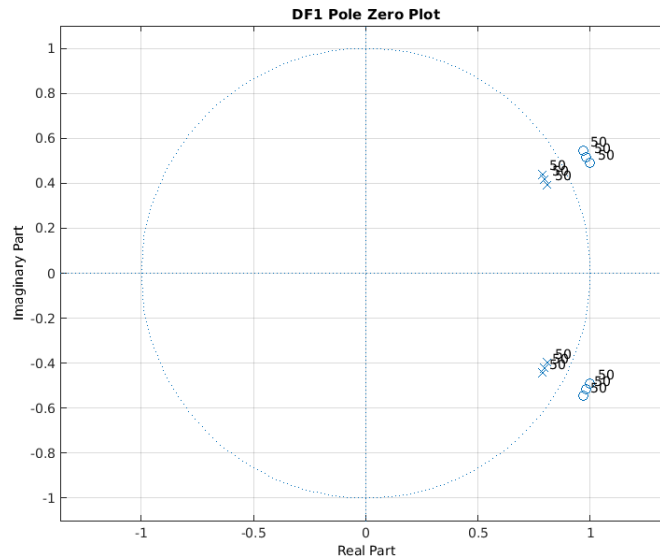
alternate_df1_filter=filter(alternate_df1, speech);
%soundsc(alternate_df1_filter, fs);

%This method does not work. The audio is inaudible

```







## DF1 SOS

```

hd1_sos= sos(hd1); %uses built in matlab function sos
to get a quantized filter Hq2 that has second-order sections and the
dft2 structure.
df1_sos=dfilt.cascade(repmat(hd1_sos,1,50));

grpdelay(df1_sos,5000);
title('DF1 SOS Group Delay');

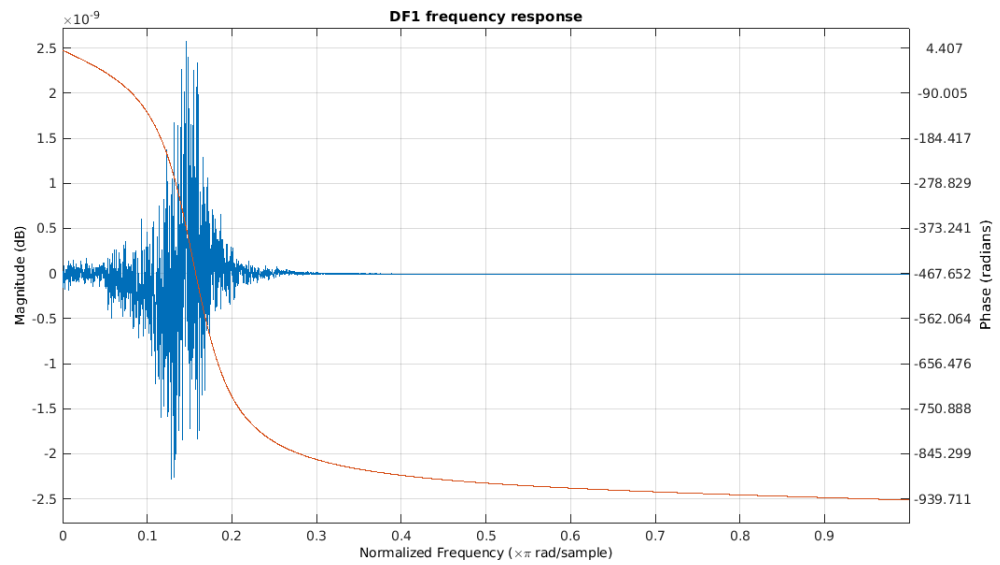
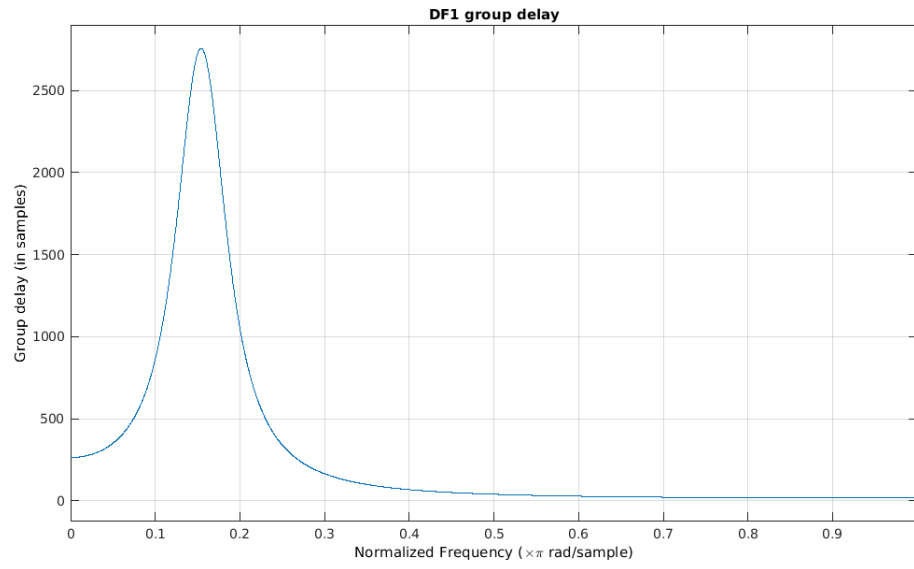
impz(df1_sos,5000);
title('DF1 SOS Impulse Response');

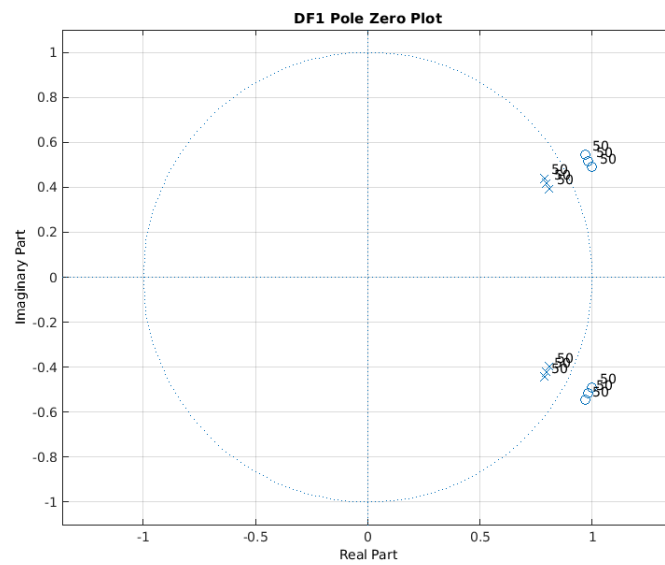
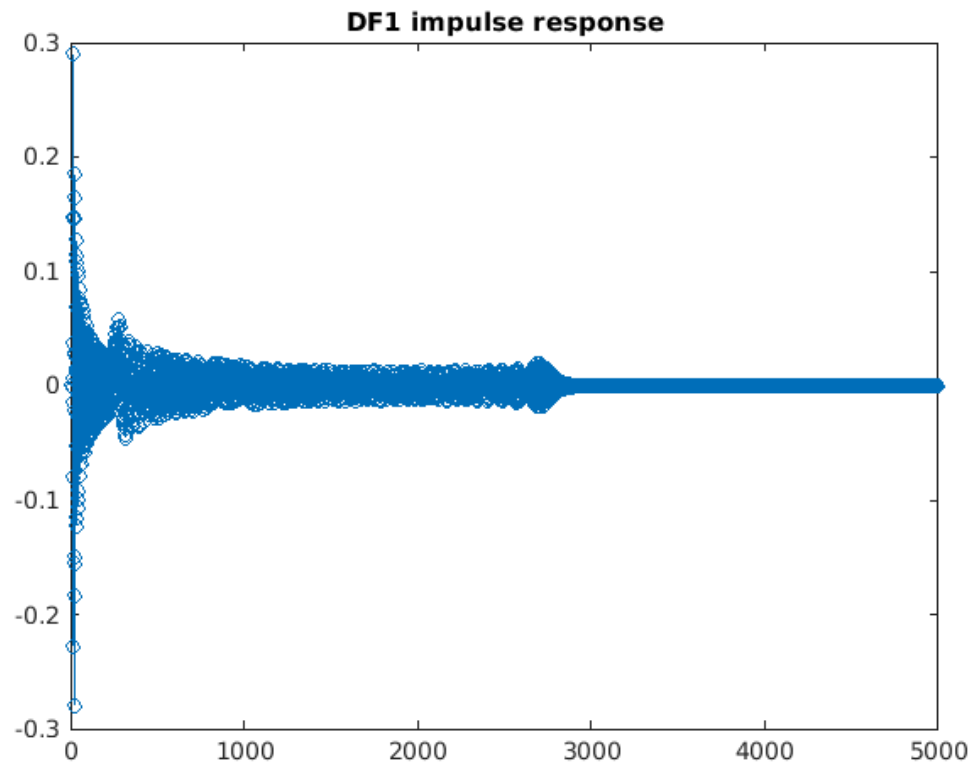
freqz(df1_sos,5000);
title ('DF1 SOS Frequency Response');

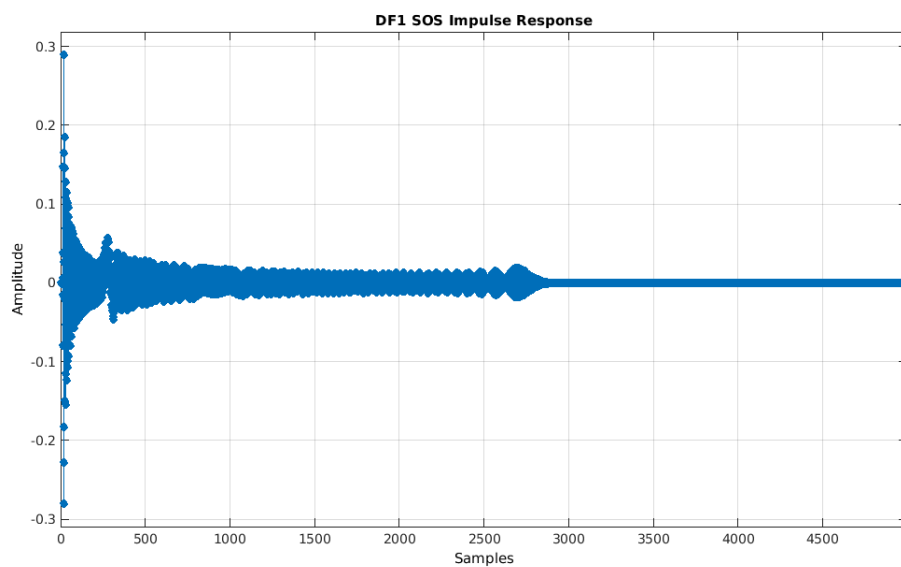
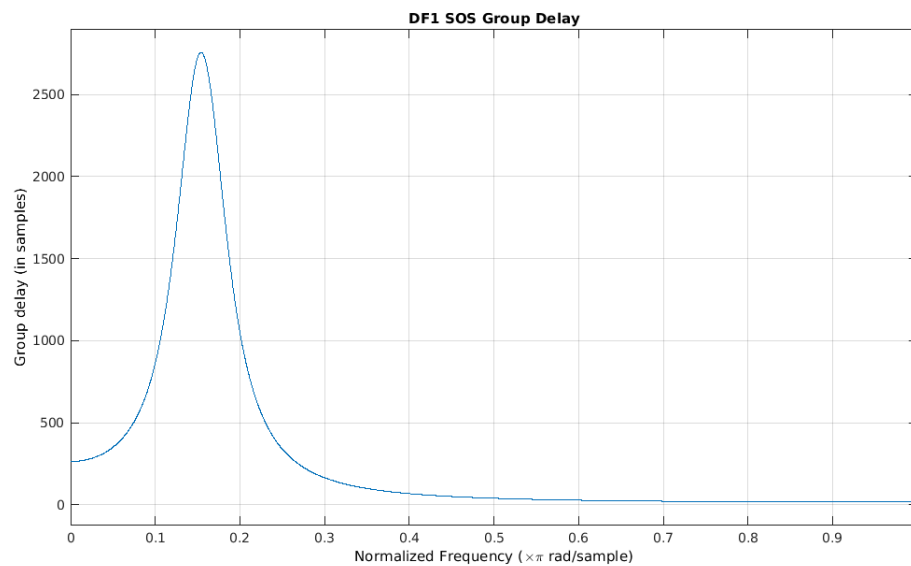
zplane (df1_sos);
title('DF1 SOS Pole Zero Plot');

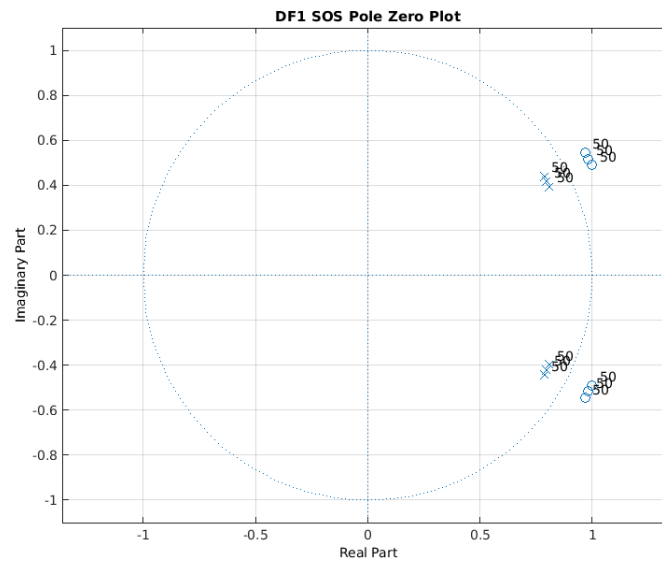
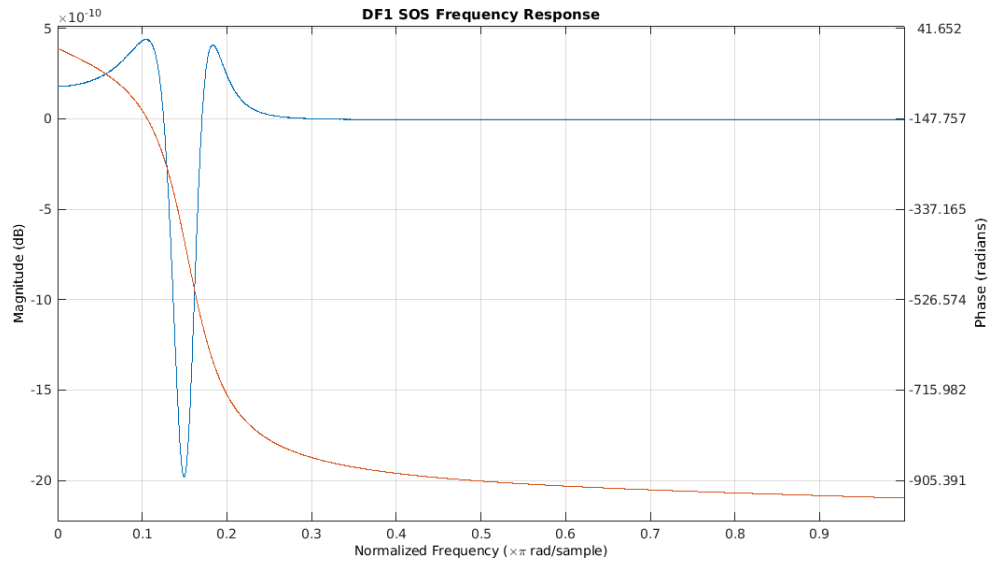
df1_sos_filter=filter(df1_sos,speech);
soundsc(df1_sos_filter,fs);

```









## DF2

```
hd2=dfilt.df2(b,a); %uses built in matlab functions to get
the df2. Result is used for df2 sos
df2_cascade= dfilt.cascade(repmat(hd2,1,50));
```

## DF2 SOS

```
hd2_sos= sos(hd2);
df2_sos=dfilt.cascade(repmat(hd2_sos,1,50));

grpdelay(df2_sos,5000);
title ('DF2 SOS Group Delay');
```

---

```

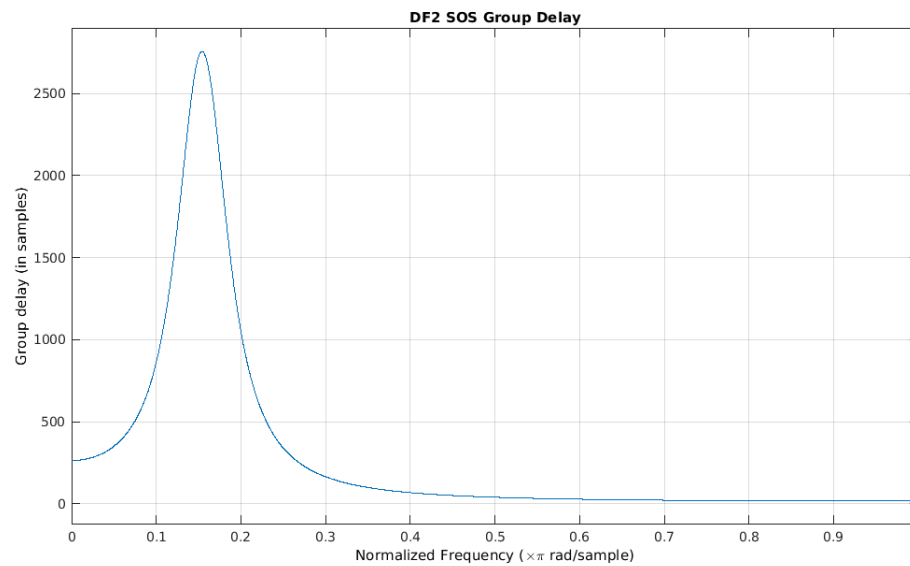
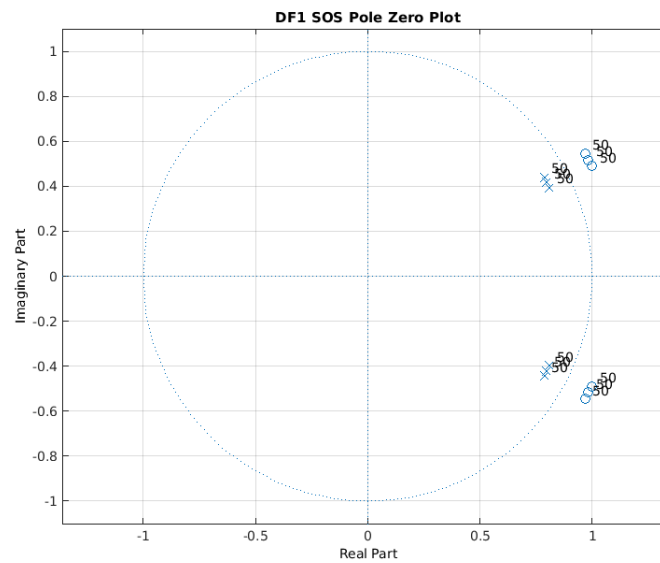
impz(df2_sos,5000);
title('DF2 SOS Impulse Response');

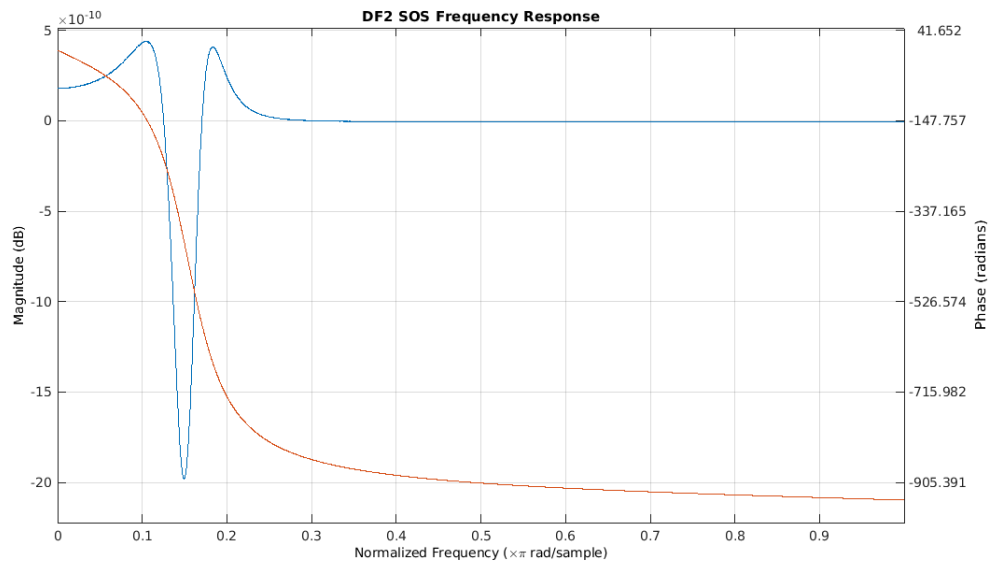
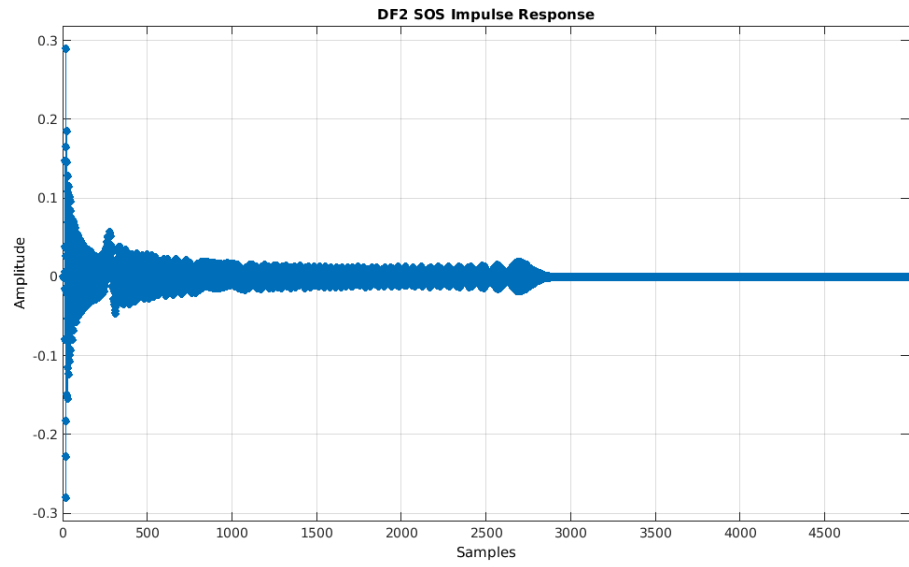
freqz(df2_sos,5000);
title('DF2 SOS Frequency Response');

zplane (df2_sos);
title('Df2 SOS Pole Zero Plot');

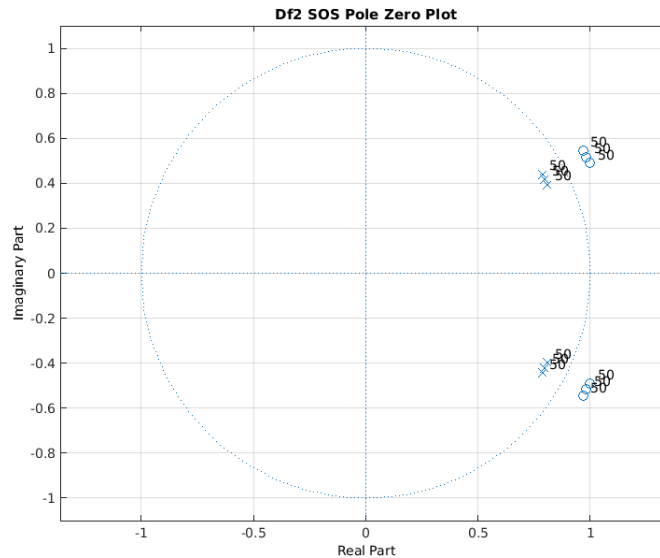
df2_sos_filter=filter(df2_sos,speech);
soundsc(df2_sos_filter,fs);

```









## DF2 Transposed SOS

```
[sos,g]=tf2sos(b,a); %uses built in matlab
    functions tf2sos and dfilt.df2tsos to get the df2 transposed sos
hd2_sos_t=dfilt.df2tsos(sos,g);
final_hd2_sos_t=dfilt.cascade(repmat(hd2_sos_t,1,50));

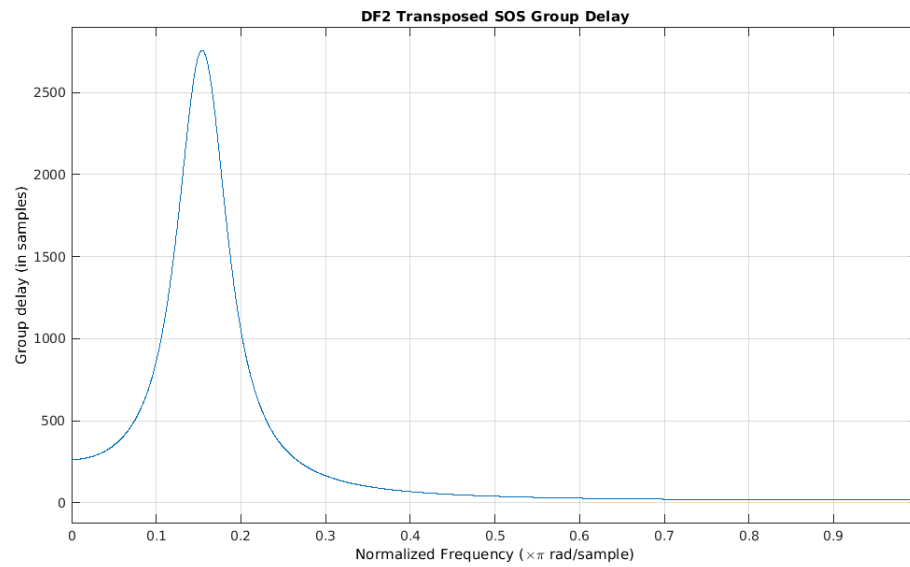
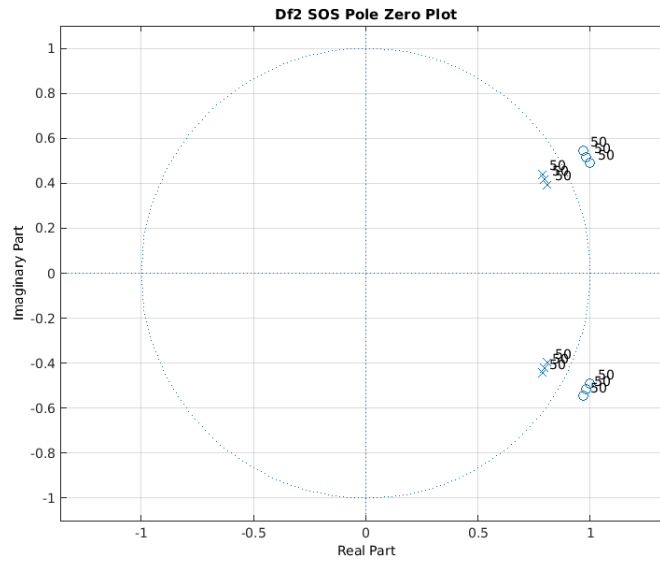
grpdelay(final_hd2_sos_t,5000);
title('DF2 Transposed SOS Group Delay');

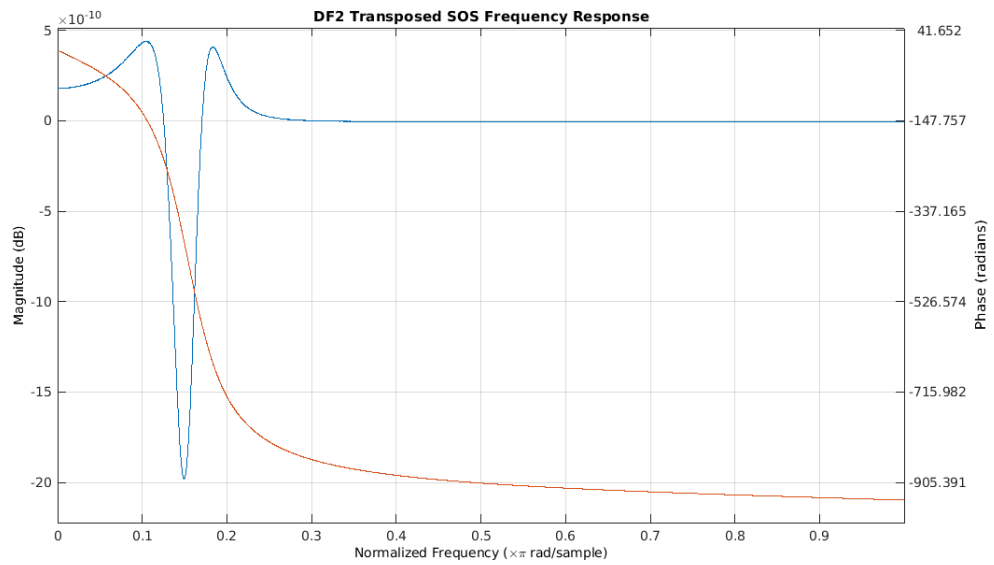
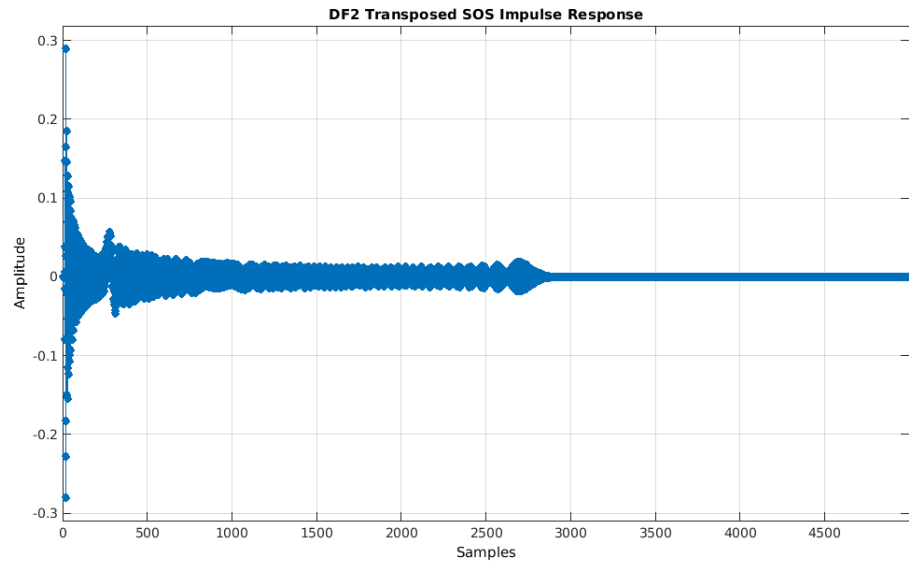
impz(final_hd2_sos_t,5000);
title ('DF2 Transposed SOS Impulse Response');

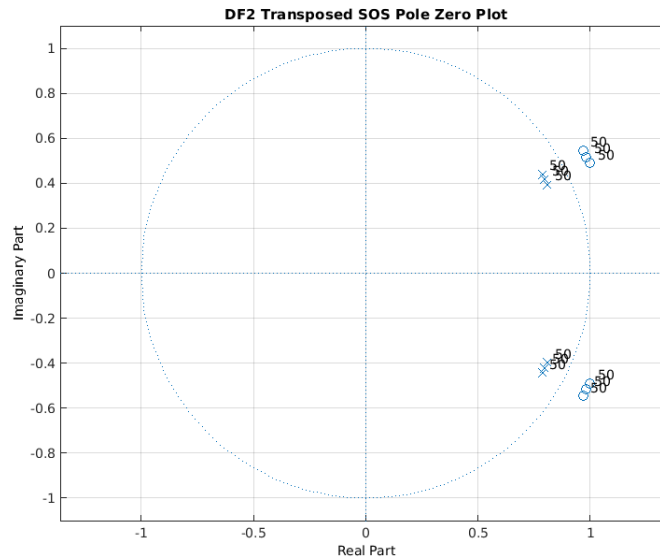
freqz(final_hd2_sos_t,5000);
title ('DF2 Transposed SOS Frequency Response');

zplane (final_hd2_sos_t);
title ('DF2 Transposed SOS Pole Zero Plot');

df2_sos_t_filter=filter(final_hd2_sos_t,speech);
soundsc(df2_sos_t_filter,fs);
```







## Part E explanation

At  $N=50$  for DF1, DF1 SOS, DF2 SOS, and DF2 Transposed SOS, all the audio had this weird distorted sound. However, you can still make out the words

```
%in the message. The folk theorem is false. Addiitonally, the graphs  
for  
%these four cases look the same. The reason for the distortion is  
because  
%of the group delay. When comparing the group delay from  $N=1$  to  $N=50$ ,  
the  
%group delay for  $N=50$  increased.
```

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