

$$y(n) = b_0 x(n) + b_1 x(n-1) + b_2 x(n-2) + a_0 y(n) + a_1 y(n-1) + a_2 y(n-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) (1 - a_0) = b_0 x(n) + b_1 x(n-1) + b_2 x(n-2) + a_1 y(n-1) + a_2 y(n-2)$$

$$y(n) = \left[b_0 x(n) + b_1 x(n-1) + b_2 x(n-2) + a_1 y(n-1) + a_2 y(n-2) \right] \cdot \frac{1}{1 - a_0}$$

$$y(n) = a \cdot y(n-1) + (1-a) x(n) \quad \begin{array}{l} a < 1 \\ a \approx 1 \end{array}$$

typisch $a = 0.9$

$$y(n) = 0.9 y(n-1) + 0.1 x(n)$$

$$y(n) = a y(n-1) + (1-a) x(n)$$

$$Y(z) = a z^{-1} Y(z) + (1-a) X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1-a}{1 - a z^{-1}}$$

$$z \stackrel{!}{=} e^{j2\pi \frac{f}{f_r}} \quad \text{assuming stability!}$$

$$H_{CFI} = \frac{Y_{CFI}}{X_{CFI}} = \frac{1-a}{1 - a e^{-j2\pi \frac{f}{f_r}}}$$

$$H_{\max} = H(f=0) = \frac{1-a}{1 - a e^0} = 1$$

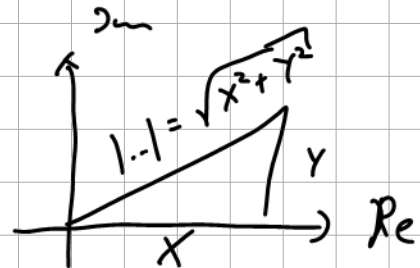
$$|H(f_c)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot |H_{\max}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\left| \frac{1-a}{1-a e^{-j2\pi f/r}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{|1-a|}{|1-a e^{-j2\pi f/r}|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \rightarrow \text{always positive}$$

$$3-\sqrt{8} < a < 1$$

$$\frac{1-a}{|1-a \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{r}) + j a \sin(2\pi \frac{f}{r})|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\frac{(1-a) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(1-a \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{r}))^2 + a^2 \sin^2(2\pi \frac{f}{r})}} = 1$$

$$(1-a) \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{1 - 2a \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{r}) + \underbrace{a^2 \cos^2(2\pi \frac{f}{r}) + a^2 \sin^2(2\pi \frac{f}{r})}_{a^2}}$$

$$(1-a) \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{1 - 2a \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{r}) + a^2}$$

$$(1-a)^2 \cdot 2 = 1 - 2a \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{r}) + a^2$$

$$2 - 4a + 2a^2 = 1 - 2a \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{r}) + a^2$$

$$0 = -1 + a(-2 \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{r}) + 4) - a^2$$

$$2a \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{r}) = -1 + 4a - a^2$$

$$\cos(2\pi \frac{f}{r}) = \frac{-1 + 4a - a^2}{2a}$$

$$f = \frac{r}{2\pi} \arccos\left(\frac{-1 + 4a - a^2}{2a}\right)$$

Damping Parameter & Cutoff frequency ✓

$$a^2 + a(2 \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{r}) - 4) + 1 = 0$$

$$a_{1,2} = - \frac{2 \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{v}) - 4}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{2 \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{v}) - 4}{2}\right)^2 - 1}$$

$$= - \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{v}) + 2 \pm \sqrt{(\cos(2\pi \frac{f}{v}) - 2)^2 - 1}$$

$$a_1 = - \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{v}) + 2 + \sqrt{(\cos(2\pi \frac{f}{v}) - 2)^2 - 1}$$

$$a_2 = - \cos(2\pi \frac{f}{v}) + 2 - \sqrt{(\cos(2\pi \frac{f}{v}) - 2)^2 - 1}$$

only one is in the valid range !

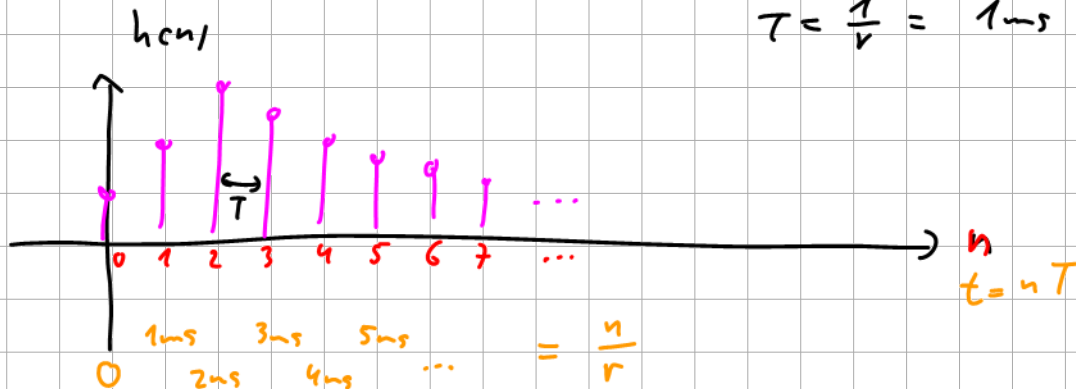
Latency

Latency in Samples = 17

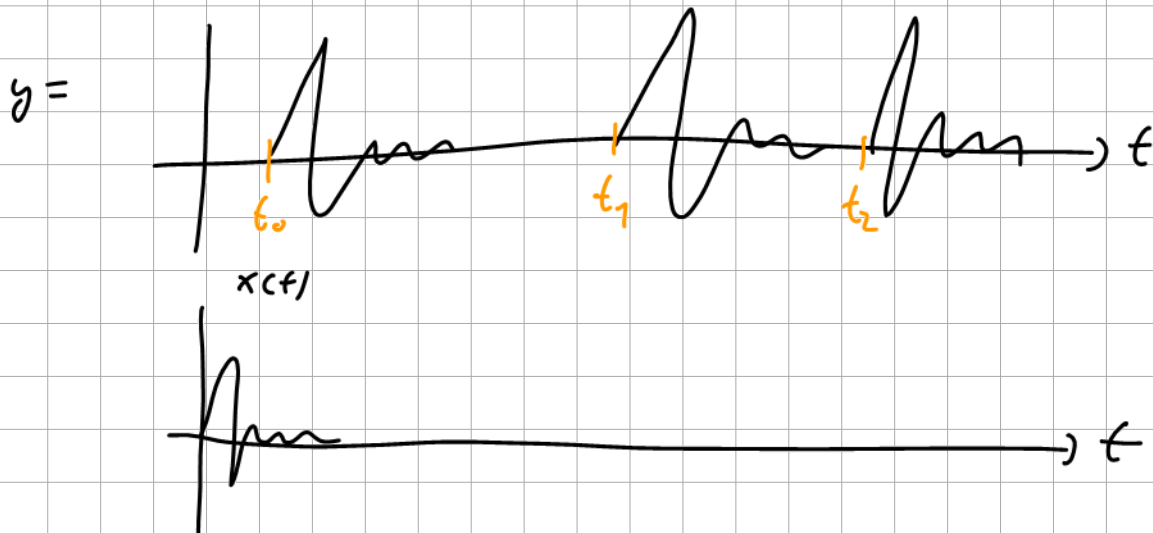
$r = 1 \text{ kHz}$

T Abtastdauer

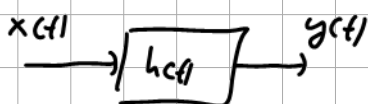
$T = \frac{1}{r} = 1 \text{ ms}$



Cross Correlation

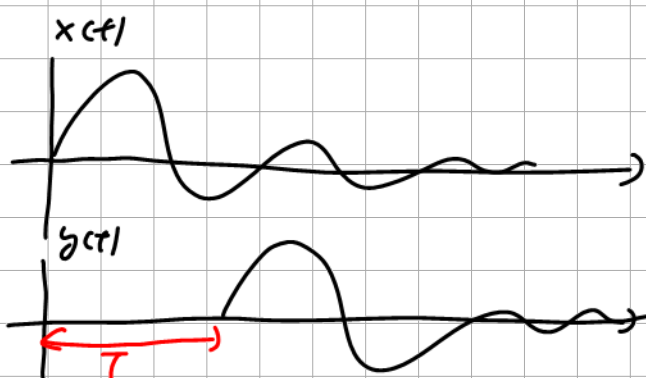


Latenz mit Kreuzkorrelation

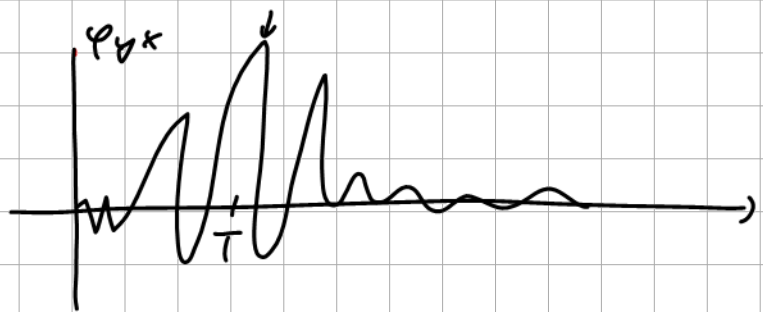


$h(t) = \delta(t - T)$

$y(t) = x(t - T)$



Modell $y(t) = x(t-T)$
passt schon



näherzu perfektes
Signalmodell



phase delay - unwrapping (ausrollende Phase)

$$T = - \frac{\varphi(f)}{2\pi f}$$

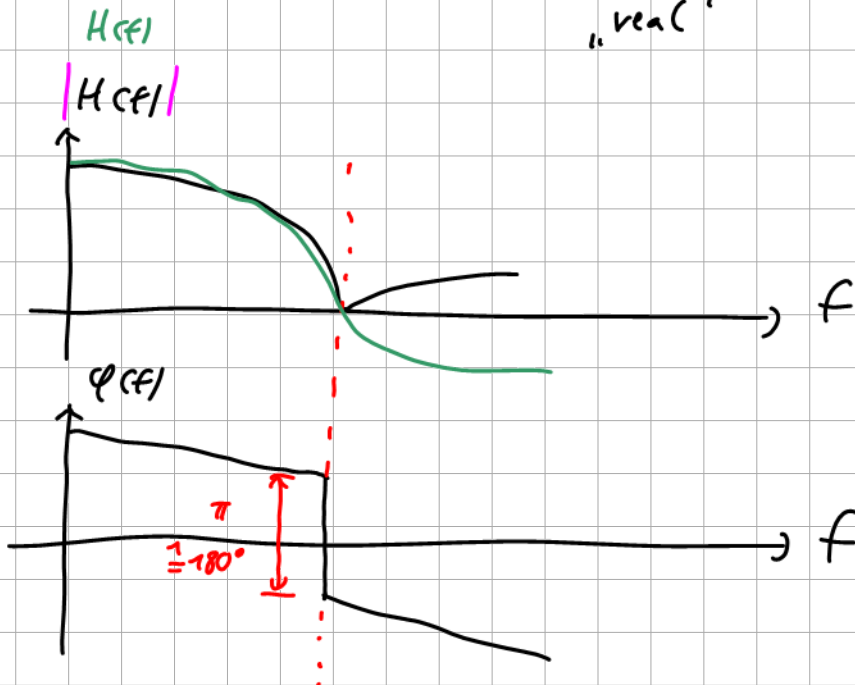
$$\varphi(f) = - 2\pi T \cdot f$$

$$T = 3 \text{ ns}$$

Phase delay



Unwrapping $\hat{=}$ rekonstruiere schwarze Phase aus rote Phase



Phasensprung von π
entspricht ein
Vorzeichenwechsel

$$e^{-j\pi} = -1$$











