





利用MATLAB计算连续系统的频率响应

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{B(j\omega)}{A(j\omega)} = \frac{b(1)(j\omega)^{N} + b(2)(j\omega)^{N-1} + \dots + b(N+1)}{a(1)(j\omega)^{M} + a(2)(j\omega)^{M-1} + \dots + b(M+1)}$$

H=freqs(B, A, w)

B: 分子多项式系数

A: 分母多项式系数

w: 频率点(建议至少给两个频率点)



$$H(j\omega) = \frac{b_1(j\omega)^4 + b_2(j\omega)^3 + b_3(j\omega)^2 + b_4(j\omega) + b_5}{a_1(j\omega)^5 + a_2(j\omega)^4 + a_3(j\omega)^3 + a_4(j\omega)^2 + a_5(j\omega) + a_6}$$

 $b_1 = 1.53116389e3 \qquad a_1 = 3.47913978e + 04$ $b_2 = -1.29990890e - 09 \qquad a_2 = 3.47913978e + 04$ $b_3 = 7.32176217e + 12 \qquad a_3 = 1.87590501e + 09$ $b_4 = -2.03715033 \qquad a_4 = 4.03313474e + 13$ $b_5 = 7.71381999e + 21 \qquad a_6 = 7.71381999e + 21$

试画出该连续系统的幅度响应, 计算信号xiaocheng_n3.wav通过该系统的响应。



$$H(j\omega) = \frac{b_1(j\omega)^4 + b_2(j\omega)^3 + b_3(j\omega)^2 + b_4(j\omega) + b_5}{a_1(j\omega)^5 + a_2(j\omega)^4 + a_3(j\omega)^3 + a_4(j\omega)^2 + a_5(j\omega) + a_6}$$

连续系统的幅度响应

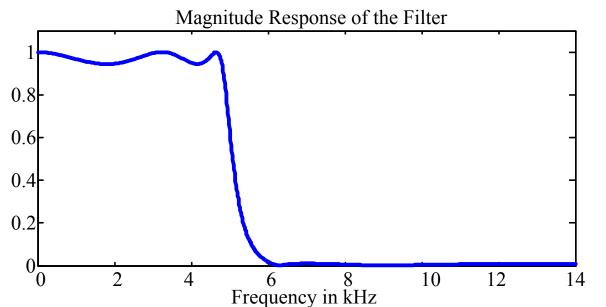
```
b=[1.53116389e+03 -1.29990890e-09 7.32176217e+12 -2.03715033e+00 7.71381999e+21];
a=[1 3.47913978e+04 1.87590501e+09 4.03313474e+13 7.97671668e+17 7.71381999e+21];
w =linspace(0,14000*2*pi,1000);
```

H = freqs(b,a,w); plot(w/(2*pi)/1000,abs(H)); title('Magnitude Response of the filter'); xlabel('Frequency in kHz');



$$H(j\omega) = \frac{b_1(j\omega)^4 + b_2(j\omega)^3 + b_3(j\omega)^2 + b_4(j\omega) + b_5}{a_1(j\omega)^5 + a_2(j\omega)^4 + a_3(j\omega)^3 + a_4(j\omega)^2 + a_5(j\omega) + a_6}$$

连续系统的幅度响应





$$H(j\omega) = \frac{b_1(j\omega)^4 + b_2(j\omega)^3 + b_3(j\omega)^2 + b_4(j\omega) + b_5}{a_1(j\omega)^5 + a_2(j\omega)^4 + a_3(j\omega)^3 + a_4(j\omega)^2 + a_5(j\omega) + a_6}$$

信号xiaocheng n3.wav通过系统的响应

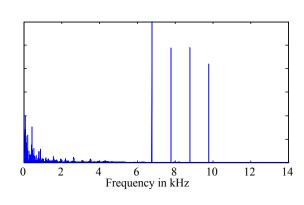
```
b=[1.53116389e+03 -1.29990890e-09 7.32176217e+12 -2.03715033e+00 7.71381999e+21];
a=[1 3.47913978e+04 1.87590501e+09 4.03313474e+13 7.97671668e+17 7.71381999e+21];
sys=tf(b,a);
[x,Fs,bits] = wavread('xiaocheng_n3');
L=length(x); T=1/Fs;
t=(0:L-1)*T;
```

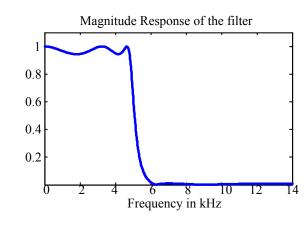
sys=tf(b,a);
y=lsim(sys,x,t);
sound(y,Fs);

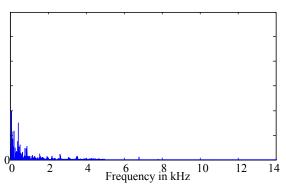


$$H(j\omega) = \frac{b_1(j\omega)^4 + b_2(j\omega)^3 + b_3(j\omega)^2 + b_4(j\omega) + b_5}{a_1(j\omega)^5 + a_2(j\omega)^4 + a_3(j\omega)^3 + a_4(j\omega)^2 + a_5(j\omega) + a_6}$$

信号xiaocheng_n3.wav通过该系统的响应







信号的频谱



系统的幅度响应

滤波后信号的频谱





利用MATLAB计算离散系统的频率响应

$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{B(e^{j\Omega})}{A(e^{j\Omega})} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 e^{-j\Omega} + \dots + b_M e^{-j\Omega M}}{a_0 + a_1 e^{-j\Omega} + \dots + a_N e^{-j\Omega N}}$$

H=freqz(B, A, W)

B: 分子多项式系数

A: 分母多项式系数

W: 频率点(建议至少给两个频率点)



$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{B(e^{j\Omega})}{A(e^{j\Omega})} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 e^{-j\Omega} + b_2 e^{-j\Omega M}}{1 + a_1 e^{-j\Omega} + a_2 e^{-j\Omega N}}$$

其中
$$b_0$$
=0.99502483 b_1 =-1.90980137 b_2 =0.99502483 a_0 =1 a_1 =-1.90980137 a_2 =0.99004967

试画出该离散系统的幅度响应,

计算信号mother8s_n.wav通过该系统的响应。

$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{B(e^{j\Omega})}{A(e^{j\Omega})} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 e^{-j\Omega} + b_2 e^{-j\Omega M}}{1 + a_1 e^{-j\Omega} + a_2 e^{-j\Omega N}}$$

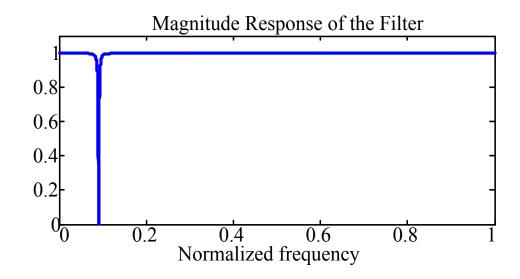
离散系统的幅度响应

```
A=[1.00000000 -1.90980137 0.99004967];
B=[0.99502483 -1.90980137 0.99502483];
W=linspace(0,pi,1000);
H=freqz(B,A,W);
plot(W/pi,abs(H));
title('Magnitude Response of the filter');
xlabel('Normalized frequency');
```



$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{B(e^{j\Omega})}{A(e^{j\Omega})} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 e^{-j\Omega} + b_2 e^{-j\Omega M}}{1 + a_1 e^{-j\Omega} + a_2 e^{-j\Omega N}}$$

离散系统的幅度响应





$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{B(e^{j\Omega})}{A(e^{j\Omega})} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 e^{-j\Omega} + b_2 e^{-j\Omega M}}{1 + a_1 e^{-j\Omega} + a_2 e^{-j\Omega N}}$$

信号mother8s_n.wav通过该系统的响应

```
[x,Fs] = wavread('mother8s_n');

A=[1.00000000 -1.90980137 0.99004967];

B=[0.99502483 -1.90980137 0.99502483];

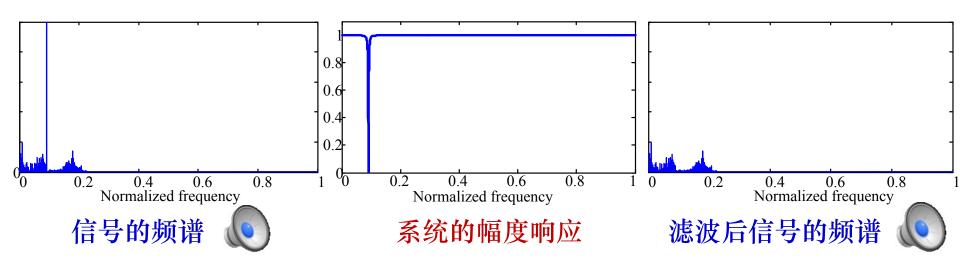
y=filter(B, A, x);

wavplay(y,Fs);
```



$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{B(e^{j\Omega})}{A(e^{j\Omega})} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 e^{-j\Omega} + b_2 e^{-j\Omega M}}{1 + a_1 e^{-j\Omega} + a_2 e^{-j\Omega N}}$$

信号mother8s_n.wav通过该系统的响应





利用MATLAB计算系统的频率响应

谢谢

本课程所引用的一些素材为主讲老师多年的教学积累,来源于多种媒体及同事、同行、朋友的交流,难以一一注明出处,特此说明并表示感谢!