Experiment 6: FIR Filter Design for Audio Denoising

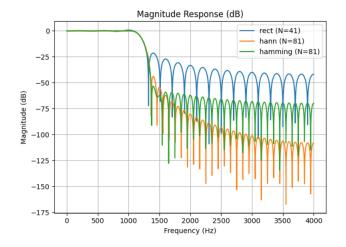
FIR Low-Pass Filter Design (Window Method)

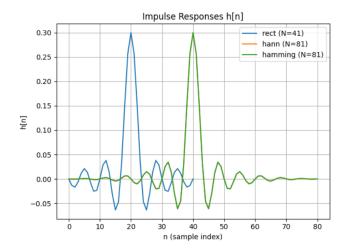
Program Code

```
import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  from math import pi, ceil
  from scipy.signal import freqz, windows
  # Functions
  def estimate_N(window_name, Dw):
       if window_name == 'rect':
           Nf = (4 * pi) / Dw
9
       elif window_name in ('hann', 'hamming'):
10
           Nf = (8 * pi) / Dw
11
       N = int(ceil(Nf))
13
       if N % 2 == 0:
14
           N += 1
15
16
       return N
17
  def ideal_lp(wc, N):
18
       M = (N - 1) // 2
19
       n = np.arange(N)
20
       k = n - M
21
       hd = np.zeros(N)
22
       for i, kv in enumerate(k):
^{23}
           if kv == 0:
               hd[i] = wc / pi
25
           else:
26
               hd[i] = np.sin(wc * kv) / (pi * kv)
27
       return hd
28
29
  def apply_window(hd, window_name):
30
       N = len(hd)
31
32
       if window_name == 'rect':
           w = np.ones(N)
33
       elif window_name == 'hann':
34
           w = windows.hann(N, sym=True)
       elif window_name == 'hamming':
36
           w = windows.hamming(N, sym=True)
37
38
       return hd * w
39
40
  def design_lpf(fs, fp, fsb, window_name):
41
       wp = 2 * pi * fp / fs
42
       wsb = 2 * pi * fsb / fs
       Dw = wsb - wp
44
       N = estimate_N(window_name, Dw)
45
       fc = (fp + fsb) / 2.0
46
       wc = 2 * pi * fc / fs
       hd = ideal_lp(wc, N)
48
```

```
h = apply_window(hd, window_name)
49
       return h, N, wc, Dw
50
51
52
  # Main script
53
  fs = 8000
54
  fp = 1000
55
  fsb = 1400
  windows_list = ['rect', 'hann', 'hamming']
57
  results = []
58
59
  for wname in windows_list:
60
      h, N, wc, Dw = design_lpf(fs, fp, fsb, wname)
61
       w, H = freqz(h, worN=4096, fs=fs)
62
       results.append((wname, N, w, H, h, wc, Dw))
63
64
  # Plot magnitude responses
65
  for (wname, N, w, H, h, wc, Dw) in results:
66
       mag_db = 20 * np.log10(np.maximum(np.abs(H), 1e-10))
67
       plt.plot(w, mag_db, label=f"{wname} (N={N})")
68
  plt.title("Magnitude Response (dB)")
69
  plt.xlabel("Frequency (Hz)")
70
  plt.ylabel("Magnitude (dB)")
72 plt.legend()
73 plt.grid(True)
  plt.tight_layout()
74
  plt.show()
75
76
  # Plot impulse responses
77
  for (wname, N, w, H, h, wc, Dw) in results:
78
       n = np.arange(len(h))
79
       plt.plot(n, h, label=f"{wname} (N={N})")
80
  plt.title("Impulse Responses h[n]")
81
  plt.xlabel("n (sample index)")
  plt.ylabel("h[n]")
  plt.legend()
84
  plt.grid(True)
85
86 | plt.tight_layout()
  plt.show()
```

Output





Audio Denoising with Hamming FIR Low-Pass Filter

Program Code

```
import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import soundfile as sf
  from scipy.signal import lfilter, spectrogram
  # Sub-algorithms
6
  def estimate_N_hamming(Dw):
       N = np.ceil(8 * np.pi / Dw)
9
       if N \% 2 == 0:
10
11
           N += 1
       return int(N)
12
13
  def ideal_lp(wc, N):
14
       M = (N - 1) // 2
15
       hd = np.zeros(N)
16
       for i in range(N):
17
           k = i - M
18
           if k == 0:
               hd[i] = wc / np.pi
20
21
               hd[i] = np.sin(wc * k) / (np.pi * k)
22
       return hd
23
24
  def apply_hamming_window(hd):
25
26
       N = len(hd)
27
       n = np.arange(N)
       w = 0.54 - 0.46 * np.cos(2 * np.pi * n / (N - 1))
28
       return hd * w
29
  def design_hamming_lpf(fs, fp, fsb):
31
       wp = 2 * np.pi * fp / fs
32
       wsb = 2 * np.pi * fsb / fs
33
       Dw = wsb - wp
```

```
N = estimate_N_hamming(Dw)
35
      wc = wp
36
      hd = ideal_lp(wc, N)
37
      h = apply_hamming_window(hd)
38
       return h, N
39
40
  #Main
41
  fs = 8000.0
42
_{43} fp = 1000.0
_{44} fsb = 1400.0
^{45}
  x, fs_file = sf.read("noisy_speech_8k.wav")
46
47
  # 2. FIR Filter Design
48
  h, N = design_hamming_lpf(fs, fp, fsb)
49
  print(f"Hamming FIR Low-pass Filter designed with length N={N}")
51
  # 3. Signal Filtering
52
  y = lfilter(h, 1.0, x)
53
54
  # 4(a). Spectral and Waveform Comparison
                                                   Spectrograms
55
56 f1, t1, Sx = spectrogram(x, fs=fs, nperseg=256, noverlap=128)
  f2, t2, Sy = spectrogram(y, fs=fs, nperseg=256, noverlap=128)
58
59 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
60 plt.semilogy(f1, np.mean(Sx, axis=1) + 1e-12, label="Before (noisy)")
  plt.semilogy(f2, np.mean(Sy, axis=1) + 1e-12, label="After (denoised)")
62 | plt.title("Average Power Spectral Density")
63 | plt.xlabel("Frequency (Hz)")
64 | plt.ylabel("PSD (linear, semilog plot)")
65 | plt.grid(True)
66 plt.legend()
67 | plt.tight_layout()
  # 4(b). Waveforms comparison (short segment)
69
70 | plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
71 | time = np.arange(len(x)) / fs
_{72} segment = slice(0, int(0.05 * fs))
73
74 | plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
75 | plt.plot(time[segment], x[segment])
  plt.title("Original Noisy Signal (time domain)")
  plt.xlabel("Time (s)")
77
  plt.ylabel("Amplitude")
78
  plt.grid(True)
79
  plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
81
82 | plt.plot(time[segment], y[segment])
  plt.title("Filtered (Denoised) Signal (time domain)")
  plt.xlabel("Time (s)")
84
  plt.ylabel("Amplitude")
85
  plt.grid(True)
86
87
 plt.tight_layout()
89
90 | plt.show()
91
92 # 5. Optional Audio File Saving
```

```
93 try:
94 sf.write("/content/denoisy_speech_8k.wav", y, int(fs))
95 print("Filtered audio saved as 'denoised_hamming.wav'")
96 except Exception as e:
97 print("Could not save file:", e)
```

Output

