Question 3

This script demonstrates heterodyning as part of a polyphase interpolator.

```
In [ ]: from pathlib import Path
        import numpy as np
        import scipy.fft as fft
        import scipy.signal as signal
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from a3 config import A3 ROOT, SAVEFIG CONFIG
```

Polyphase Upsample & Heterodyne

```
In [ ]: # Import polyphase downsampled signal from Question 1
        t_signal, x_signal = np.load(Path(A3_ROOT, "output", "q1_signal_out.npy"))
        # Import Kaiser LPF from Question 1
        x kaiser lpf = np.load(Path(A3 ROOT, "output", "q1 kaiser lpf.npy"))
In [ ]: N = len(x_kaiser_lpf) # filter length
                               # upsampling rate, equal to M from Question 1
        L = 80
        FS = 0.5
                               # sampling frequency, kHz
        F CARRIER = 10
                            # frequency shift, kHz
        # Reshape filter coefficients into matrix, zero padded to multiple of L
        Z = L - (N \% L)
        polyfilt = np.concatenate([x_kaiser_lpf, np.zeros(Z)])
        polyfilt = polyfilt.reshape(int((N + Z) / L), L).T # reshape row-major then T
        # Apply heterodyning (frequency shifting) w/ 10 kHz carrier
        k = F CARRIER / FS
        for i in range(L):
            polyfilt[i] *= np.cos(2 * np.pi * i * k / L)
In [ ]: # Concatenate results into output array, which becomes the filtered signal
        x_polyfilt = []
        for i in range(L):
            x_polyfilt.append(signal.convolve(polyfilt[i], x_signal))
        x polyfilt = np.array(x polyfilt).flatten("F")
        # As before, remove transient edge effects
        x_polyfilt = x_polyfilt[(N+Z-L)//2:-(N+Z-L)//2]
        # Calculate transform for plotting
        h_polyfilt = fft.fft(x_polyfilt, 8192)[:4096]
        # Construct time and frequency axes for plotting
        t_polyfilt = np.arange(0, 50, 50 / len(x_polyfilt))
        f_polyfilt = fft.fftfreq(8192, 50 / len(x_polyfilt))[:4096]
```

```
# Plot the polyphase downsampled signal
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(7.5, 1.5))
sns.lineplot(x=t_polyfilt, y=x_polyfilt.real, ax=axs[0], lw=1)
sns.lineplot(x=f_polyfilt, y=np.abs(h_polyfilt), ax=axs[1], lw=1)

axs[0].set_xlabel("Time (ms)")
axs[1].set_xlabel("Frequency (kHz)")
axs[1].set_xlim([8.685, 11.315])

fig.tight_layout()
fig.savefig(Path(A3_ROOT, "output", "q3_heterodyne.png"), **SAVEFIG_CONFIG)
```

Performance Comparison