## **List of Symbols**

 $a_k$  all pass filter coefficients

a vector of allpass filter coefficients

A cross-sectional area

A(z) allpass transfer function

B area ratio

c speed of sound

c vector of transfer functions or of cosine functions

C scaling coefficient

C(z) transfer function of a subfilter in the Farrow structure

d fractional part of the total delay D

D total delay to be approximated

D(z) denominator of A(z)

e vector of complex exponentials  $E(e^{j\omega})$  frequency-domain error function

f frequency variable

 $f_0$  fundamental frequency

 $f_N$  Nyquist frequency  $(f_N = f_s / 2)$ 

 $f_{\rm s}$  sampling frequency

**F** square matrix

g coefficient vector

G(z) transfer function including the approximation error

h(n) impulse response of an FIR filter

 $h_{id}(n)$  impulse response of the ideal interpolator

 $h_{\rm r}(n)$  impulse response of the recursive part of an IIR filter

**h** vector of FIR filter coefficients

H(z) transfer function of a discrete-time filter

 $H_{\rm id}(z)$  the ideal (desired) transfer function

*j* imaginary unit  $(j = \sqrt{-1})$ 

k wave number  $(k = \omega / c)$  or index variable

 $k_n$  slope of a discrete-time sequence at time index n

 $\ell$  length in meters

L length in meters or in samples (e.g., FIR filter length)

m index variableM integer constantn discrete time index

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$n_{\rm c}$	time index of change in time-varying filters
N N	order of a digital filter or an integer constant
$N_{ m a}$	advance time (in samples) in the transient elimination method
-	sound pressure
p u	volume velocity
	reflection coefficient or radius
r	column vector (e.g., a column of matrix $\mathbf{Q}$ )
q Q	inverse matrix of Vandermonde matrix <b>U</b>
$R(\omega)$	reflection function
	vector of sine functions
s t	time variable
	transmission coefficient of the <i>k</i> th branch in a junction of waveguides
$egin{array}{c} t_k \ T \end{array}$	sampling interval $(T = 1/f_s)$
T(z)	transmission function
T (2.)	transformation matrix
U	Vandermonde matrix
	state variables of a discrete-time filter
$v_k(n)$	column vector
V V(n)	state variable vector
$\mathbf{v}(n)$ $\mathbf{V}$	Vandermonde matrix
w(n)	discrete-time sequence (e.g., a window function)
W(z)	transfer function of $w(n)$
$W(\omega)$	frequency response (e.g., a frequency-domain weighting function) input sequence of a discrete-time system
x(n)	input signal of a continuous-time system
$x_{c}(t)$	spatial sampling interval $(X = cT)$
	z-transform of the input sequence $x(n)$
X(z)	
y(n)	output sequence of a discrete-time system output signal of a continuous-time system
$y_{c}(t)$ $Y$	acoustic admittance
Y(z)	z-transform of the output sequence $y(n)$
Z.	z-transform variable
<b>Z</b>	column vector of powers of $z^{-1}$
Z	acoustic impedance

## Discrete-Time Modeling of Acoustic Tubes Using Fractional Delay Filters

 $\alpha$  real parameter (e.g., passband width parameter)  $\beta(\omega)$  phase error function in allpass filter design

 $\delta$  complementary fractional delay  $(\delta = 1 - d)$ 

 $\delta(k)$  Kronecker delta function

 $\Delta$  complementary total delay ( $\Delta = N - D$ )

 $\varepsilon$  mass density of a string

 $\Theta(\omega)$  phase response

 $\Theta_{id}(\omega)$  phase response of the ideal interpolator

au delay

 $au_{
m g}(\omega)$  group delay  $au_{
m p}(\omega)$  phase delay ho density of air

 $\omega$  angular frequency

 $\omega_{\rm s}$  sampling frequency in radians ( $\omega_{\rm s} = 2\pi f_{\rm s}$ )

Ω analog angular frequency (Ω = 2πf)