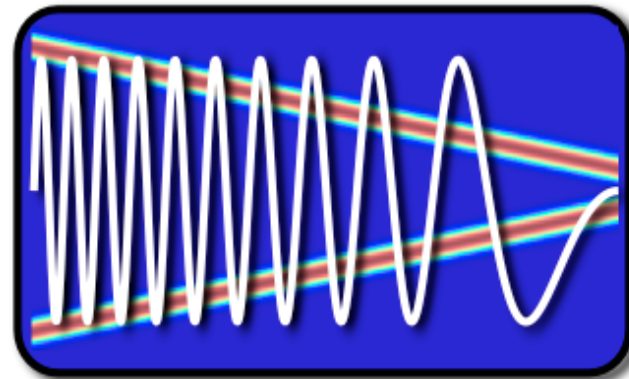


EE123



# Digital Signal Processing

## Lecture 18 Filter Banks

## Last Time

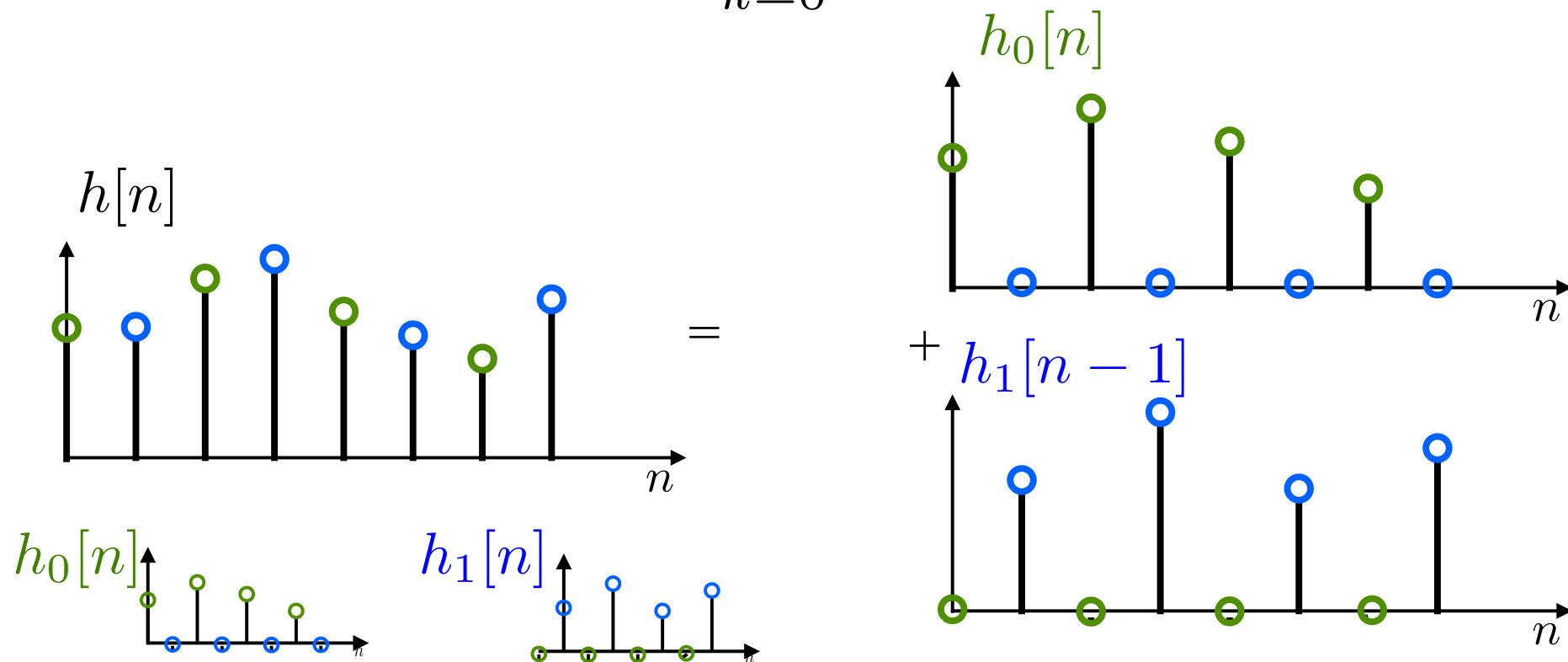
---

- Exchange of filtering and expanders
- Today:
  - Exchange of filtering and compressors
  - Polyphase decomposition
  - Multi-rate Filter Banks
  - Subtleties in Time-Frequency tiling
  - Perfect reconstruction with non-ideal filters
  - Polyphase filter banks

# Polyphase Decomposition

- We can decomposed an impulse response to:

$$h[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} h_k[n - k]$$

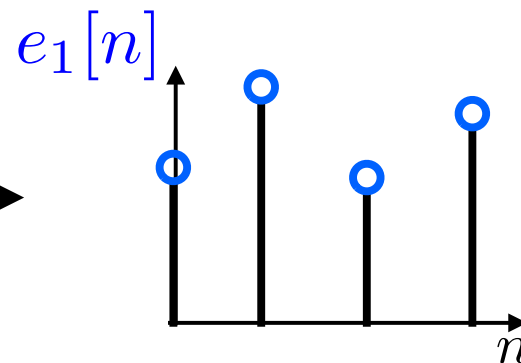
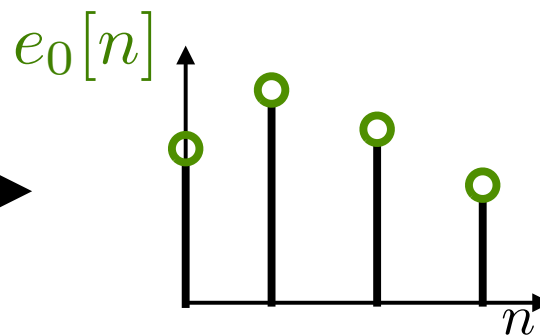
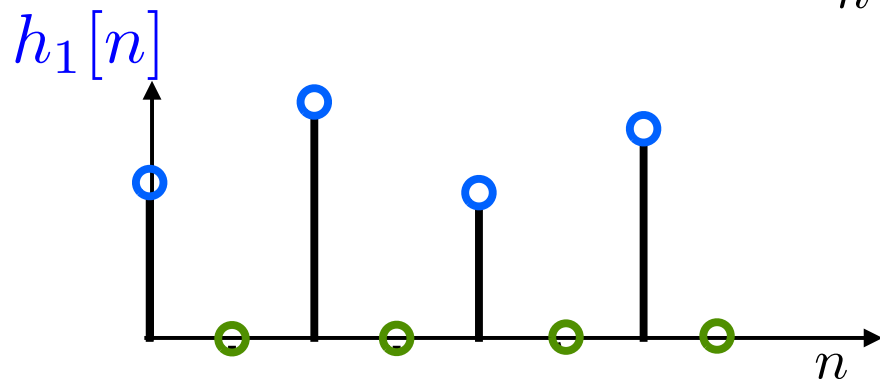
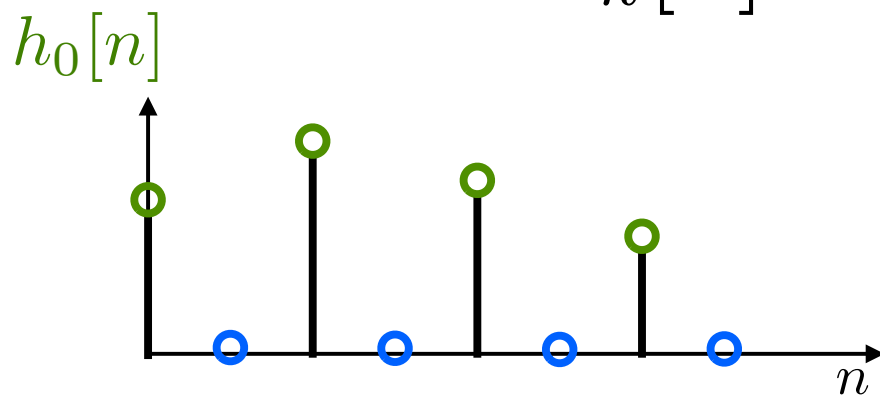


# Polyphase Decomposition

- Define:

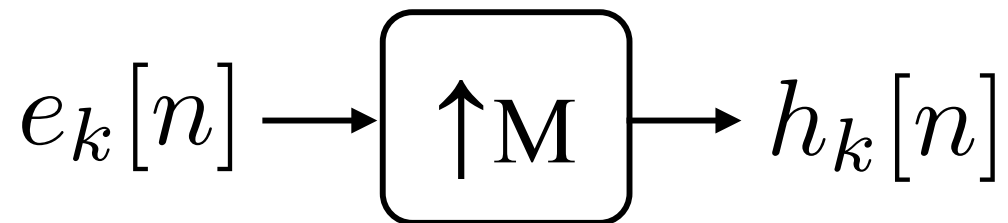
$$h_k[n] \rightarrow \boxed{\downarrow M} \rightarrow e_k[n]$$

$$e_k[n] = h_k[nM]$$



## Polyphase Decomposition

---



recall upsampling  $\Rightarrow$  scaling

$$H_k(z) = E_k(z^M)$$

Also, recall:

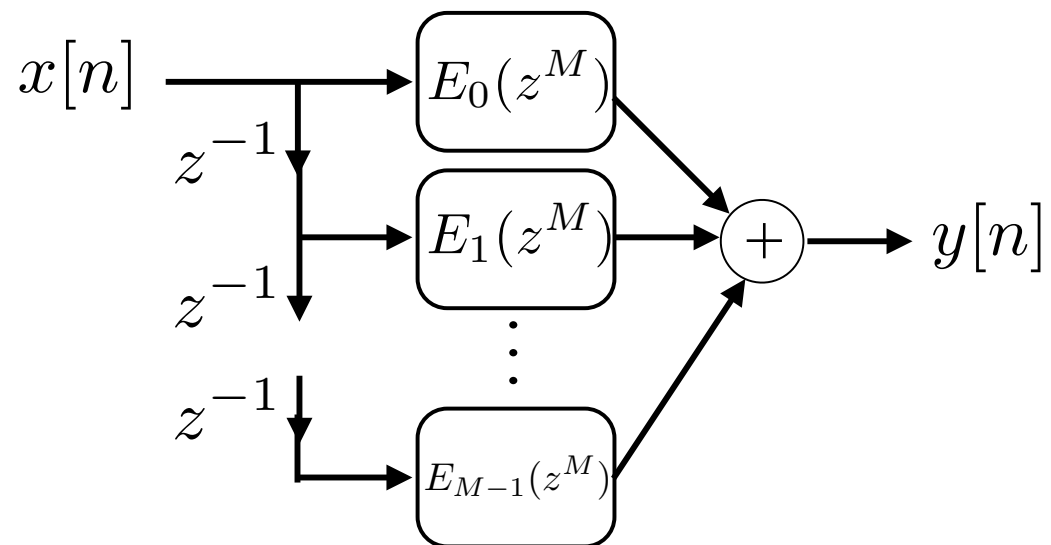
$$h[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} h_k[n - k]$$

So,

$$H(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} E_k(z^M) z^{-k}$$

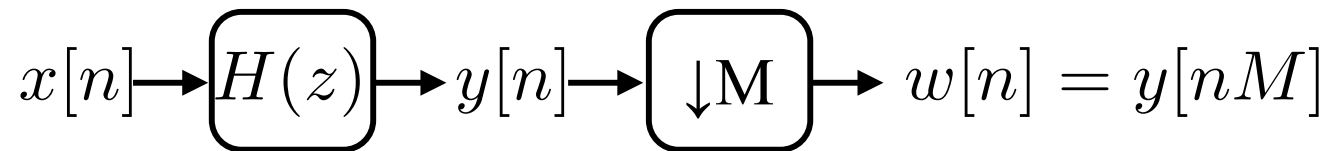
# Polyphase Decomposition

$$H(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} E_k(z^M) z^{-k}$$



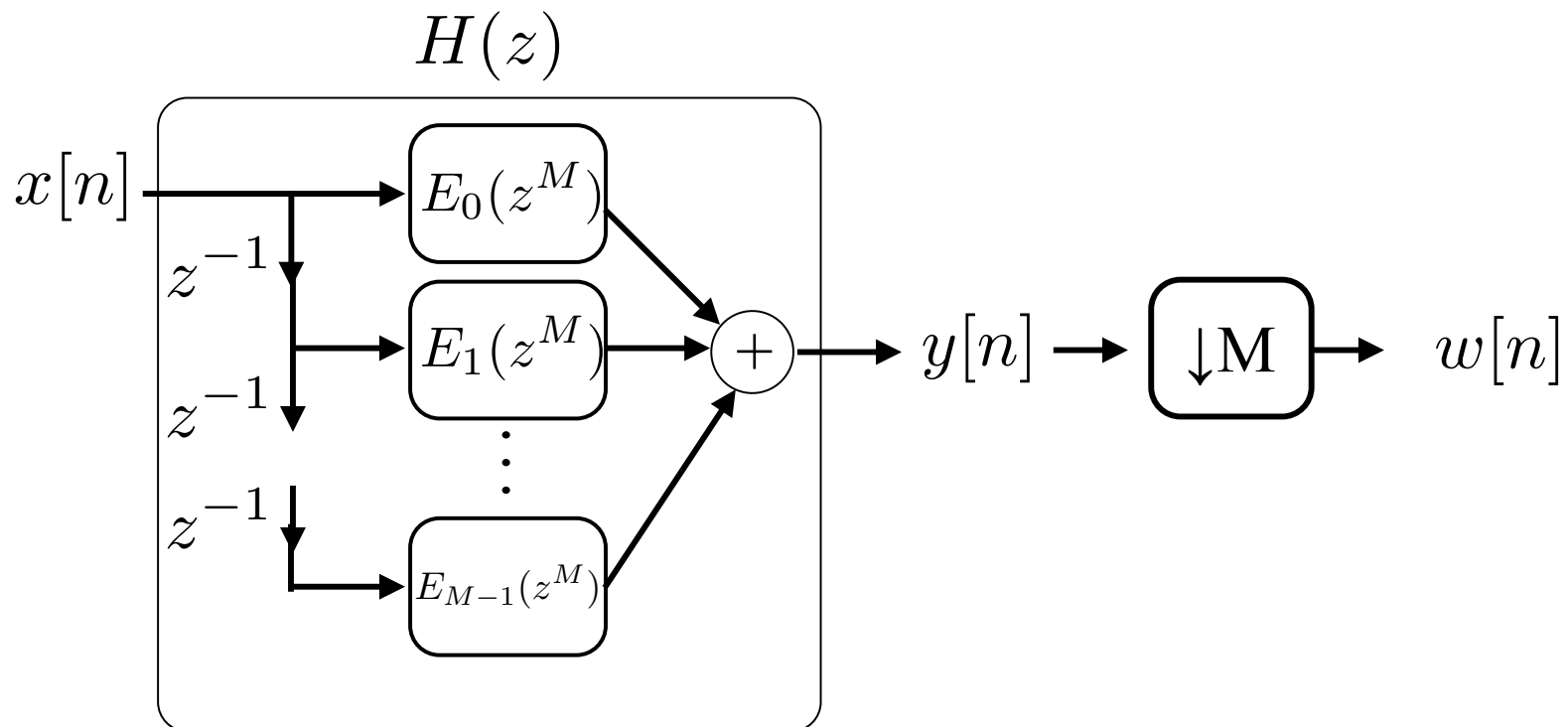
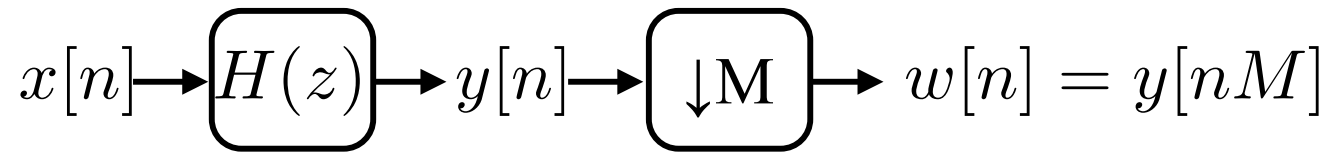
Why should you care?

## Polyphase Implementation of Decimation



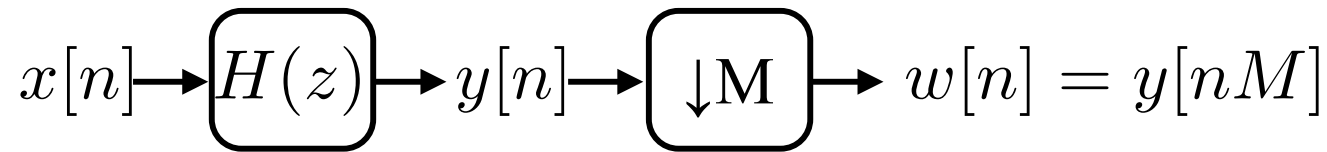
- Problem:
  - Compute all  $y[n]$  and then throw away -- wasted computation!
    - For FIR length  $N \Rightarrow N$  mults/unit time
  - Can interchange Filter with compressor?
    - Not in general!

# Polyphase Implementation of Decimation

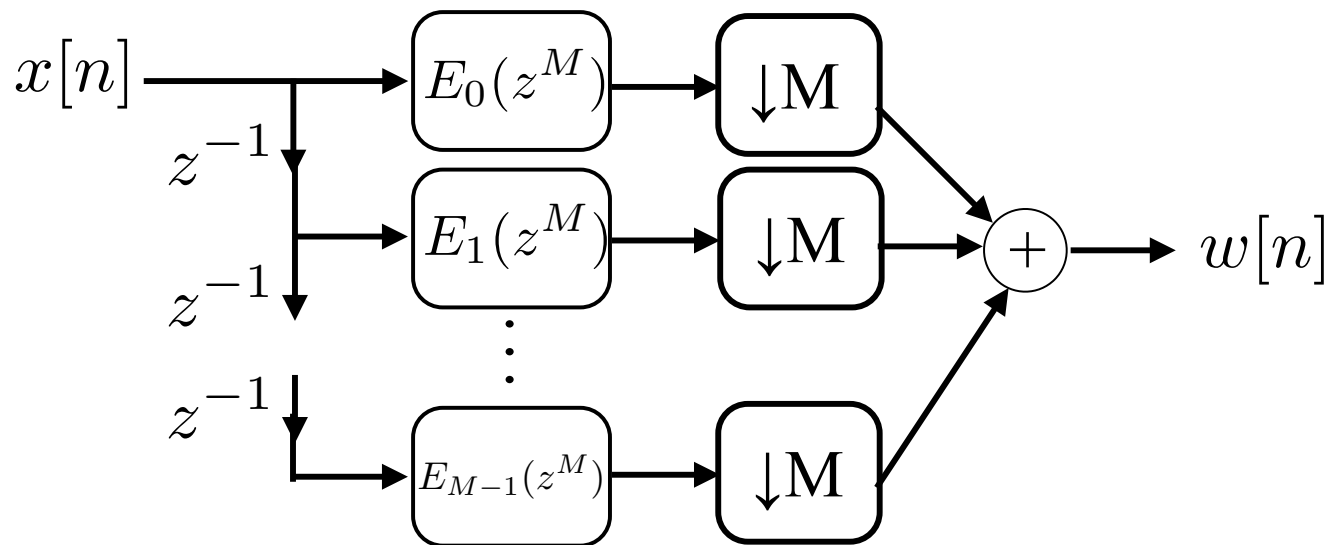




# Polyphase Implementation of Decimation

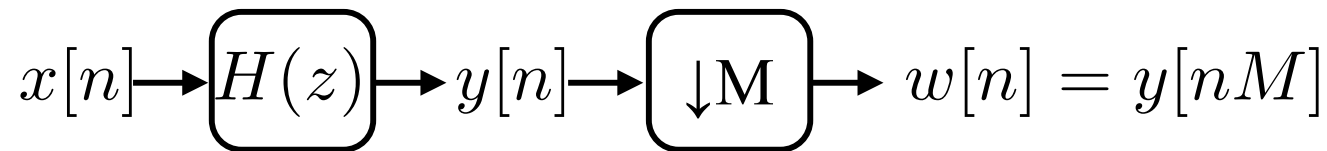


Interchange filter with decimation

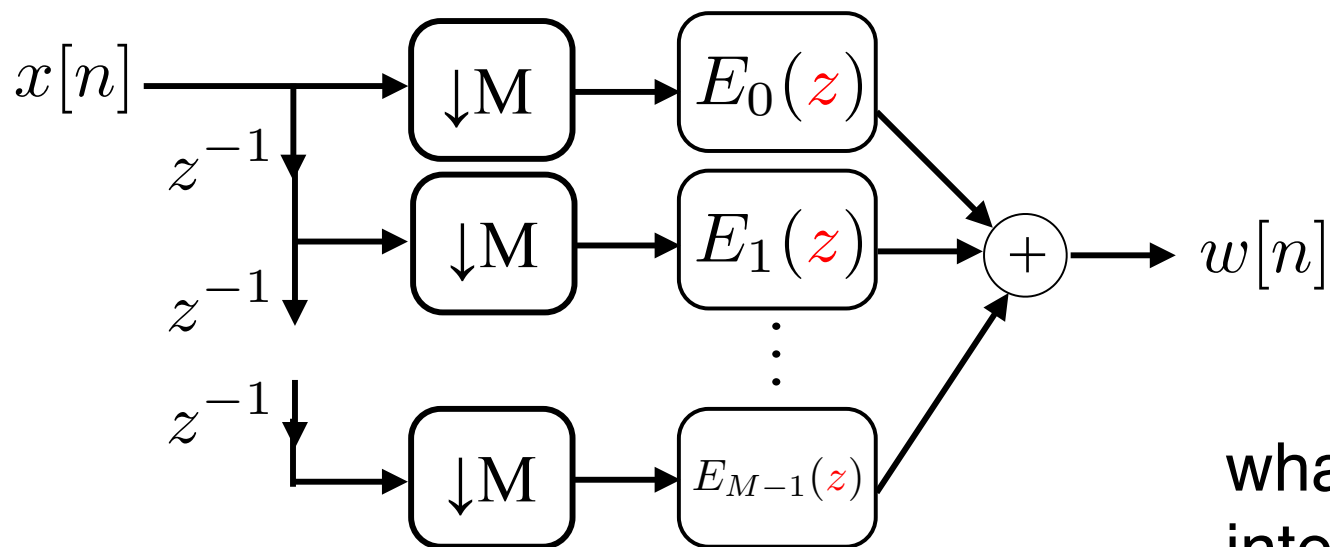


now, what can we do?

# Polyphase Implementation of Decimation



Interchange filter with decimation



what about  
interpolation?

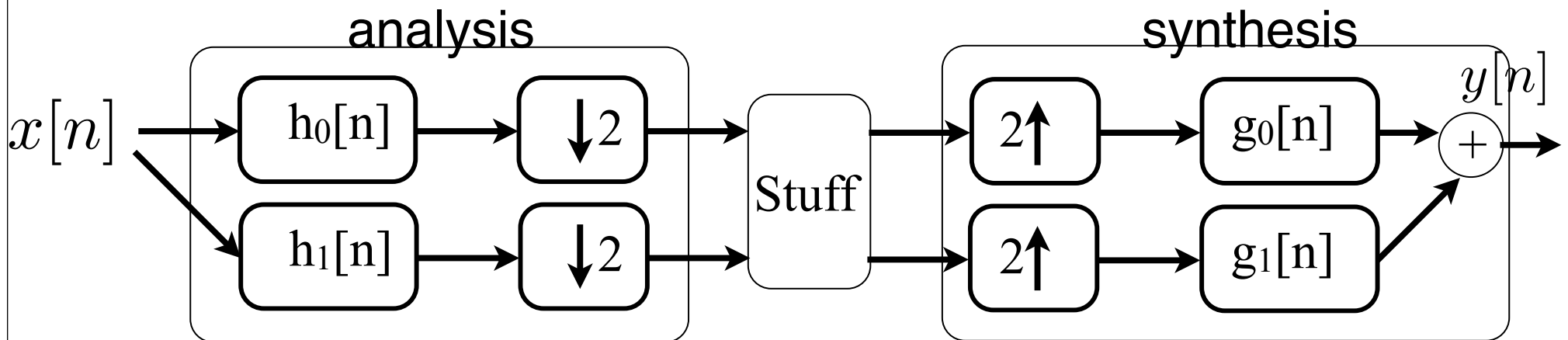
Computation:

Each Filter:  $N/M * (1/M)$  mult/unit time

Total:  $N/M$  mult/unit time

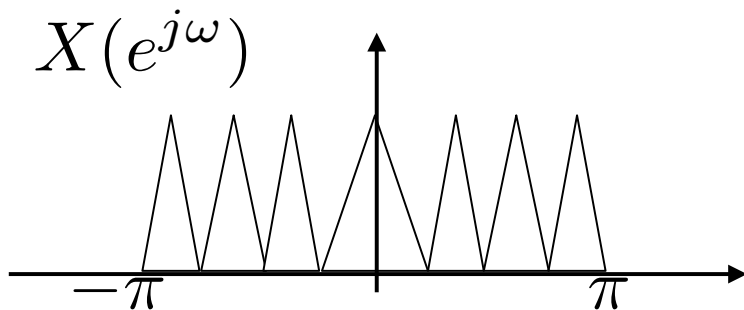
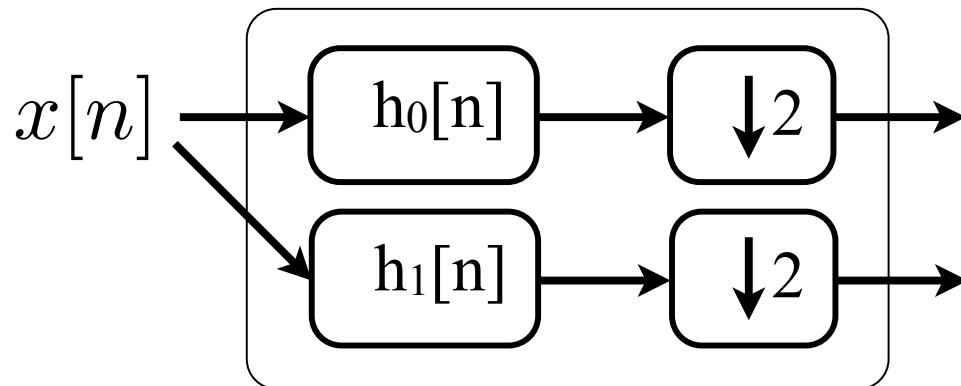
## Multirate FilterBank

- $h_0[n]$  is low-pass,  $h_1[n]$  is high-pass
- Often  $h_1[n] = e^{j\pi n} h_0[n]$  or  $H_1(e^{j\omega}) = H_0(e^{j(\omega-\pi)})$



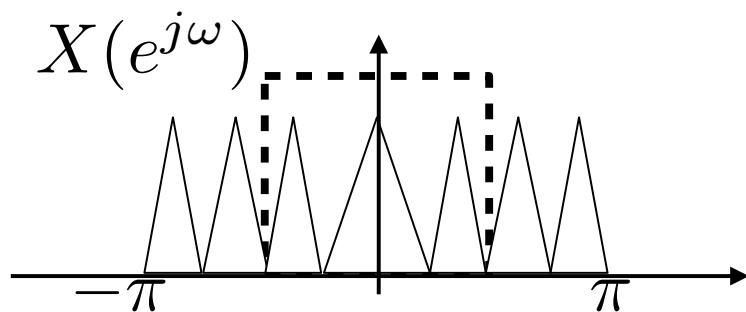
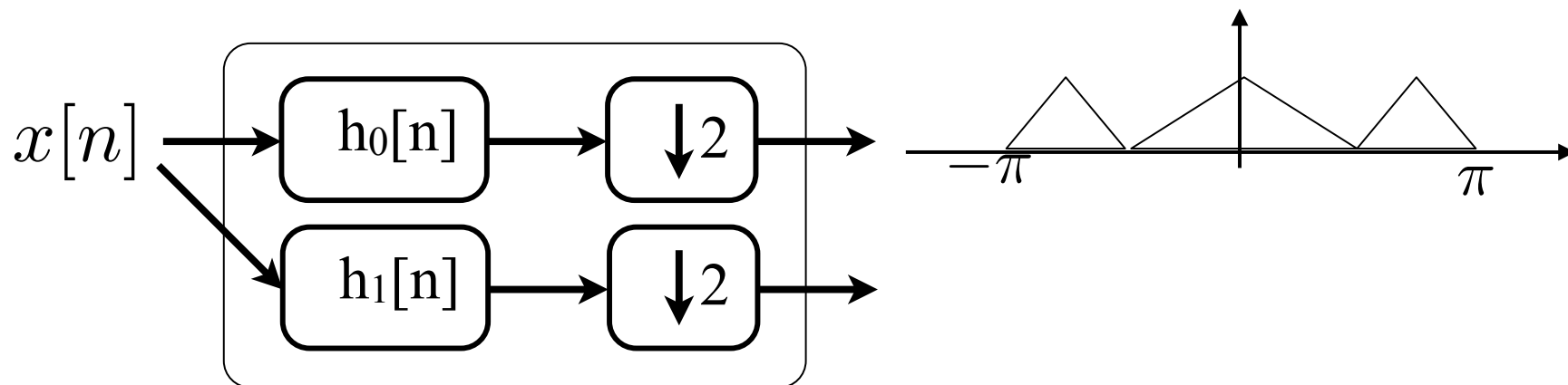
## Subtleties in Time-Freq Tiling

- Assume  $h_0$ ,  $h_1$  are ideal low,high pass filters



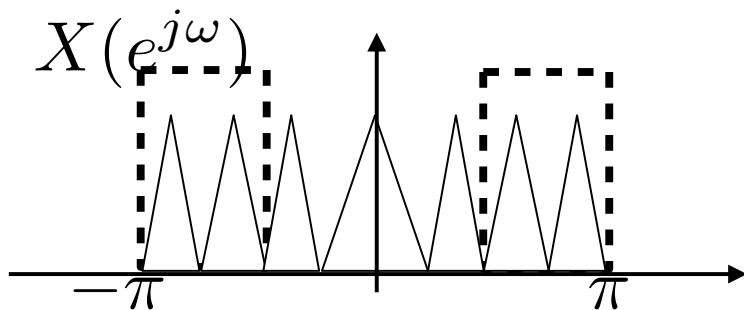
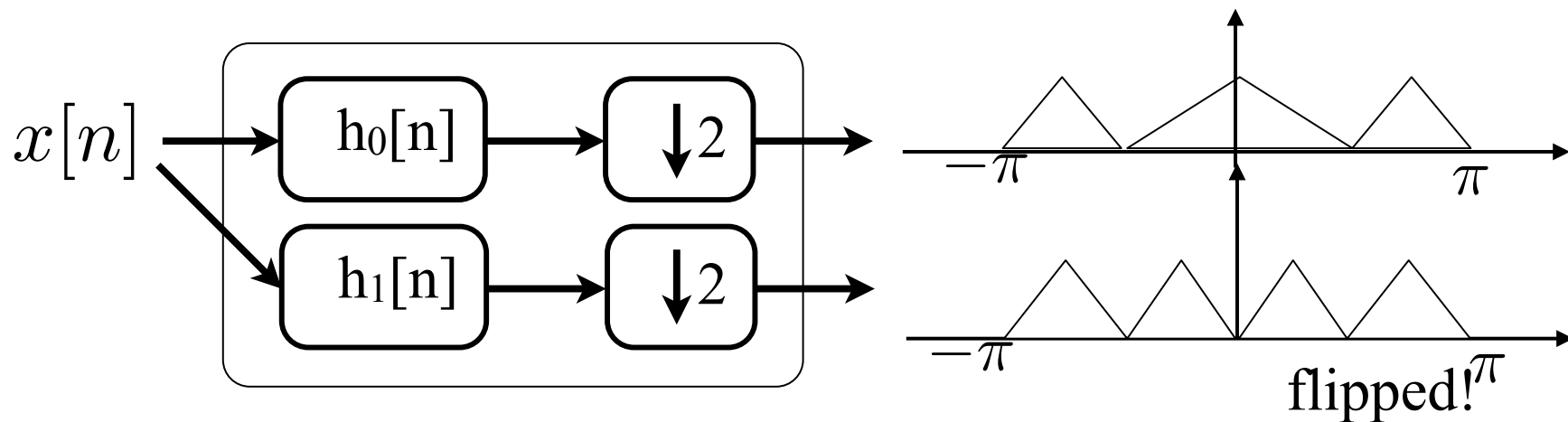
## Subtleties in Time-Freq Tiling

- Assume  $h_0$ ,  $h_1$  are ideal low,high pass filters



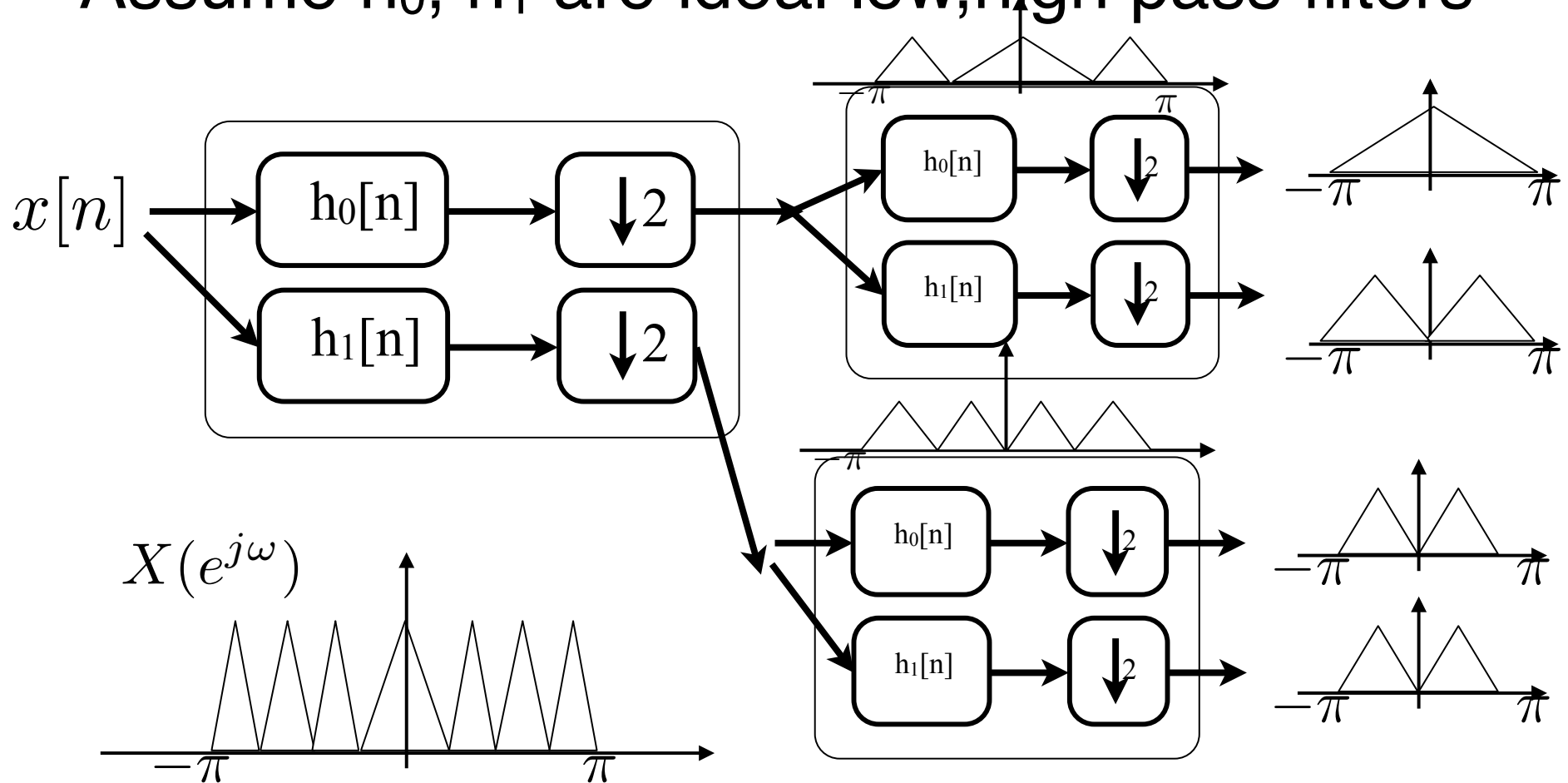
## Subtleties in Time-Freq Tiling

- Assume  $h_0$ ,  $h_1$  are ideal low,high pass filters

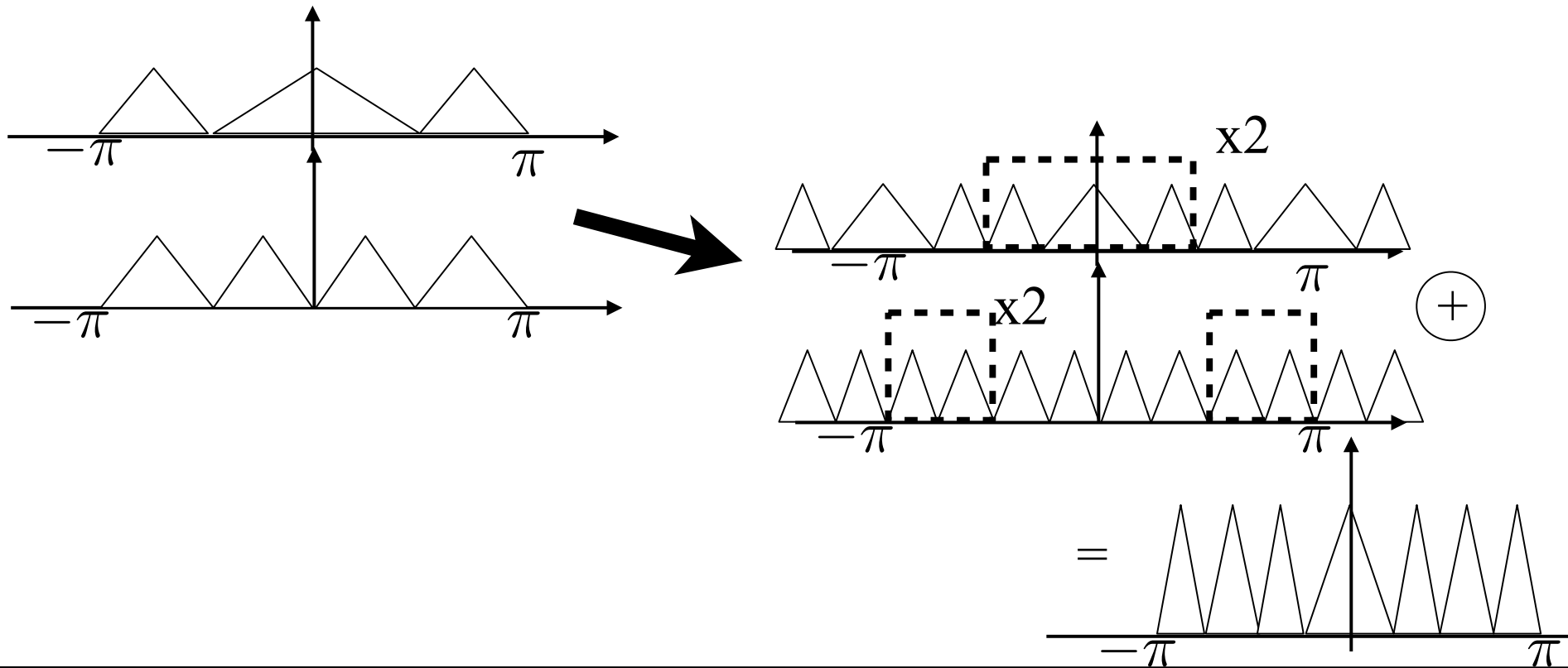
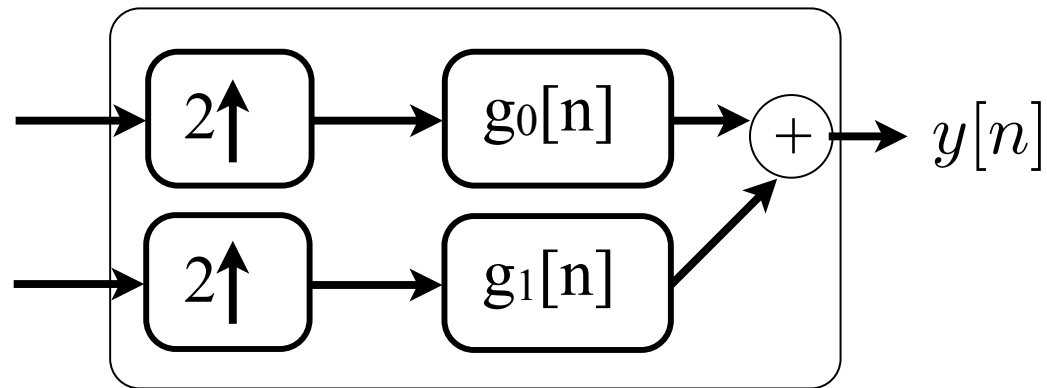


# Subtleties in Time-Freq Tiling

- Assume  $h_0$ ,  $h_1$  are ideal low, high pass filters

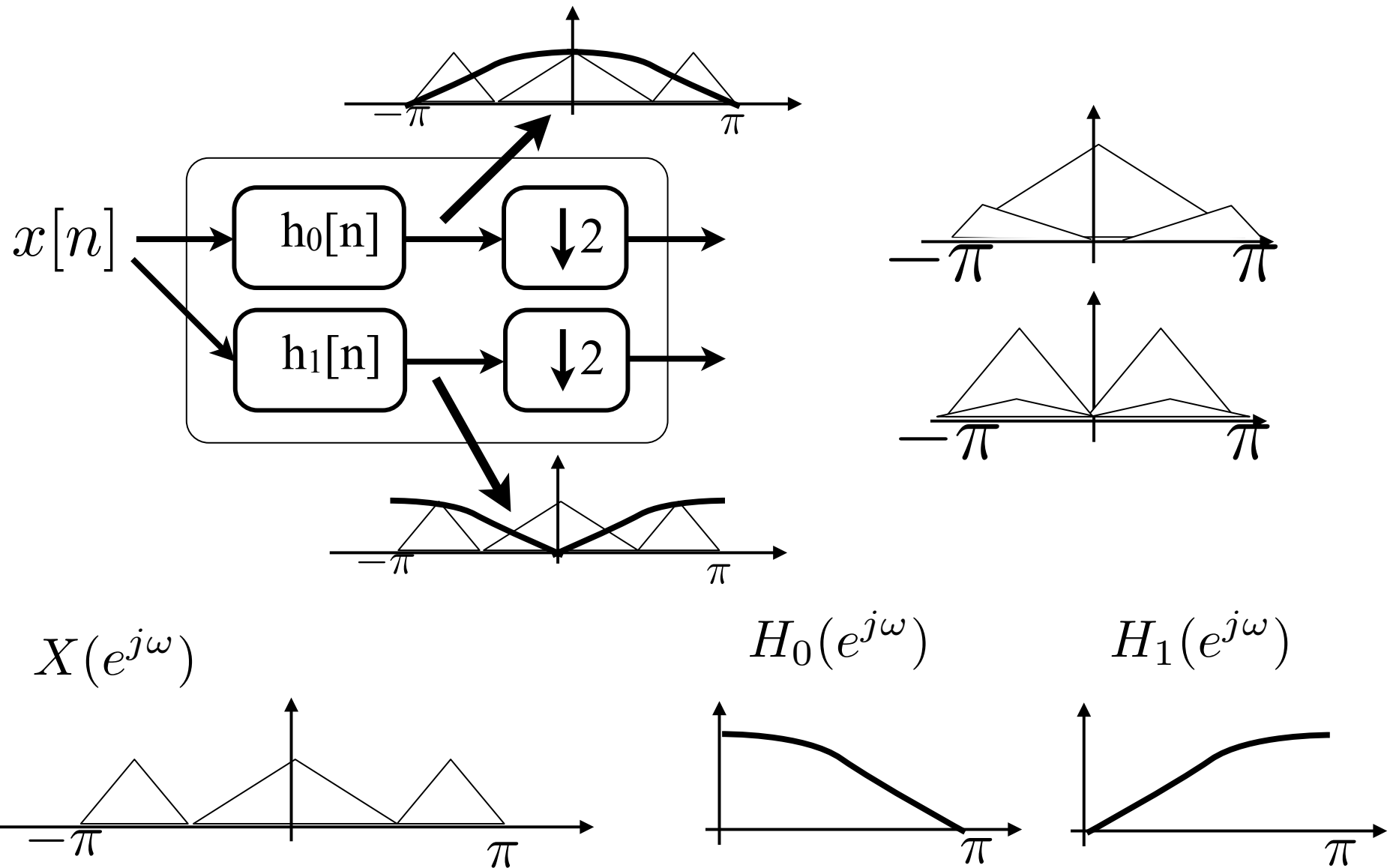


# Perfect Reconstruction Ideal Filters

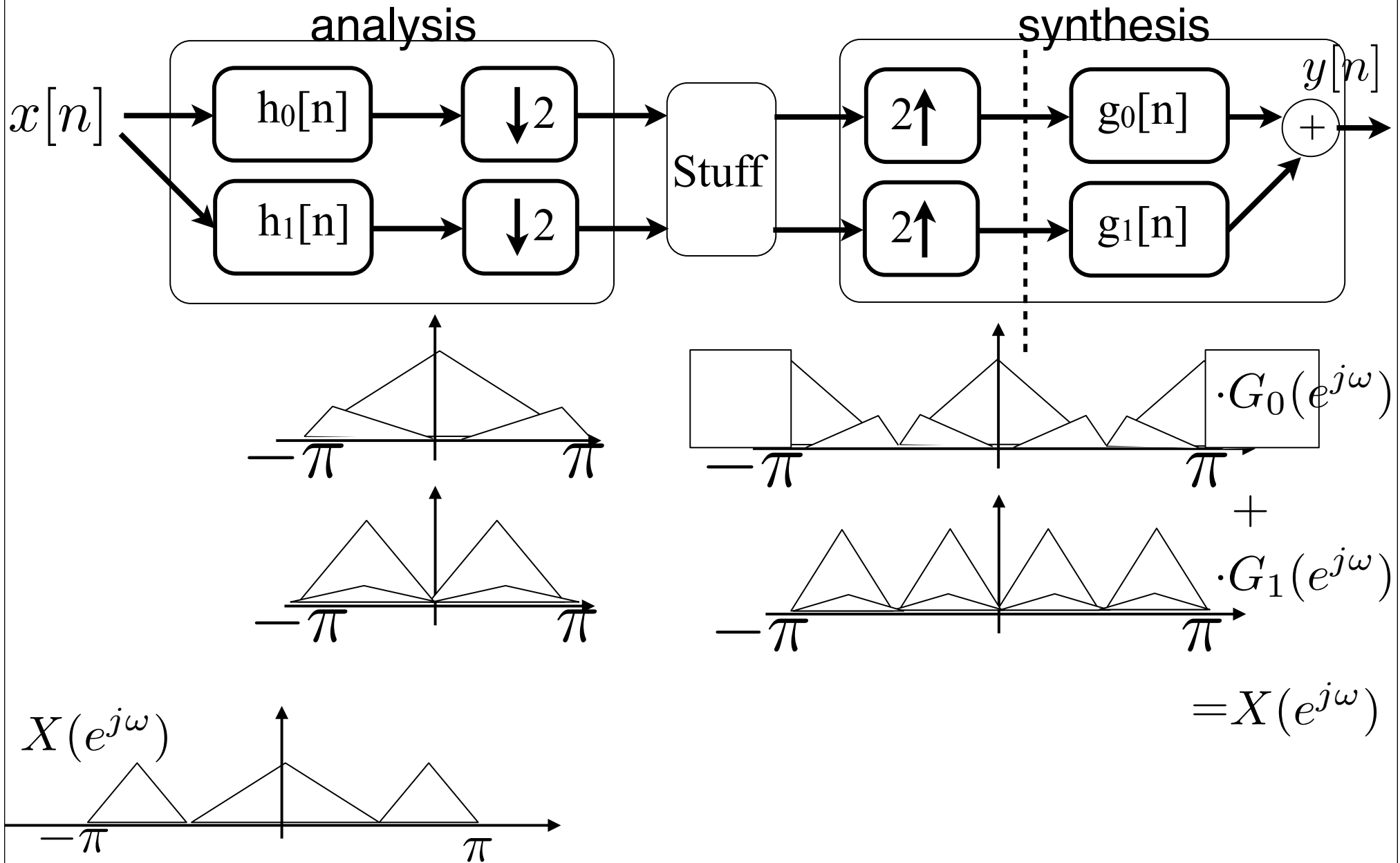




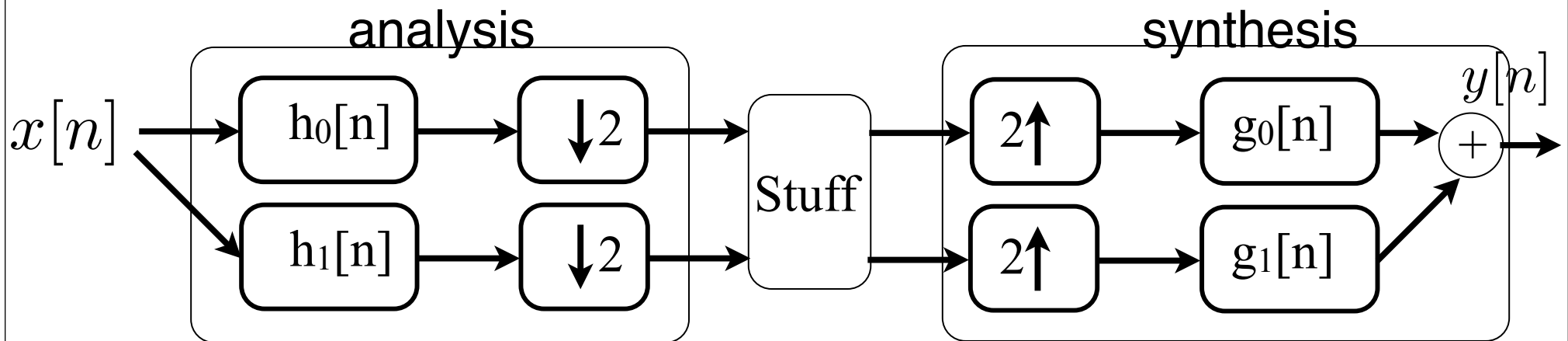
# Non ideal LP and HP Filters



# Perfect Reconstruction non-Ideal Filters



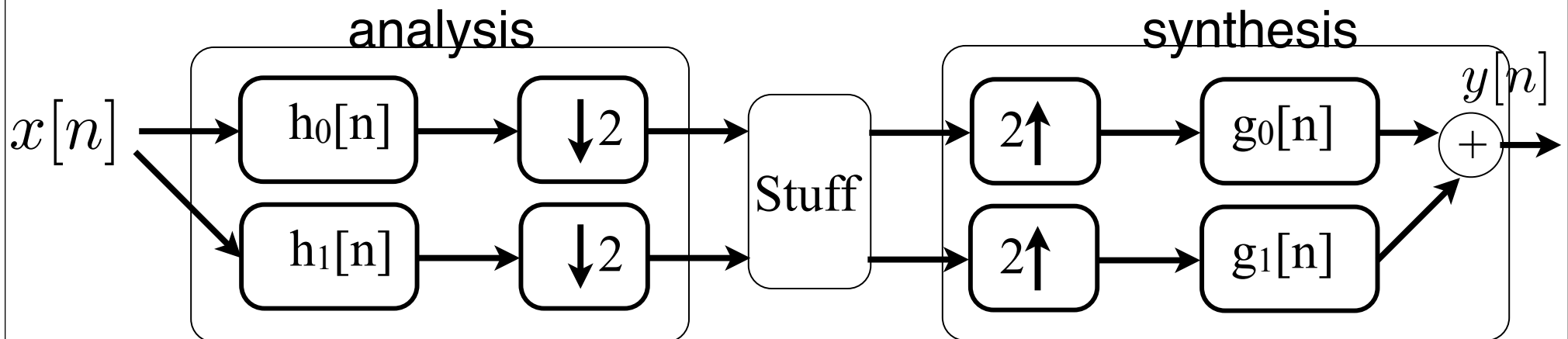
# Perfect Reconstruction non-Ideal Filters



$$\begin{aligned}
 Y(e^{j\omega}) = & \frac{1}{2} [G_0(e^{j\omega})H_0(e^{j\omega}) + G_1(e^{j\omega})H_1(e^{j\omega})] X(e^{j\omega}) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} [G_0(e^{j\omega})H_0(e^{j(\omega-\pi)}) + G_1(e^{j\omega})H_1(e^{j(\omega-\pi)})] X(e^{j(\omega-\pi)})
 \end{aligned}$$

need to cancel!                      aliasing

# Quadrature Mirror Filters - perfect recon



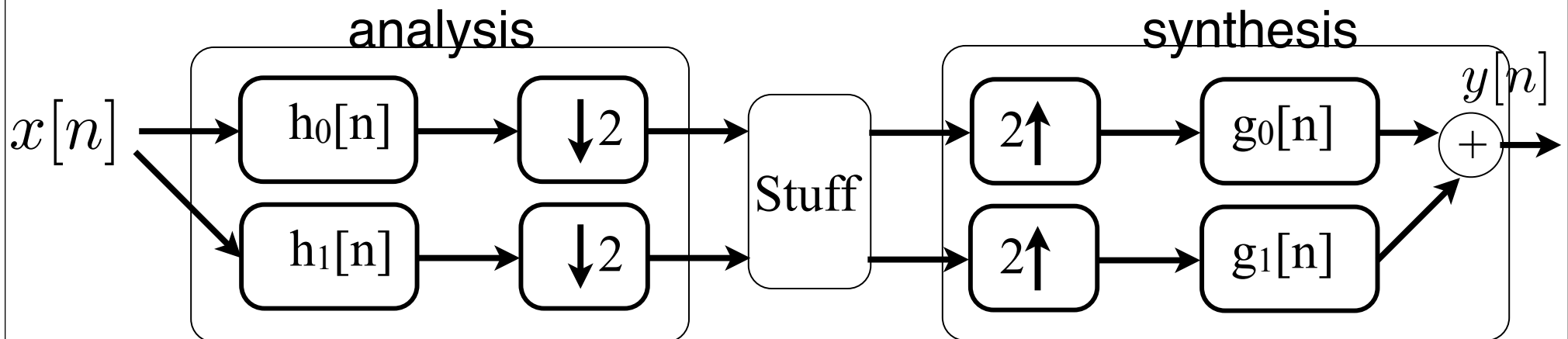
QMF - mirror around  $\pi/2$

$$H_1(e^{j\omega}) = H_0(e^{j(\omega-\pi)})$$

$$G_0(e^{j\omega}) = 2H_0(e^{j\omega})$$

$$G_1(e^{j\omega}) = -2H_1(e^{j\omega})$$

# Quadrature Mirror Filters - perfect recon



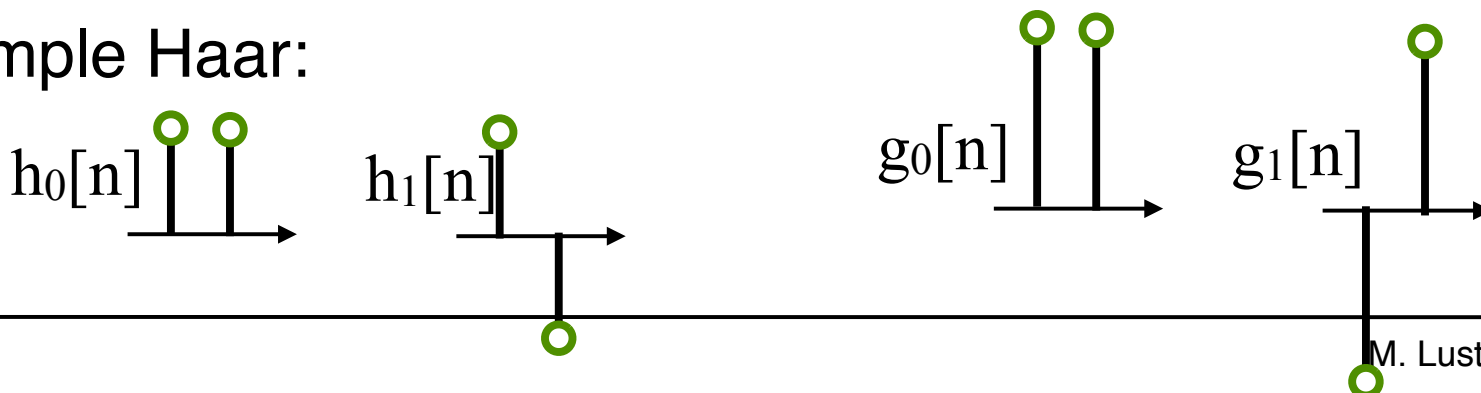
QMF - mirror around  $\pi/2$

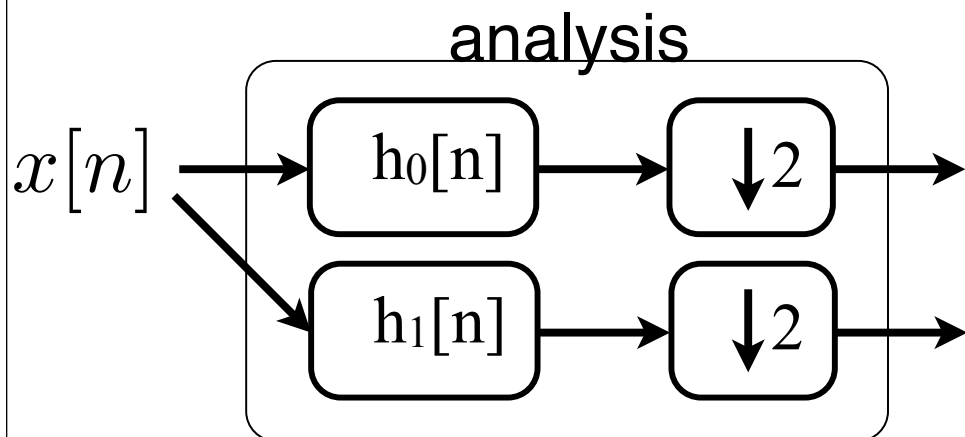
$$H_1(e^{j\omega}) = H_0(e^{j(\omega-\pi)})$$

$$G_0(e^{j\omega}) = 2H_0(e^{j\omega})$$

$$G_1(e^{j\omega}) = -2H_1(e^{j\omega})$$

Example Haar:





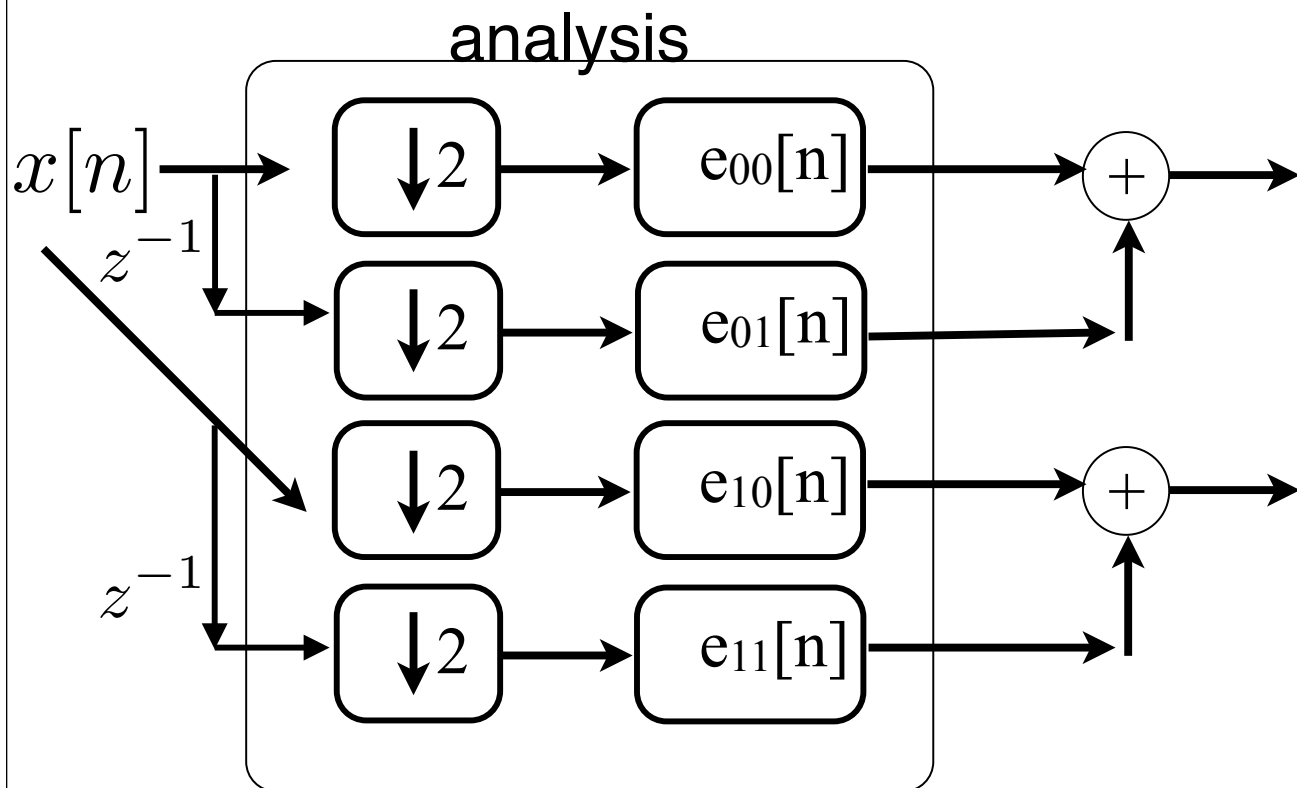
$$e_{00} = h_0[2n]$$

$$e_{01} = h_0[2n + 1]$$

$$e_{10} = h_1[2n] = e^{j2\pi n} h_0[2n] = e_{00}[n]$$

$$e_{11} = h_1[2n + 1] = e^{j2\pi n} e^{j\pi} h_0[2n + 1] = -e_{01}[n]$$

# Polyphase Filter-Bank



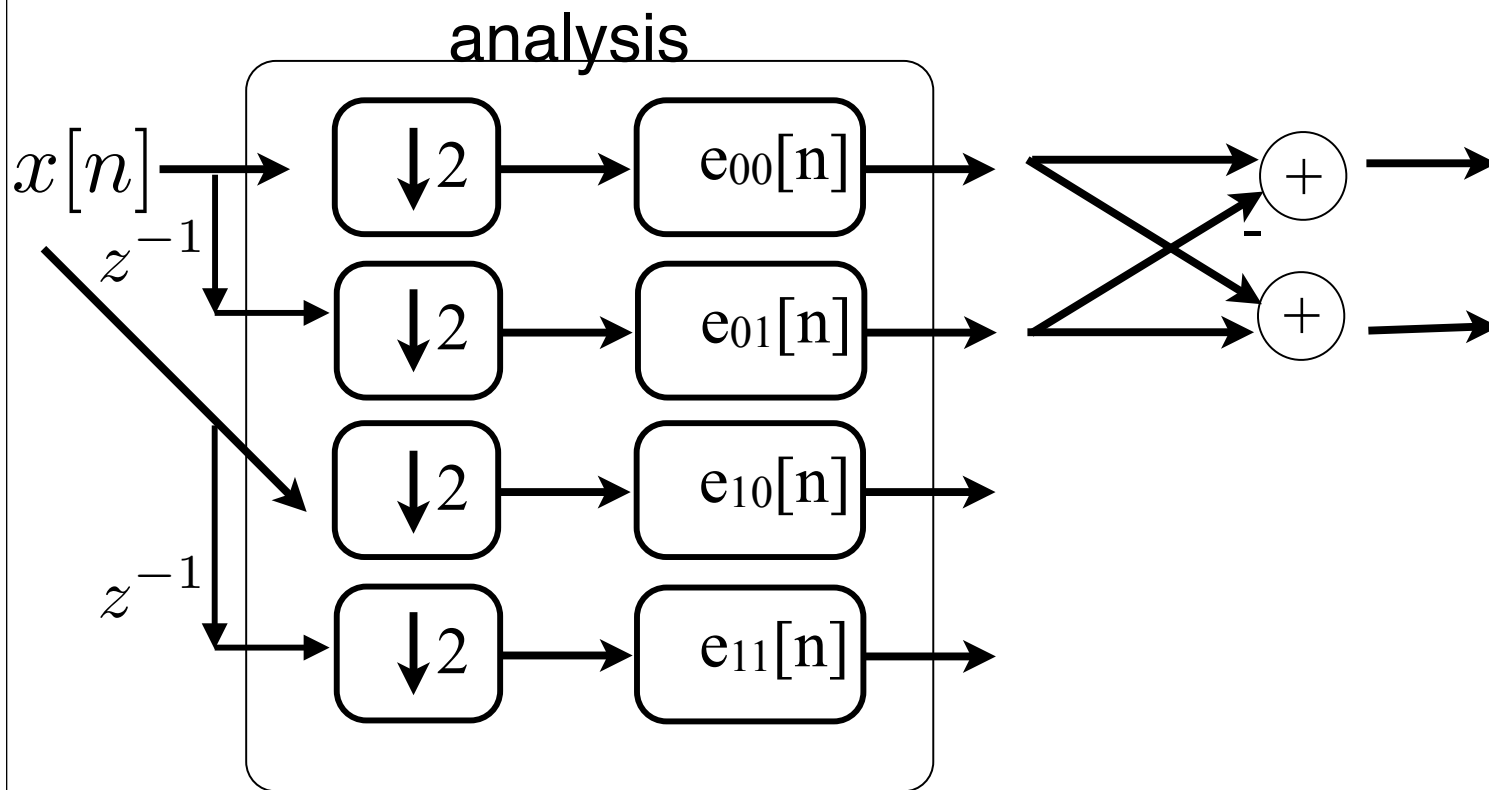
$$e_{00} = h_0[2n]$$

$$e_{01} = h_0[2n + 1]$$

$$e_{10} = e_{00}[n]$$

$$e_{11} = -e_{01}[n]$$

# Polyphase Filter-Bank



$$e_{00} = h_0[2n]$$

$$e_{01} = h_0[2n + 1]$$

$$e_{10} = e_{00}[n]$$

$$e_{11} = -e_{01}[n]$$