CH 11

Exer 01

阅读并且运行 chap11.ipynb 上面的代码示例,听一听示例中的音频。

```
In [67]:
```

```
In [68]:
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from thinkdsp import decorate
from thinkdsp import read_wave
```

Exer₀₃

引入鼓聲訊號

```
In [69]:
```

```
In [70]:
```

```
wave = read_wave('263868__kevcio__amen-break-a-160-bpm.wav')
print(wave.framerate)
wave.normalize()
wave.make_audio()
```

44100

Out[70]:

Your browser does not support the audio element.

對鼓聲做低通濾波, freq=10000

```
In [71]:
```

```
spectrum_filiter = wave.make_spectrum()
spectrum_filiter.low_pass(10000)
wave_filiter = spectrum_filiter.make_wave()
wave_filiter.make_audio()
```

Out[71]:

Your browser does not support the audio element.

```
In [72]:
```

```
from thinkdsp import Wave
```

```
def sample(wave, factor):
    """Simulates sampling of a wave.

    wave: Wave object
    factor: ratio of the new framerate to the original
    """
    ys = np.zeros(len(wave))
    ys[::factor] = wave.ys[::factor]
    return Wave(ys, framerate=wave.framerate)
```

接著進行取樣,取樣率=原來的一半,44100/2=22050。並且取樣完再做高低通率波,把過高頻和過低頻訊號去掉。

In [73]:

```
wave1 = sample(wave_filiter,2)

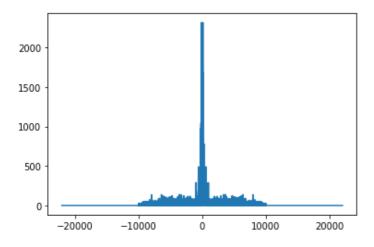
spectrum1 = wave1.make_spectrum(full=True)
spectrum1.low_pass(10000)
spectrum1.high_pass(-10000)
wave1 = spectrum1.make_wave()
```

In [74]:

```
wave1.make_spectrum(full=True).plot()
wave1.make_audio()
```

Out[74]:

Your browser does not support the audio element.

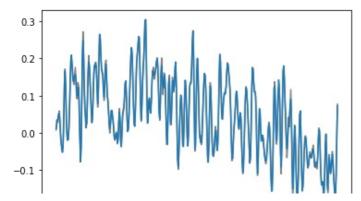


產生的訊號成果很漂亮。

In [76]:

```
def plot_segments(original, filtered):
    start = 1
    duration = 0.01
    original.segment(start=start, duration=duration).plot(color='gray')
    filtered.segment(start=start, duration=duration).plot()

plot_segments(wave, wave_filiter)
```



-0.2 1.000 1.002 1.004 1.006 1.008 1.010

取樣+濾波的結果 與 filter的結果完全一樣。說明只要事先做好取樣率/2的低通濾波,在進行取樣,就不會產生雜訊干擾。