DSP Assignment-3

Transform Analysis: Examine the example 2022/12/08

作業學習目標

- 1. 熟悉 magnitude/phase response 以及 group delay 的計算
- 2. 實證課本的 group delay 的效應
- 3. 熟悉如何將 z transform 轉換成 LCCDE

作業內容

已知以下 z transform

$$H(z) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\left(1 - .98e^{j.8\pi}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - .98e^{-j.8\pi}z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - .8e^{j.4\pi}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - .8e^{-j.4\pi}z^{-1}\right)}}_{H_{1}(z)}\underbrace{\prod_{k=1}^{4} \left(\frac{\left(c_{k}^{*} - z^{-1}\right)\left(c_{k} - z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - c_{k}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - c_{k}^{*}z^{-1}\right)}\right)^{2}}_{H_{2}(z)}$$
(5.15)

with $c_k=0.95e^{j(.15\pi+.02\pi k)}$ for k=1,2,3,4 . Fig.5.2 displays the pole-zero plot.

以及以下的 pole-zero plot,如果此系統為 causal and stable

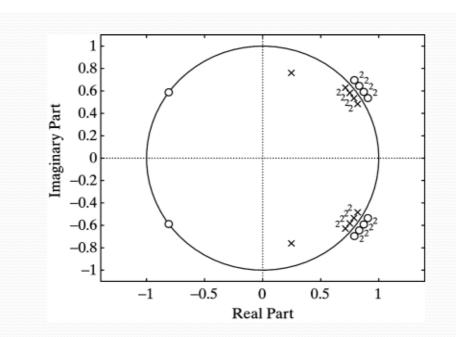


Figure 5.2: Pole-zero plot for the filter in the example of Section 5.1.2. (The number 2 indicates double-order poles and zeroes.)

請以 matlab 或 python 得到以下:

a. Phase (principal value and continuous phase)

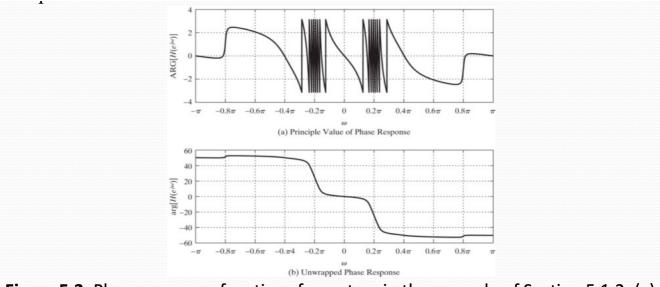


Figure 5.3: Phase response functions for system in the example of Section 5.1.2; (a) Principal value phase, ARG[$H(e^{j\omega})$], (b) Continuous phase arg [$H(e^{j\omega})$].

b. Group delay & magnitude

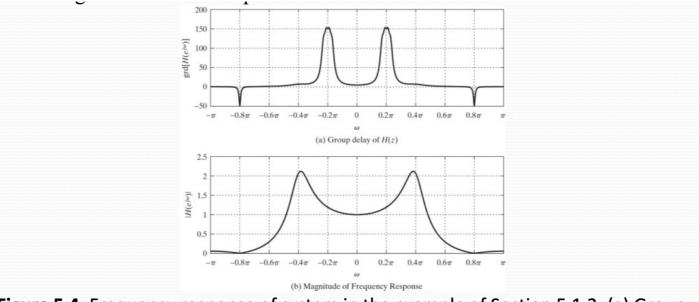


Figure 5.4: Frequency response of system in the example of Section 5.1.2; (a) Group delay function, $grd[H(e^{j\omega})]$, (b) Magnitude of frequency response, $|H(e^{j\omega})|$.

c. 產生以下波形以及對應的 DTFT (波型分別是頻率為 0.8pi、0.2pi 、以及 0.4pi 的弦波乘上 hanning window)

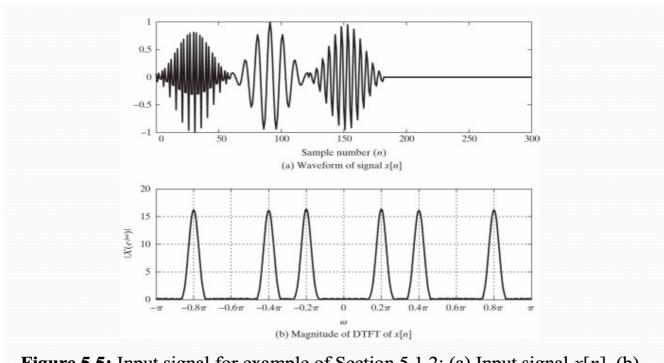


Figure 5.5: Input signal for example of Section 5.1.2; (a) Input signal x[n], (b) Corresponding DTFT magnitude $|X(e^{j\omega})|$.

d. 求取此系統的 LCCDE,並將題目 c 產生的波形輸入至此 LCCDE 來做 filtering,得到以下的結果:

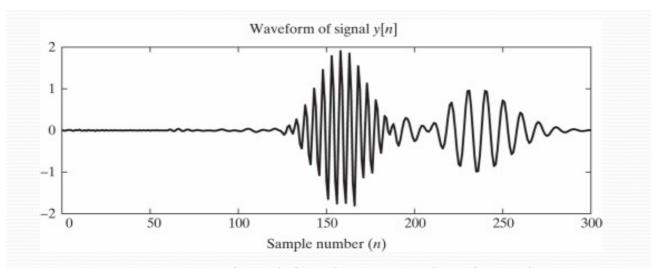


Figure 5.6: Output signal for the example of Section 5.1.2.

作業繳交方式

- A. 上傳 matlab code (*.m) 或是 python code (*.py)。
- B. 請在程式碼裡面自動產生出以上 a、b、c、d 的圖。
- C. 不可以使用 matlab 或 python 裡面內建顯示 magnitude/phase/group delay 的函式,要用自己寫數學運算,再配合一般的繪圖函式把你自己運算出來的值呈現出來。