DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING ASSIGNMENT 4 REPORT

Innopolis University, 2020 Digital Signal Processing Assignment 4

Gleb Petrakov (g.petrakov@innopolis.ru) B17-SE-01

INTRODUCTION

Task 1: to get rid of high-frequency and low-frequency noise from the track by using highpass and lowpass filters.

Task 2: design an inverse filter, that cancels out the original filter.

TASK 1

Implementation

All corresponding files can be found in task1/ folder with task1.sce being the source code for SciLab.

signal_with_noise_and_filtered.sod is a source signal file needed to be processed.

create_lowpass_filter and create_highpass_filter create filter signals with specified length, cutoff and threshold.

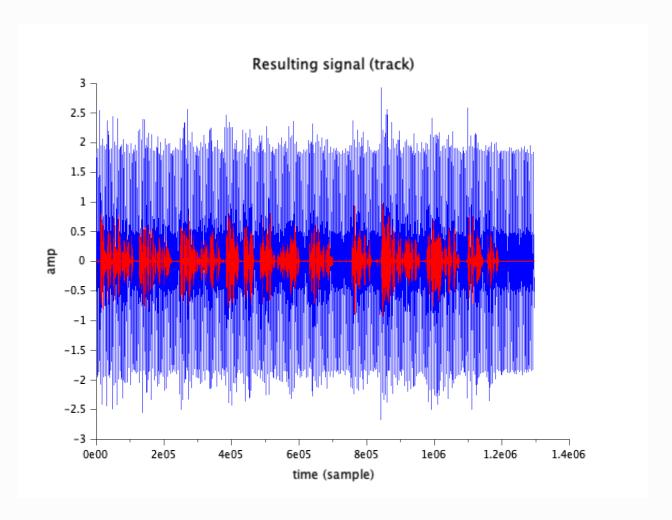
create_filter creates final filter to convolve some signal with, creating frequency response from original filter, creating impulse response, shifting filter and applying window function to it.

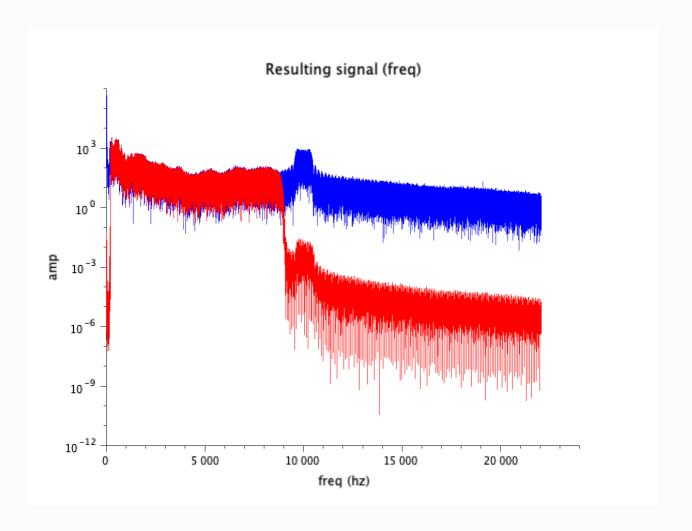
Program creates highpass and lowpass filters, convolves them with original signal and building resulting graphs (frequency and amplitude).

Results

The result of a program is a file result.wav with filtered noise and two graphs for frequency response and track amplitude, where in blue is the original track and in red is filtered track.

As you can see on graphs below (from results), program successfully filtered low frequencies for under 20 Hz and high frequencies for over 9 kHz. The resulting track has much more clear sound.





TASK 2

Implementation

All corresponding files can be found in task2.sce being the source code for SciLab.

la_marble_hall.wav is a source signal file needed to be processed, 7cef8230.wav is a given IR sample and irc_kalich.wav is IR from previous assignment.

create_filter is the same as for previous task.

invert_filter is function to invert filter.

Program loads all the resources, creates filters from IRs, applies them to original track.

Program plots the result of convolution with original filter as result.png and saves processed original track as result.way.

Results

The applied filter from previous assignment makes the track unintelligible.

The application of inverse filter to original indeed leads almost to Kronecker sequence (as shown below).

