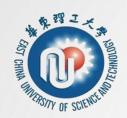


第二章 z 变换与LSI系统频域分析

The z Transform and Frequency domain analysis of LSI System





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2.6 特殊滤波器的设计

数字谐振器的设计

华东理工大学信息科学与工程学院 万永菁

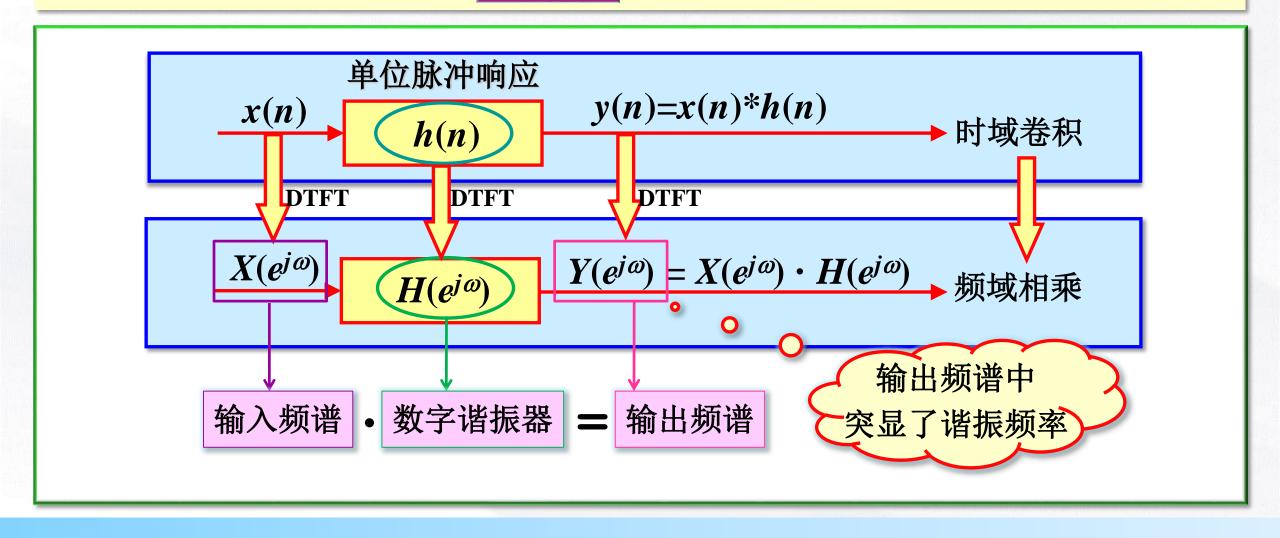


二阶数字谐振器的基本概念

共振器: Resonator



电路里的谐振: 当电路中<u>激励的频率</u>等于电路的<u>固有频率</u>时,电路电磁振荡的振幅也将达到<u>峰值</u>。 *Peak value*





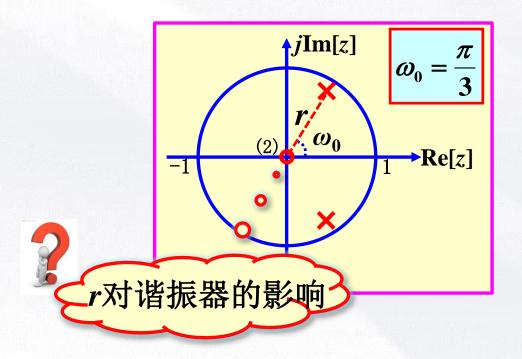
常见的二阶数字谐振器

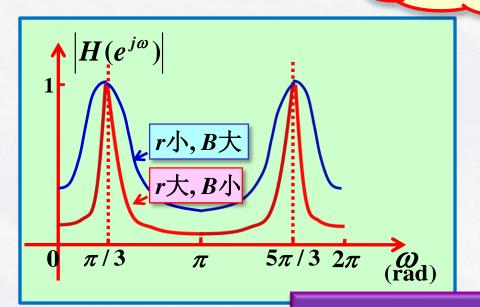


(1)
$$H(z) = A \frac{1}{(1 - re^{j\omega_0}z^{-1})(1 - re^{-j\omega_0}z^{-1})}$$

$$H(z) = A \frac{z^2}{(z - re^{j\omega_0})(z - re^{-j\omega_0})}$$

一对共轭极点





带宽B与r成反比!

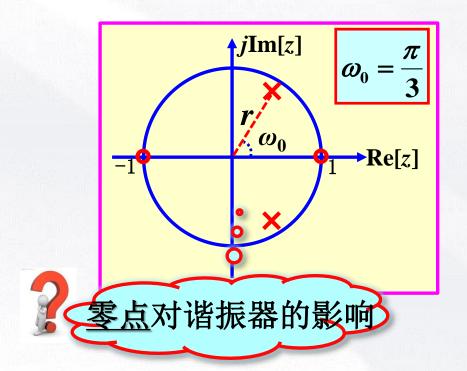
常见的二阶数字谐振器

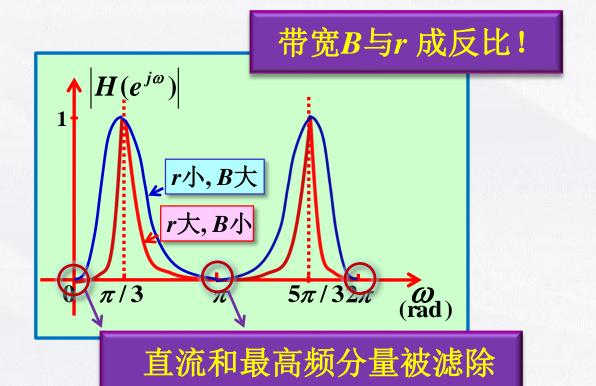


零点位置改变

(2)
$$H(z) = A \frac{(1-z^{-2})}{(1-re^{j\omega_0}z^{-1})(1-re^{-j\omega_0}z^{-1})}$$

$$H(z) = A \frac{(z-1)(z+1)}{(z-re^{j\omega_0})(z-re^{-j\omega_0})}$$





设计一个二<u>阶带通滤波器, $\omega=\pi/2$ 是通带中心,在 $\omega=0$, π 两点,频率</u> 例: 响应为零,在 $\omega=4\pi/9$ 处,幅度为 $1/\sqrt{2}$ 。

解:

二阶带通滤波器

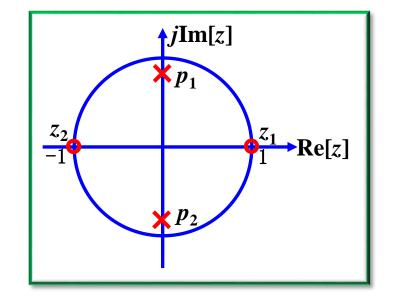
用数字谐振器实现

$$\omega = \pi/2$$
是通带中心

$$\longrightarrow$$
 极点: $p_{1,2} = re^{\pm j\pi/2} = \pm jr$

$$ω = 0$$
, π 时频响为0

→ 零点:
$$z_1 = 1$$
, $z_2 = -1$



滤波器系统函数:

$$H(z) = G \frac{(z-1)(z+1)}{(z-jr)(z+jr)} = G \frac{z^2-1}{z^2+r^2}$$

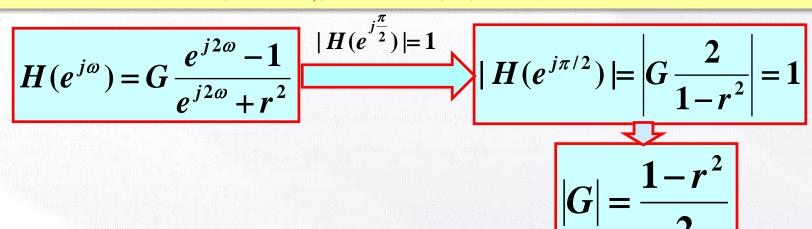




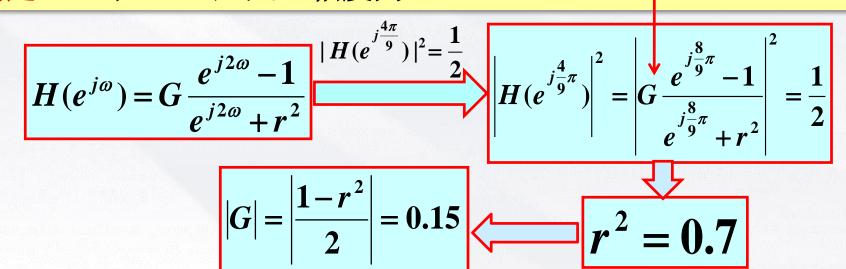
二阶数字谐振器举例



(1) G的确定——谐振频率处的幅频响应值归一化为1



(2) r的确定—— 在 $\omega=4\pi/9$ 处,幅度为 $1/\sqrt{2}$

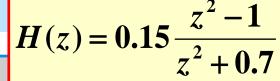


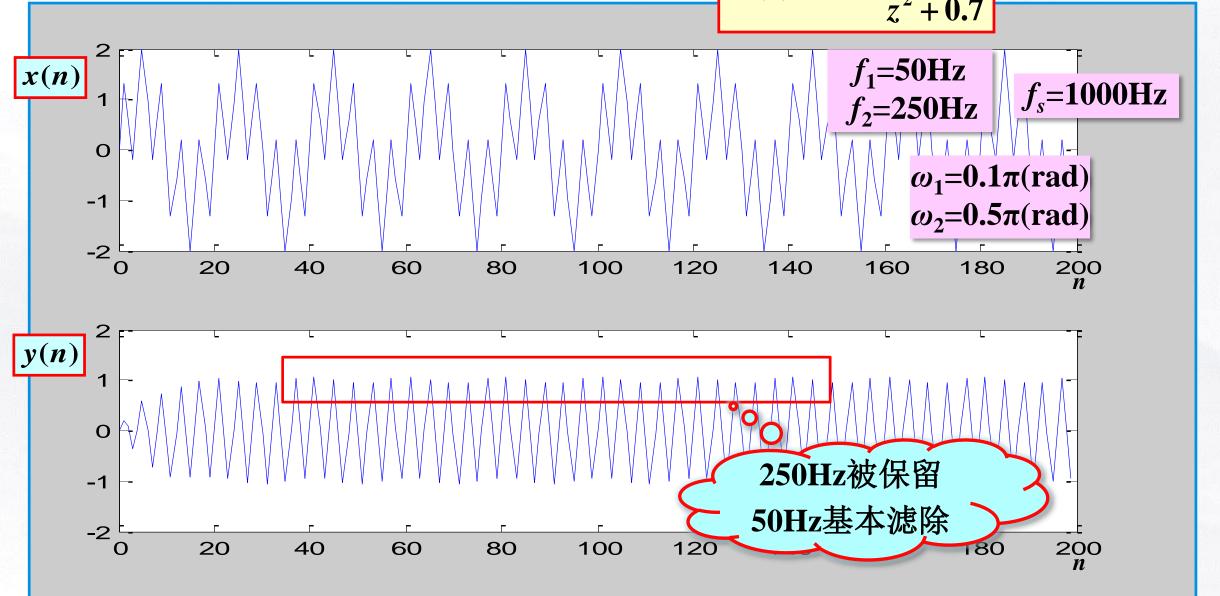


二阶数字谐振器举例 —— 仿真实验



華東習工大學

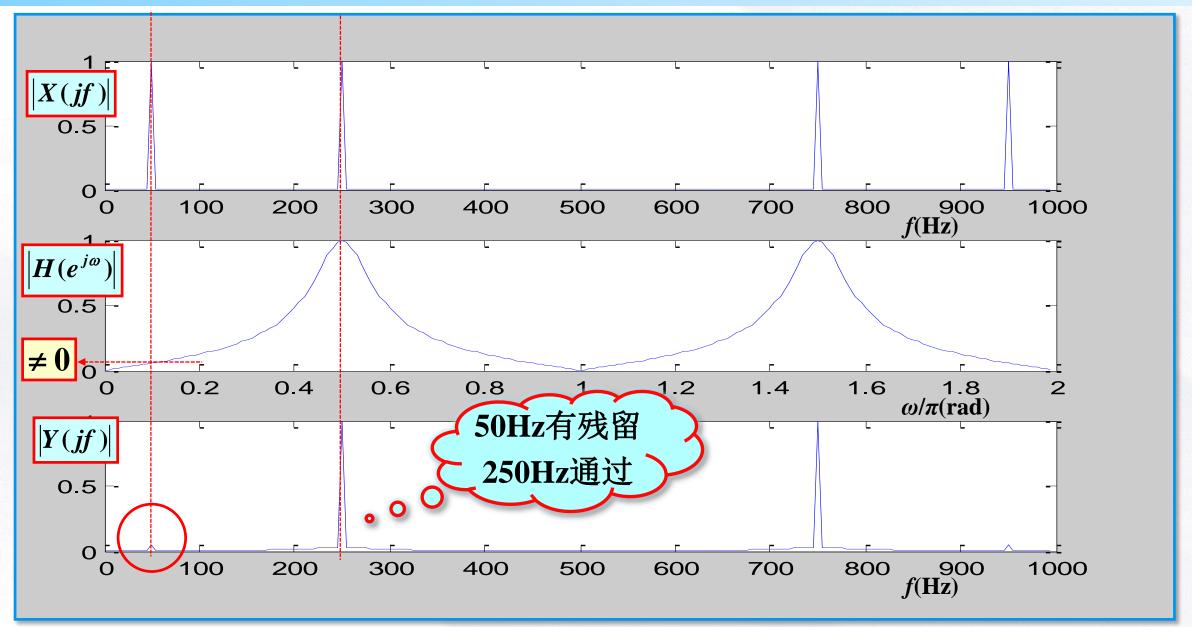






二阶数字谐振器举例 —— 仿真实验







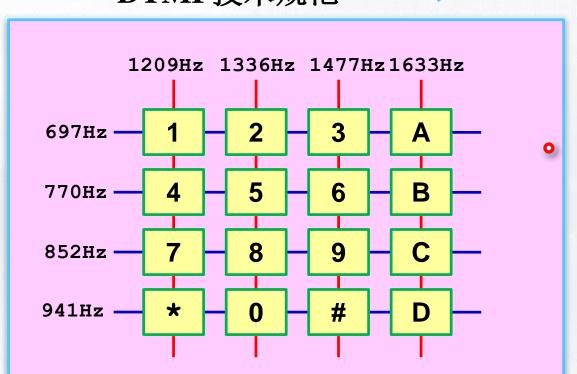
波形发生器 —— 双音多频信号的产生

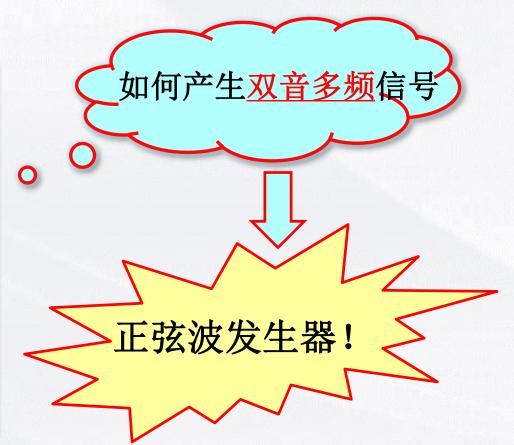


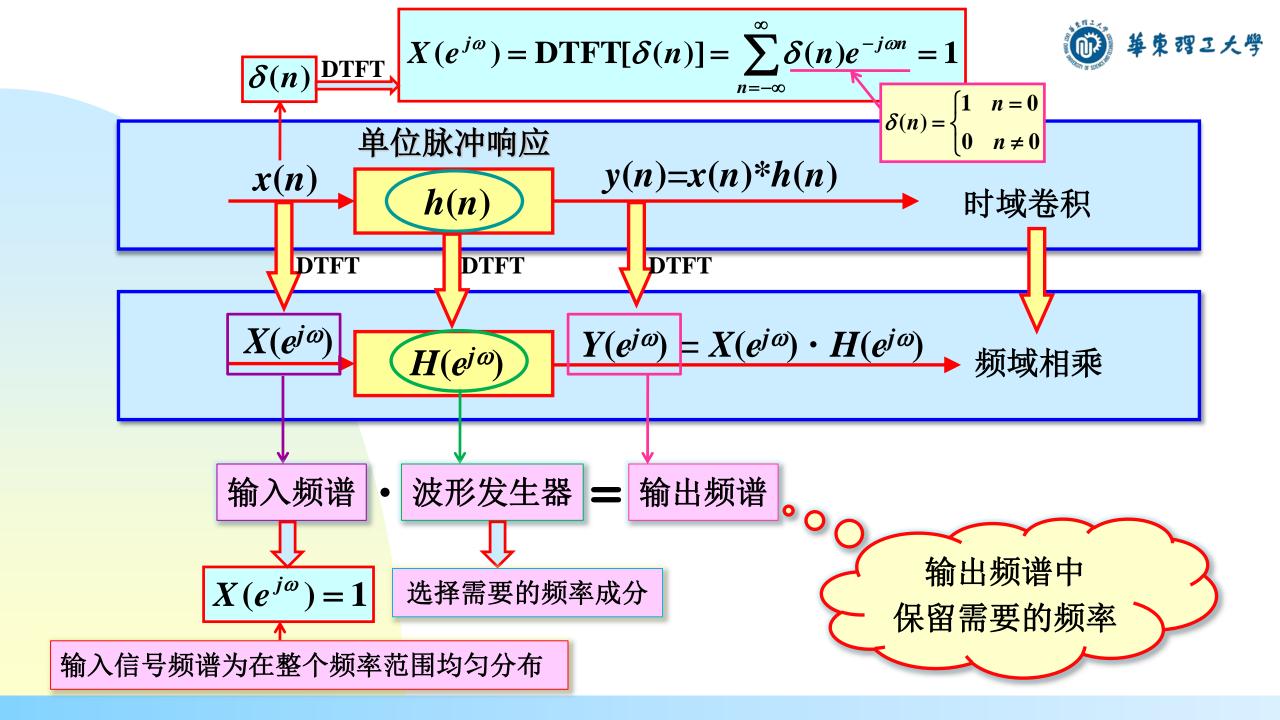
Waveform generator

DTMF(Dual Tone Multi-Frequency)





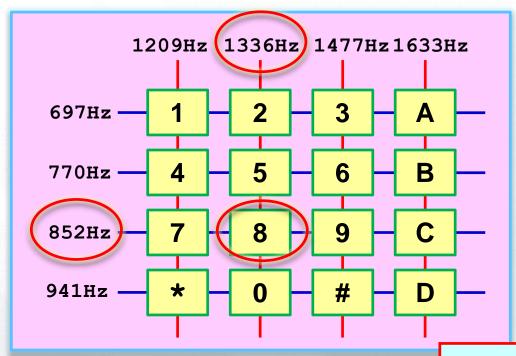






波形发生器 —— 双音多频信号的产生





 $y_2(n) = \sin(\omega_2 n) u(n)$

 $H_2(z)$

 \triangleright 计算归一化频率 ω_1 和 ω_2

$$f_s = 8000 \mathrm{Hz}$$

$$\omega_1 = 2\pi \cdot 852 / 8000 = 0.213\pi$$

$$\omega_2 = 2\pi \cdot 1336 / 8000 = 0.334\pi$$

$$H_1(z) = A_1 \frac{z}{(z - re^{j\omega_1})(z - re^{-j\omega_1})}$$

$$x(n) = \delta(n) \quad y_1(n) = \sin(\omega_1 n)u(n) \quad y(n) \quad 0$$

r=1

选择852Hz通过

产生按键8的

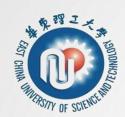
双音多频信号

$$H_2(z) = A_2 \frac{z}{(z - re^{j\omega_2})(z - re^{-j\omega_2})}$$
 $r = 1$

 $A_2 = \sin(\omega_2)$

 $A_1 = \sin(\omega_1)$

选择1336Hz通过



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