

STFT: Filtering viewpoint

$$X(n, \omega_0) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m] w[n-m] e^{-j\omega_0 m}$$

fin. dur window
of dur = L samples

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m] w[n-m] e^{-j\omega_0 m} \cdot e^{j\omega_0 n} \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 n}$$

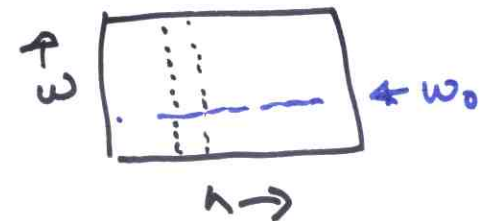
$$= e^{-j\omega_0 n} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m] w[n-m] e^{j\omega_0 (n-m)}$$

$$= e^{-j\omega_0 n} (x[n] * w[n] e^{j\omega_0 n})$$



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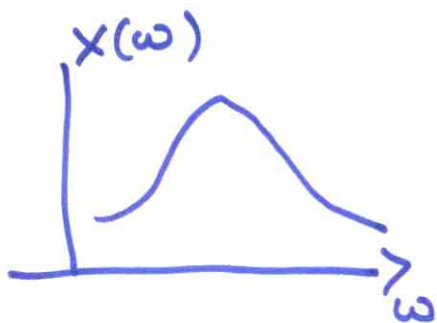
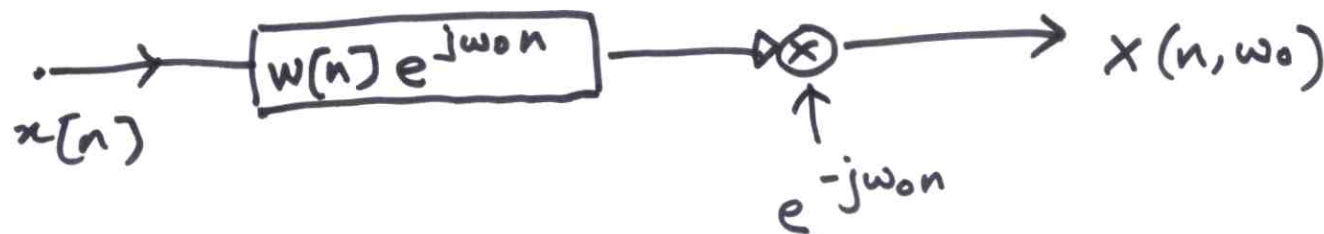


$$X(n, \omega_0) = e^{-j\omega_0 n} (x[n] * w[n] e^{j\omega_0 n})$$

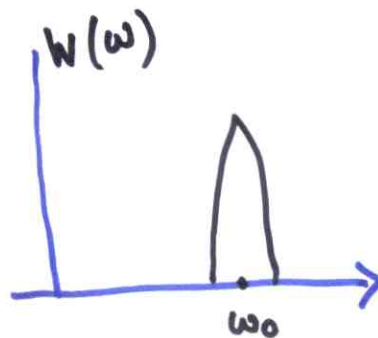


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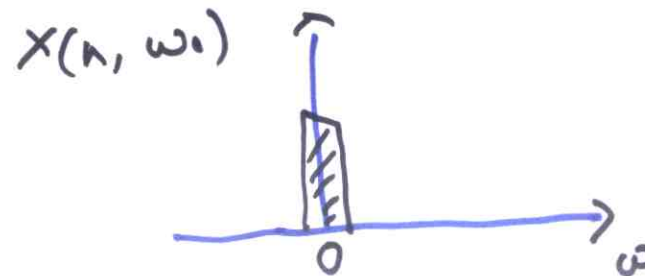
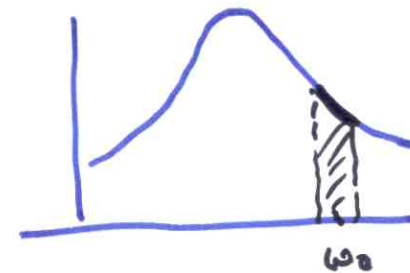
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\times



\Rightarrow



\nwarrow
 $x e^{-j\omega_0 n}$

$X(n, \omega)$
↑

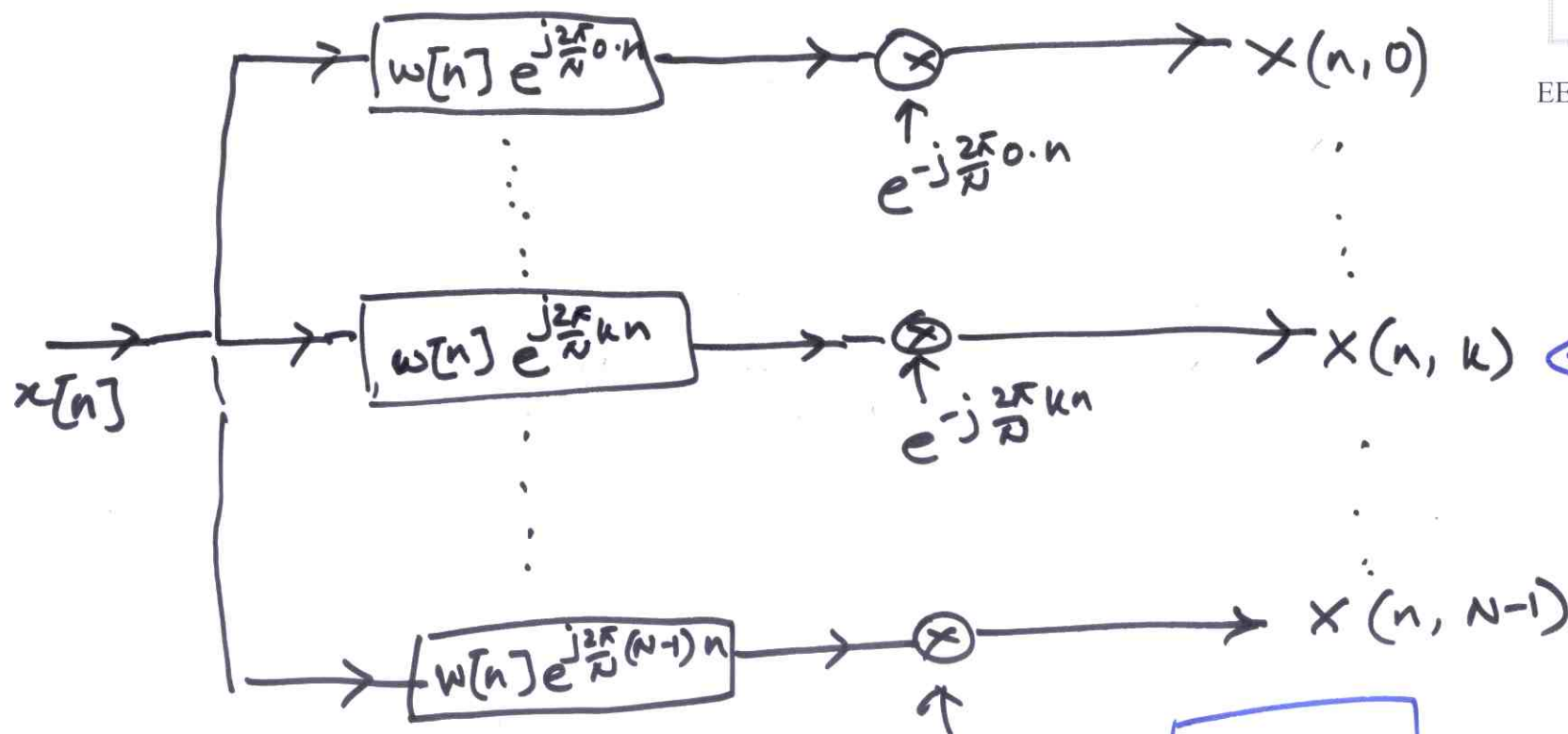
For the DFT component $e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}k}$

$k: 0 \dots N-1$



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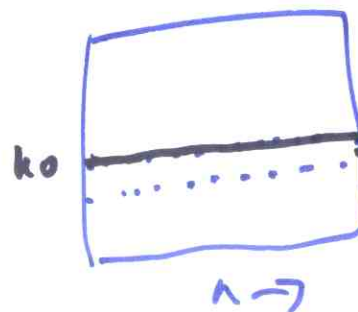
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low-pass
time-signal



"Bank of b.p.f.s"
 $X(n, k) = \underbrace{A_0}_\theta e^{j(\omega_0 - \omega_k)n}$



$$X(n, k) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m] w[n-m] e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} km}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(n, k) e^{j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn}$$

Sum of the BPF
outputs at each "n"

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m] w[n-m] \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} km} \cdot e^{j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn}$$

$$= 1 \text{ for } (n-m) = rN$$

$$= 0, \text{ else}$$

$$= x[n] w[0] + x[n-N] w[N] + \dots$$

||
0

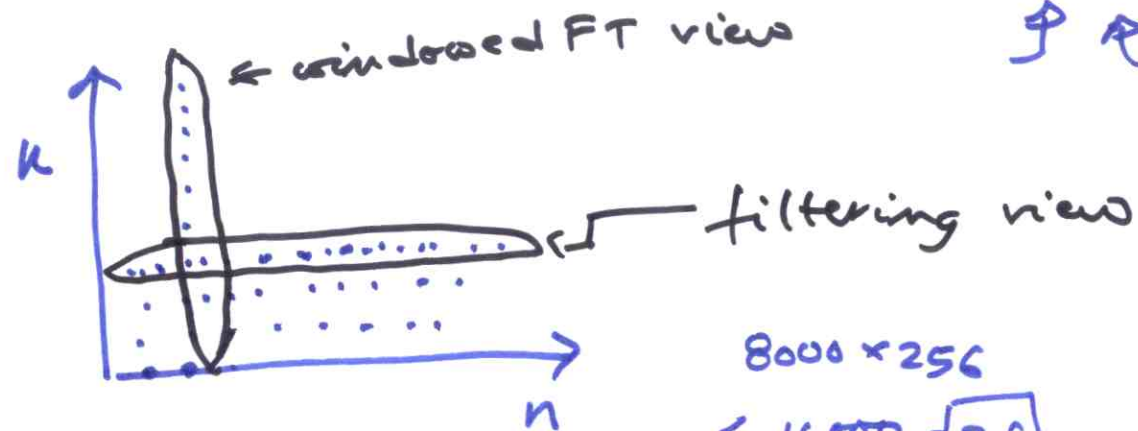
for $N \geq L$ (window len)



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The 2 interpretations



$$X(n, k) \text{ "w"}$$

$N \geq L$

$$8000 \times 256 \leq 16000 = 2f_s \quad N \geq L$$



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Consider increasing the window hop upward
from $n = 1$ sample

Based on the 2 properties

- a time signal bandlimited to B Hz must be sampled at $2B$ samples/sec
- a finite dur of L samples requires the DFT to be computed at L unit spaced freqs in $(-\bar{\pi}, \bar{\pi}]$

window len = L & b.w. = B Hz

Samp. rate of STFT = $\frac{2B \cdot L}{\sim}$

$$\frac{2\pi}{L} = 2\pi \Delta f$$

$$\Delta f_a = \Delta f \cdot f_s$$

(filterbw in Hz) = $\frac{f_s}{L}$

f_s : samp freq (Hz)

$B = \frac{2\pi}{L}$

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Hamming

$\rightarrow 4\pi/L$

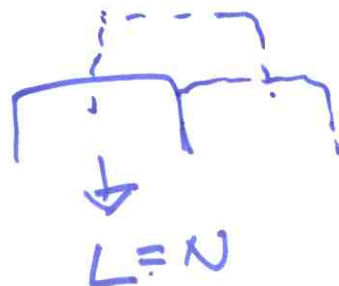
\leftarrow d-t freq.

\therefore Sampling rate of STFT = $2 \cdot \frac{f_s}{L} \cdot L$

= $\frac{2f_s}{\underline{\underline{L}}}$



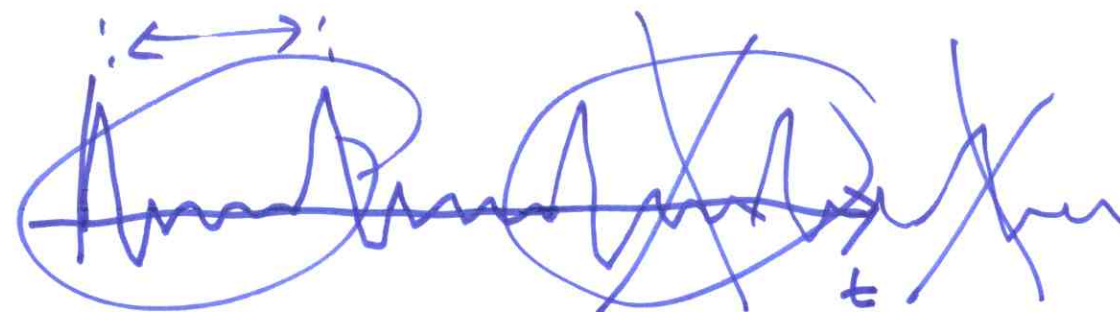
$4f_s$





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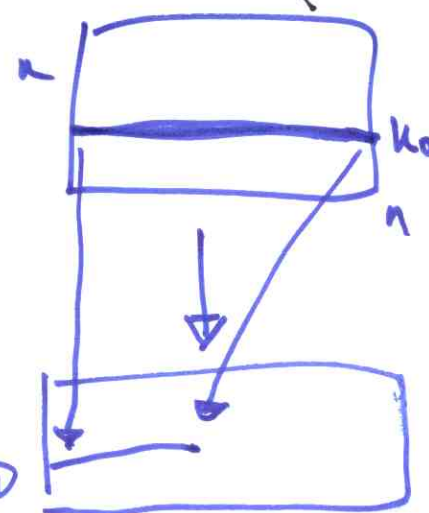
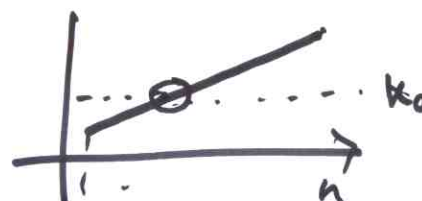
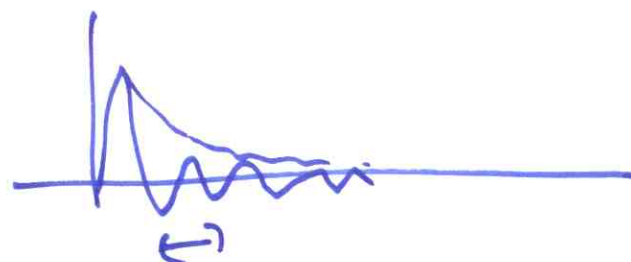
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Control signals

$A_k(n), \theta_k(n)$

$$A_k \cdot e^{j\theta_k n} \cdot e^{j\omega_0 n}$$



$$A_k e^{j\theta_k} = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{L} k_0}$$

$$Y(n, k) = H(k) X(n, k)$$

$$Y(n, k) = H(n, k) X(n, k)$$

time-varying filter

"n" ->