

FILTRY ZE SKOŃCZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIĄ IMPULSOWĄ (SOI)

ang. Finite Impulse Response (FIR)

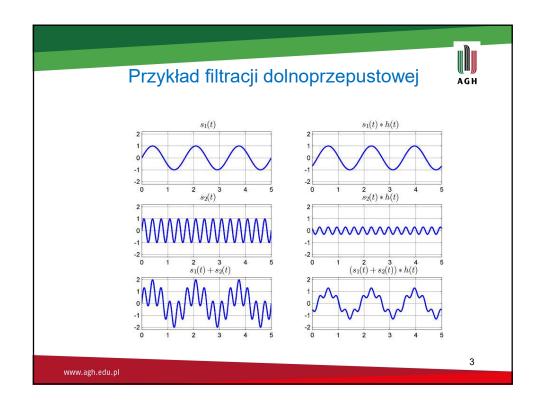
www.agh.edu.pl

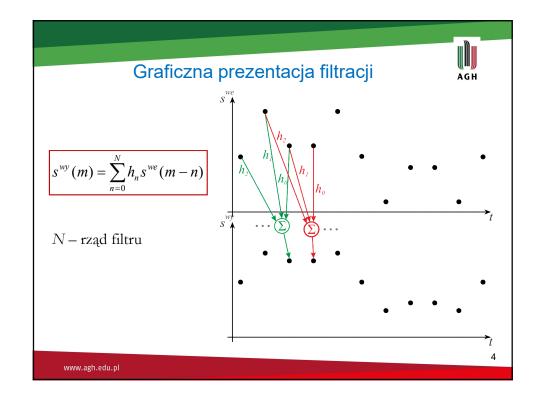


Spis treści

- 1. Definicja filtru FIR
- 2. Charakterystyki częstotliwościowe
- 3. Filtry FIR z liniową charakterystyką fazową
- 4. Definicja filtru 2-D FIR
- 5. Filtry 2-D FIR z liniową charakterystyką fazową
- 6. Projektowanie filtrów metoda okna
- 7. Projektowanie filtrów metoda próbkowania w dziedzinie częstotliwości
- 8. Optymalizacyjne metody projektowania filtrów FIR

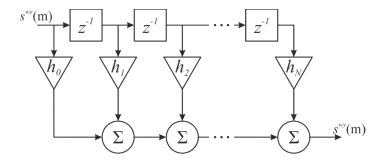
2







Graficzna prezentacja filtracji



N – rząd filtru

N +1 – liczba współczynników filtru

$$s^{wy}(m) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n s^{we}(m-n)$$

www.agh.edu.pl

J

Definicja filtru FIR w dziedzinie czasu



$$s^{wy}(m) = h_m * s^{we}(m)$$

H(z) - transmitancja filtru

$$s^{wy}(m) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n s^{we}(m-n)$$

- równanie różnicowe filtru

6



Definicja filtru FIR w z-dziedzinie

$$s^{wy}(m) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n s^{we}(m-n)$$

$$\overline{S}^{wy}(z) = \sum_{m} S^{wy}(m) z^{-m} = \sum_{m} \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n S^{we}(m-n) z^{-m} =$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \sum_{m} S^{we}(m-n) z^{-m} = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n z^{-n} \overline{S}^{we}(z) = \overline{S}^{we}(z) \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n z^{-n}$$

$$\overline{s}^{wy}(z) = H(z)\overline{s}^{we}(z)$$

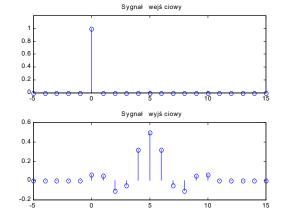
$$H(z) = \frac{\overline{s}^{wy}(z)}{\overline{s}^{we}(z)}$$

$$H(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n z^{-n}$$

www.agh.edu.p

Filtracja dyskretnego impulsu Diraca





$$s^{wy}(m) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n s^{we}(m-n)$$

Stąd h_n to tzw. odpowiedź impulsowa filtru

Dyskretny impuls Diraca \Rightarrow h_0 , h_1 , h_2 , ..., h_N , 0, 0, ...



Liniowość filtrów FIR

$$s^{wy}(m) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n s^{we}(m-n)$$

$$s^{we}(m) = \alpha s_1^{we}(m) + \beta s_2^{we}(m)$$

$$s^{wy}(m) = \sum_{n} h_{n} \left[\alpha \, s_{1}^{we}(m-n) + \beta \, s_{2}^{we}(m-n) \right]$$
$$= \alpha \sum_{n} h_{n} s_{1}^{we}(m-n) + \beta \sum_{n} h_{n} s_{2}^{we}(m-n)$$

$$s^{wy}(m) = \alpha s_1^{wy}(m) + \beta s_2^{wy}(m)$$



Charakterystyki częstotliwościowe filtrów FIR

$$s^{wy}(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n s^{we}(t - n\Delta t)$$

$$\hat{s}^{wy}(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s^{wy}(t) e^{-2\pi j f t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n s^{we}(t - n\Delta t) e^{-2\pi j f t} dt$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \hat{s}^{we}(f) e^{-2\pi j f n\Delta t} \qquad \underline{f} = f\Delta t = f/f_p$$

$$H(\underline{f}) = \frac{\hat{s}^{wy}(\underline{f})}{\hat{s}^{we}(\underline{f})} = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n e^{-2\pi j \underline{f} n}$$

$$H(\underline{f}) \Rightarrow |H(\underline{f})| \quad \text{i} \quad e^{j\theta(\underline{f})}$$

$$H(\underline{f}) = \frac{\hat{s}^{wy}(\underline{f})}{\hat{s}^{we}(\underline{f})} = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n e^{-2\pi j \underline{f} \cdot \underline{n}}$$

$$H(\underline{f}) = A(\underline{f})e^{j\theta(\underline{f})}$$

$$H(\underline{f}) \Rightarrow |H(\underline{f})| \quad i \quad e^{j\theta(\underline{f})}$$

$$z = e^{2\pi j \frac{f}{L}}$$

$$z = e^{2\pi j f}$$

$$H(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n z^{-n}$$

$$tg(\theta(\underline{f})) = \frac{\operatorname{Im}(H(\underline{f}))}{\operatorname{Re}(H(\underline{f}))}$$

$$\theta(\underline{f}) = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\operatorname{Im}(H(\underline{f}))}{\operatorname{Re}(H(\underline{f}))}$$



Filtry FIR z liniową charakterystyką fazową

$$H(\underline{f}) = A(\underline{f})e^{j\theta(\underline{f})}$$

dla
$$\theta(\underline{f}) = -2\pi \underline{f} \tau$$

$$H(\underline{f}) = A(\underline{f})e^{j\theta(\underline{f})}$$
 dla
$$\theta(\underline{f}) = -2\pi\underline{f}\,\tau$$

$$tg(\theta(\underline{f})) = \frac{\text{Im}(H(\underline{f}))}{\text{Re}(H(\underline{f}))}$$

$$H(\underline{f}) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n e^{-2\pi j \underline{f} n} = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \cos(2\pi \underline{f} n) - j \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \sin(2\pi \underline{f} n)$$

$$tg(\theta(\underline{f})) = \frac{-\sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \sin(2\pi \underline{f} n)}{\sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \cos(2\pi \underline{f} n)} \implies \frac{-\sin(2\pi \underline{f} \tau)}{\cos(2\pi \underline{f} \tau)} = \frac{-\sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \sin(2\pi \underline{f} n)}{\sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \cos(2\pi \underline{f} n)}$$

$$\forall \underline{f} \in [0, 1/2]$$

www.agh.edu.pl



Filtry FIR z liniową charakterystyką fazową

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \left[\sin(2\pi \underline{f} \, \tau) \cos(2\pi \underline{f} \, n) - \cos(2\pi \underline{f} \, \tau) \sin(2\pi \underline{f} \, n) \right] = 0$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) - \cos(\alpha) \sin(\beta) \qquad \forall \underline{f} \in [0, 1/2]$$

$$\boxed{\sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \sin(2\pi \underline{f}(\tau - n)) = 0} \quad \forall \underline{f} \in [0, 1/2]$$

dla
$$h_n = h_{N-n}$$

$$\tau = \frac{N}{2}$$

Czyli kąt nachylenia charakterystyki fazowej

$$\alpha = -\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg}(2\pi\tau) = -\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg}(\pi N)$$

12



Filtry FIR z liniową charakterystyką fazową

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \left[\sin(2\pi \underline{f} \tau) \cos(2\pi \underline{f} n) - \cos(2\pi \underline{f} \tau) \sin(2\pi \underline{f} n) \right] = 0$$

$$\left[\sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n \sin \left(2\pi \underline{f}(\tau - n) \right) = 0 \right] \quad \forall \underline{f} \in [0, 1/2]$$

dla
$$h_n = h_{N-n}$$
 $\tau = \frac{N}{2}$

Sprawdzenie dla N parzystego

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N/2} \left[h_n \sin \left(2\pi \underline{f}(\frac{N}{2} - n) \right) + h_{N-n} \sin \left(2\pi \underline{f}(\frac{N}{2} - N + n) \right) \right] = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N/2} \left[h_n \sin \left(2\pi \underline{f}(\frac{N}{2} - n) \right) - h_{N-n} \sin \left(2\pi \underline{f}(\frac{N}{2} - n) \right) \right] = 0$$

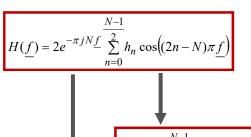
www.agh.edu.pl

13

Filtr z liniową charakterystyką fazową dla N nieparzystego



 $H(\underline{f}) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_n e^{-2\pi j \underline{f} n}$

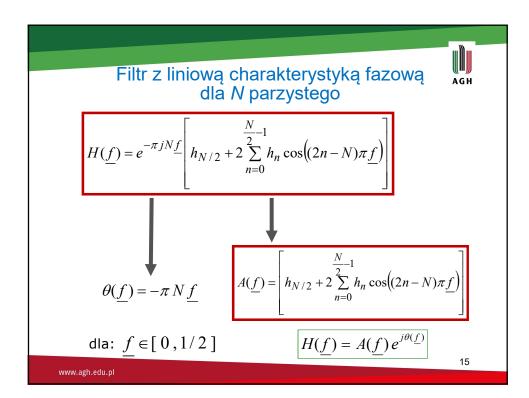


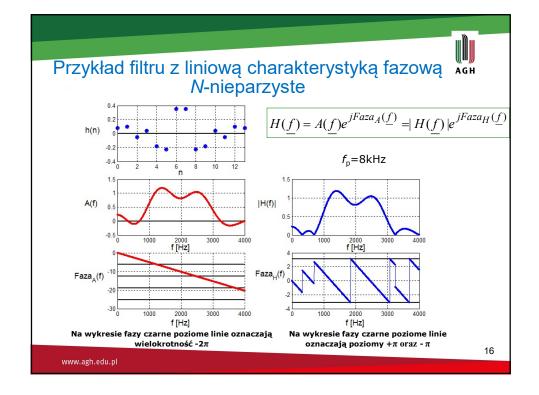
 $A(\underline{f}) = 2\sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} h_n \cos((2n-N)\pi\underline{f})$

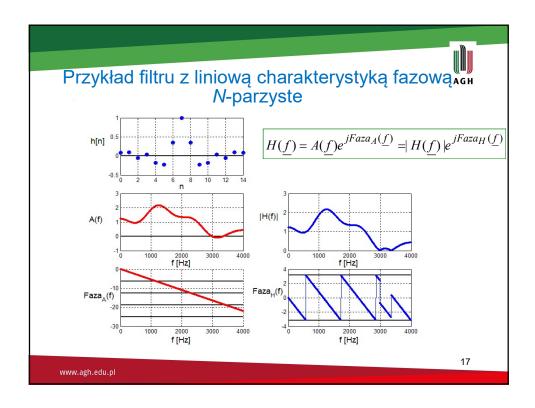
dla:
$$f \in [0, 1/2]$$

 $\theta(f) = -\pi N f$

$$H(f) = A(f) e^{j\theta(\underline{f})}$$







Filtry FIR z afiniczną charakterystyką fazową



$$\theta(f) = -2\pi f \tau + \alpha$$

$$\tau = \frac{N}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$h_n = -h_{N-n}$$



Filtr z afiniczną charakterystyką fazową dla N nieparzystego

$$H(\underline{f}) = 2e^{-\pi jN\underline{f} - \pi j/2} \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} h_n \sin((2n-N)\pi\underline{f})$$

dla:
$$\underline{f} \in [0, 1/2]$$

$$A(\underline{f}) = 2\sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} h_n \sin((2n-N)\pi\underline{f})$$

$$\theta(\underline{f}) = -\pi N \underline{f} - \pi/2 \quad \text{dia:} \quad \underline{f} \in [0, 1/2]$$

$$\theta(\underline{f}) = -\pi N \underline{f} + \pi/2 \quad \text{dia: } \underline{f} \in [-1/2, 0]$$

$$H(\underline{f}) = A(\underline{f}) e^{j\theta(\underline{f})}$$

19

www.agh.edu.p



Filtr z afiniczną charakterystyką fazową dla N parzystego

$$H(\underline{f}) = 2e^{-\pi jN}\underline{f}^{-\pi j/2} \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}} h_n \sin((2n-N)\pi\underline{f})$$

dla:
$$\underline{f} \in [0, 1/2]$$

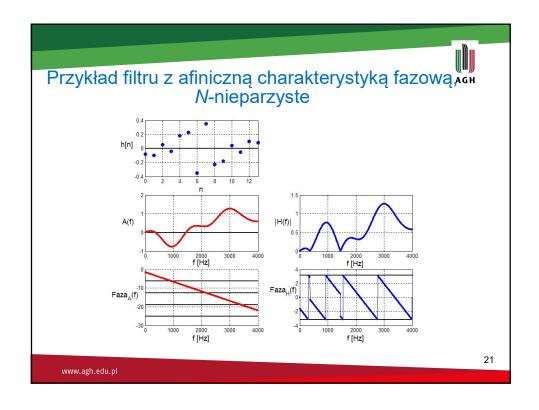
$$A(\underline{f}) = 2\sum_{n=0}^{\frac{N}{2}} h_n \sin((2n-N)\pi\underline{f})$$

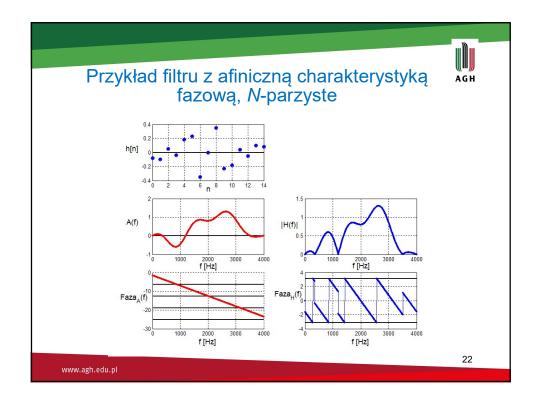
$$\theta(\underline{f}) = -\pi N \underline{f} - \pi/2 \quad \text{dla:} \quad \underline{f} \in [0, 1/2]$$

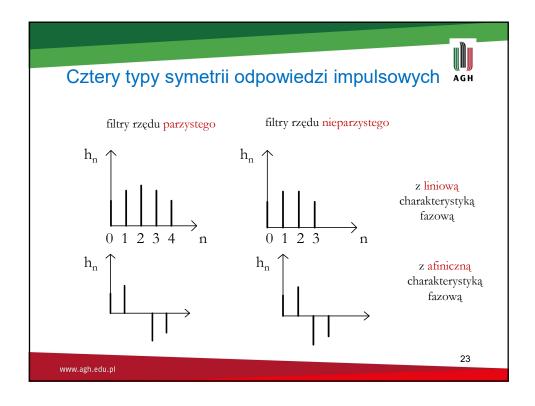
$$\theta(\underline{f}) = -\pi N \underline{f} + \pi/2$$
 dla: $\underline{f} \in [-1/2, 0]$

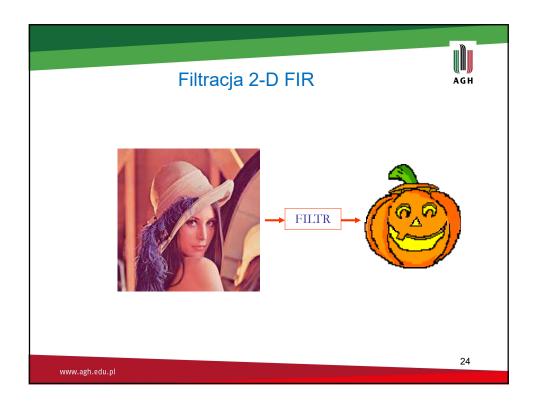
$$H(\underline{f}) = A(\underline{f}) e^{j\theta(\underline{f})}$$

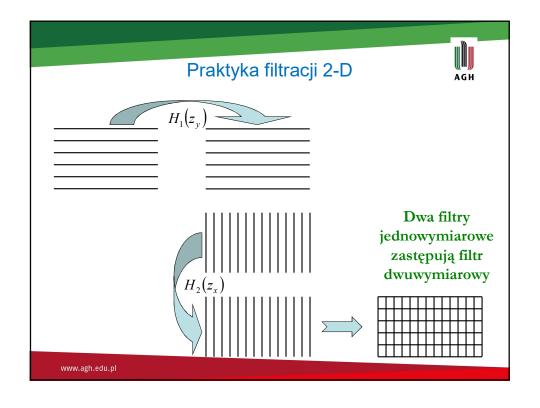
20

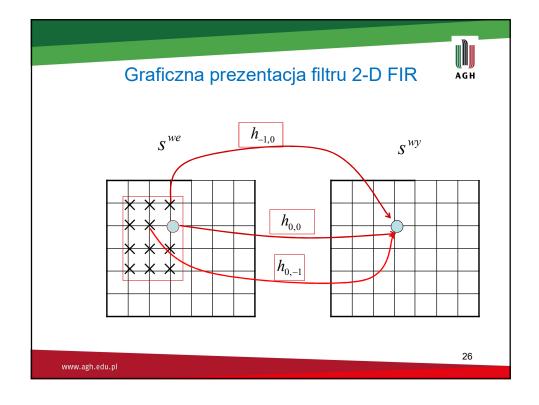














Definicja filtru 2-D FIR

$$s^{wy}(k,l) = \sum_{m} \sum_{n} h_{m,n} s^{we}(k-m,l-n)$$

$$\overline{S}^{wy}(z_{x}, z_{y}) = \sum_{k} \sum_{l} S^{wy}(k, l) z_{x}^{-k} z_{y}^{-l}$$

$$\overline{S}^{wy}(z_{x}, z_{y}) = \sum_{(m,n) \in R_{h}} \sum_{l} \sum_{k} S^{we}(k - m, l - n) z_{x}^{-k} z_{y}^{-l}$$

$$\overline{S}^{wy}(z_{x}, z_{y}) = \sum_{(m,n) \in R_{h}} \sum_{l} h_{m,n} z_{x}^{-m} z_{y}^{-n} \overline{S}^{we}(z_{x}, z_{y})$$

$$H(z_{x}, z_{y}) = \sum_{(m,n) \in M^{\text{we}}} h_{m,n} z_{x}^{-m} z_{y}^{-n}$$

$$\overline{s}^{wy}(z_x, z_y) = H(z_x, z_y) \overline{s}^{we}(z_x, z_y)$$

27

Charakterystyki częstotliwościowe filtru 2-D FIR



$$z = e^{2\pi i f_x}$$

$$z_{v} = e^{2\pi j f_{y}}$$

$$z_{y} = e^{2\pi j f_{y}} \qquad H(z_{x}, z_{y}) = \sum_{(m,n) \in M^{\text{ne}}} h_{m,n} z_{x}^{-m} z_{y}^{-n}$$

$$H(\underline{f_x},\underline{f_y}) = \sum_{(m,n)\in R_h} h_{m,n} e^{-2\pi j(\underline{f_x}^{m+\underline{f_y}^{n}})} = A(\underline{f_x},\underline{f_y}) e^{j\theta(\underline{f_x},\underline{f_y})}$$

$$\theta(\underline{f_x}, \underline{f_y}) = \arctan\left(\frac{\operatorname{Im}(H(\underline{f_x}, \underline{f_y}))}{\operatorname{Re}(H(\underline{f_x}, \underline{f_y}))}\right)$$

$$A(\underline{f_x}, \underline{f_y}) = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{Re}^2(H(\underline{f_x}, \underline{f_y})) + \operatorname{Im}^2(H(\underline{f_x}, \underline{f_y}))}{\operatorname{Im}(H(\underline{f_x}, \underline{f_y}))} \sin(\theta) & \text{dla} & \theta \neq 0 \\ \operatorname{Re}(H(\underline{f_x}, \underline{f_y})) & \text{dla} & \theta = 0 \end{cases}$$

www.agh.edu.pl

28



Filtry 2-D FIR z liniową charakterystyką fazową G

$$\frac{\theta(\underline{f_x},\underline{f_y}) = -2\pi(\underline{f_x}\tau_x + \underline{f_y}\tau_y)}{\operatorname{tg}\left(-2\pi(\underline{f_x}\tau_x + \underline{f_y}\tau_y)\right) = -\frac{\sum_{m=0}^{M}\sum_{n=0}^{N}h_{m,n}\sin(2\pi(\underline{f_x}m + \underline{f_y}n))}{\sum_{m=0}^{M}\sum_{n=0}^{N}h_{m,n}\cos(2\pi(\underline{f_x}m + \underline{f_y}n))}$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{M}\sum_{n=0}^{N}h_{m,n}\sin(2\pi[\underline{f_x}(\tau_x - m) + \underline{f_y}(\tau_y - n)]) = 0 \qquad \forall \underline{f_x, f_y} \in [0, 1/2]$$

$$\tau_y = N/2$$

$$\tau_x = M/2$$

 $h_{m,n} = h_{M-m,N-n}$

29

Filtry 2-D FIR z afiniczną charakterystyką fazową



$$\theta(\underline{f_x}, \underline{f_y}) = -2\pi(\underline{f_x}\tau_x + \underline{f_y}\tau_y) \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{M} \sum_{n=0}^{N} h_{m,n} \cos \left(2\pi \left[\underline{f}_{x} (\tau_{x} - m) + \underline{f}_{y} (\tau_{y} - n) \right] \right) = 0$$

$$| au_x = M/2|$$

$$\tau_{\rm v} = N/2$$

$$\boxed{\tau_x = M/2} \qquad \qquad \boxed{\tau_y = N/2} \qquad \qquad \forall \, \underline{f_x, f_y} \in [0, 1/2]$$

$$h_{m,n} = -h_{M-m,N-n}$$

30

