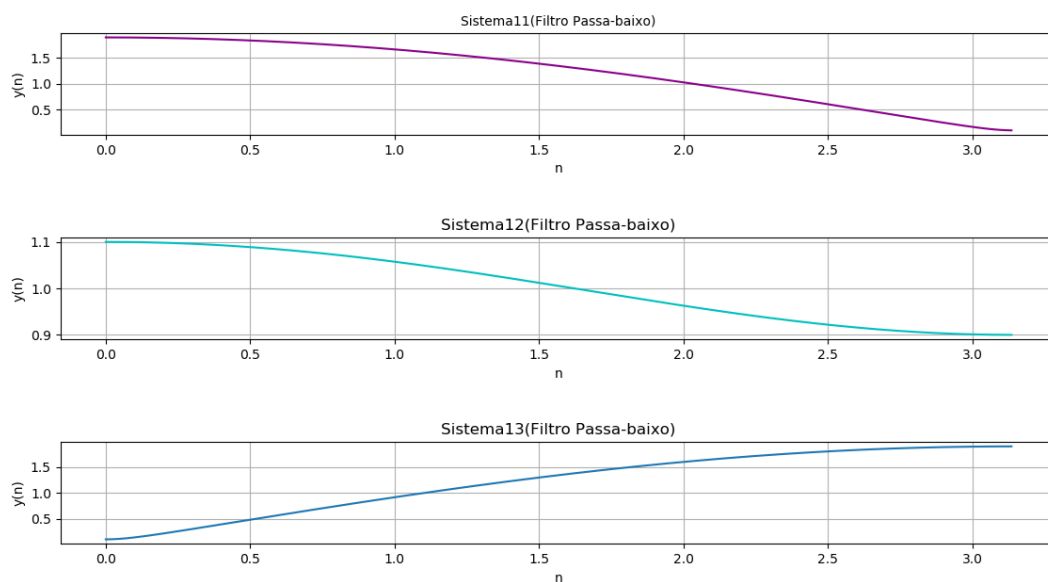


Licenciatura Engenharia Informática e Multimédia

Processamento Digital de Sinais – 1718SI

Ano letivo 2017/2018

Sistemas



Docente:

André Lourenço

Trabalho realizado por:

Miguel Távora N°45102

Sérgio Lopes N°43740

Turma: 21D

Índice

Índice	2
Resolução de exercícios e gráficos	3
Conclusão	15

Resolução de exercícios e gráficos

Grupo I:

- Exercício 1.a)

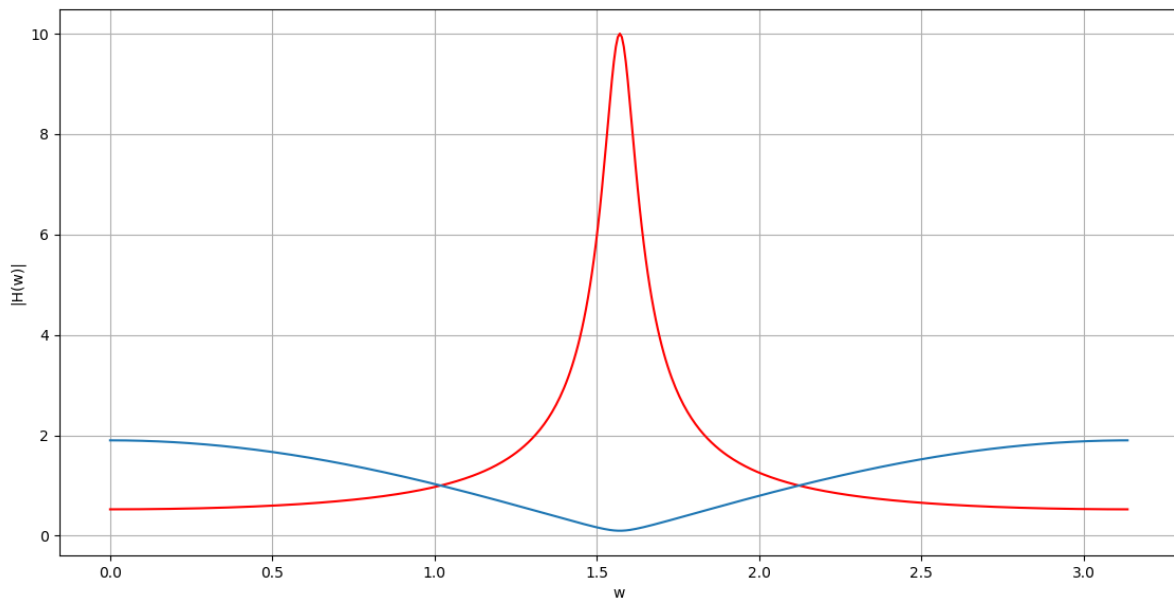
1. Considere os sistemas definidos pelas equações às diferenças:

$$y_1[n] = x[n] - rx[n - c],$$

$$y_2[n] = x[n] - ry_2[n - c],$$

Considere sequencialmente as situações onde o atraso c toma os valores $c=1$ ou $c=2$, e o fator multiplicativo r toma os valores $r=0.9$ ou $r=0.1$ ou $r=-0.9$.

a) Represente a resposta em frequência dos sistemas usando a função `y=scipy.signal.freqz(b,a)`, onde o vector a e b representam os ganhos da função de transferência. Qual a influência do valor de c nos sistemas?

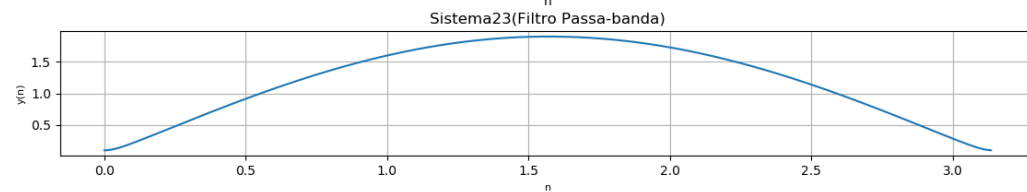
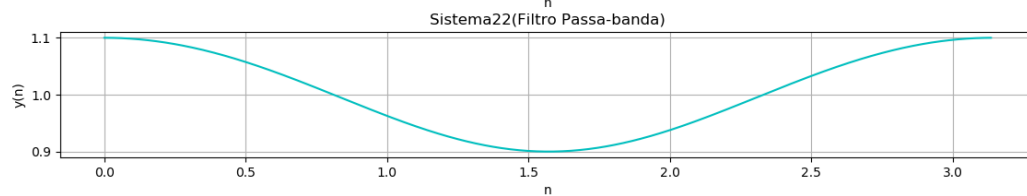
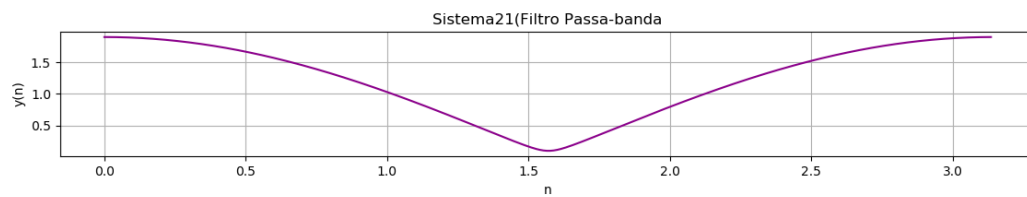
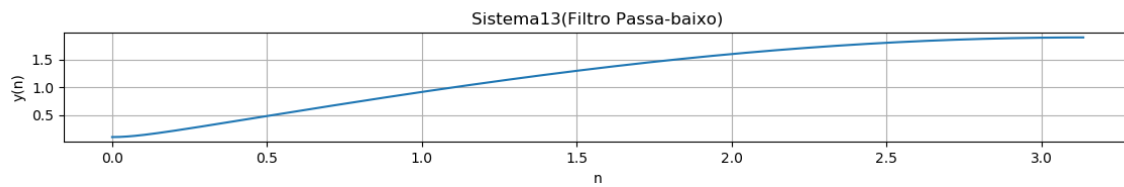
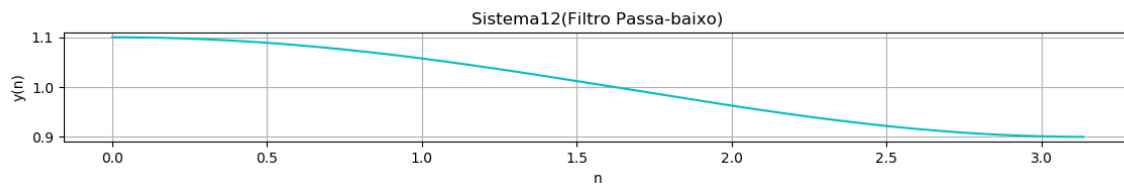
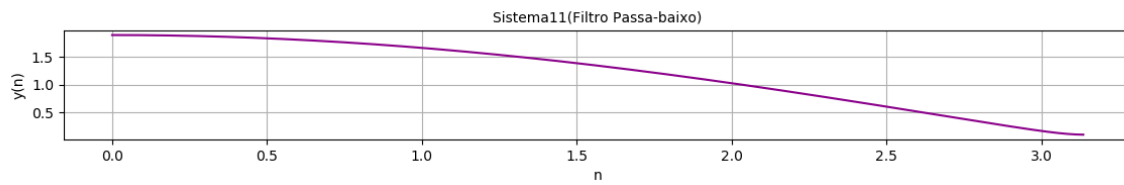


O valor c tem como função o atraso ou aceleração do sistema sendo que quando é negativo atrasa o número de unidades definido e quando é positivo acelera o número de unidades definido.

- Exercício 1.b)

b) Qual o tipo de filtragem realizada por cada um destes filtros? (passa-baixo, pass-alto, passa-banda, outro)

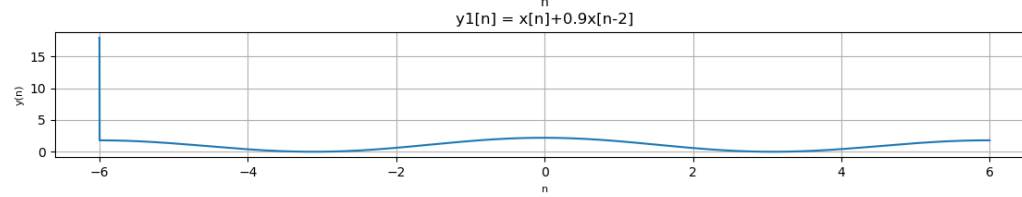
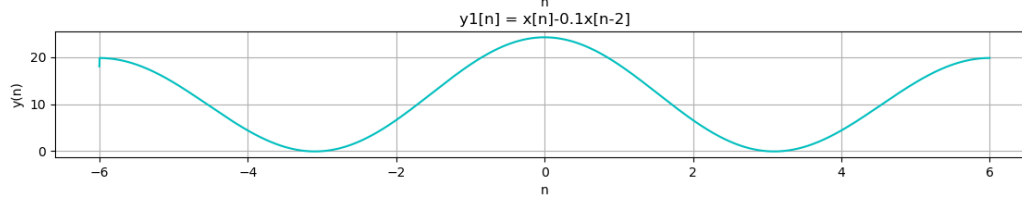
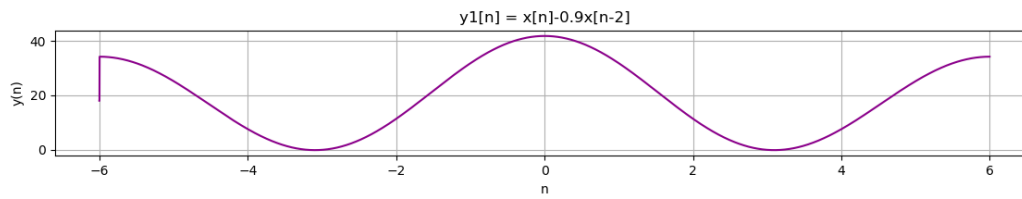
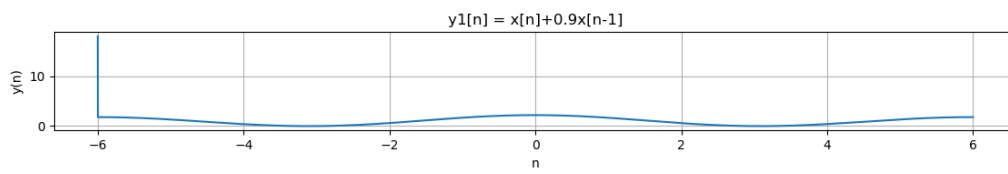
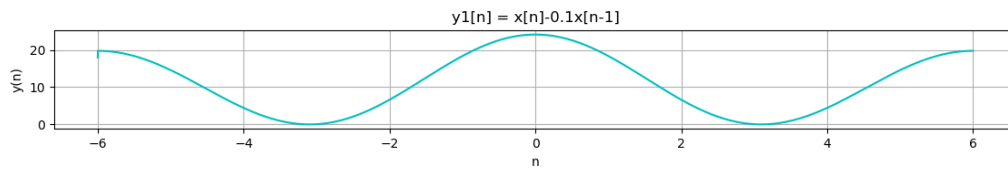
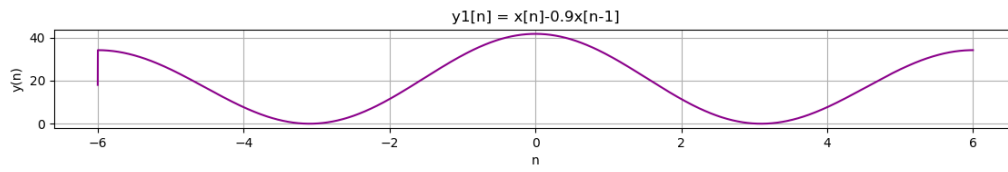
A filtragem do sistema FIR é passa-banda e a filtragem do sistema IIR é passa-baixo.



- Exercício 1.c)

c) Qual a saída de cada um destes sistemas quando $x[n] = 10 + 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}n) + 10\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}n)$? Realize este cálculo teoricamente e verifique o resultado usando o python usando a função `y=scipy.signal.lfilter(b,a,x)`.

Para $y1[n]$:



Exa 2: $\alpha = 0,9$ e $\beta = 1$

$$y_1[m] = x[m] - 0,9x[m-1]$$

$$h(z) = \frac{y_1(z)}{x(z)}$$

$$y_1(z)(1 - 0,9z^{-1}) = x(z)(1) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y_1(z) - 0,9z^{-1}y_1(z) = x(z) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow h(z) = \frac{1 - 0,9z^{-1}}{1}$$

$$h(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - 0,9e^{-j\omega} \longrightarrow |h(\omega)| = |1 - 0,9e^{-j\omega}|$$

$$\angle h(\omega) = \omega$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad |h(0)| = 1 - 0,9e^{j0} = 0,1 \quad \angle h(0) = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{6})| = 1 - 0,9e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} = 0,467 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{3})| = 1 - 0,9e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}} = 0,61 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$y_1[m] = |h(0)| \times 10 + 2|h(\frac{\pi}{6})| \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m + \angle h(\frac{\pi}{6})) + 10|h(\frac{\pi}{3})| \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m + \angle h(\frac{\pi}{3}))$$

$$= 0,1 \times 10 + 2 \times 0,467 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m + \frac{\pi}{6}) + 10 \times 0,61 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 0,1 + 0,934 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 6,1 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 1 + 0,934 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{m-1} + 6,1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1}$$

Exa 3: $\alpha = 0,1$ e $\beta = 1$

$$h(z) = 1 - 0,1z^{-1}$$

$$h(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - 0,1e^{-j\omega}$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad |h(0)| = 1 - 0,1e^{j0} = 0,9 \quad \angle h(0) = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{6})| = 1 - 0,1e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} = 0,94 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{3})| = 1 - 0,1e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}} = 0,965 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$y_1[m] = 10 \times 0,9 + 2 \times 0,94 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 10 \times 0,965 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 9 + 1,88 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 9,65 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 9 + 1,88 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{m-1} + 9,65 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1}$$

Exa 4: $\alpha = -0,9$ e $\beta = 1$

$$h(z) = 1 + 0,9z^{-1}$$

$$h(e^{j\omega}) = 1 + 0,9e^{-j\omega}$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad |h(0)| = 1 + 0,9e^{j0} = 1,9 \quad \angle h(0) = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{6})| = 1 + 0,9e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} = 1,533 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{3})| = 1 + 0,9e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}} = 1,316 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Qona $\alpha = 0,9$ e $\epsilon = 2$

$$y_1[m] = x[m] - 0,9 x[m-2]$$

$$h(z) = \frac{y(z)}{x(z)}$$

$$y(z)(1 - 0,9z^{-2}) = x(z)(1)$$

$$h(z) = \frac{1 - 0,9z^{-2}}{1}$$

$$h(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - 0,9e^{-j2\omega} \longrightarrow |h(\omega)| = |1 - 0,9e^{-j2\omega}|$$

$$\angle h(\omega) = -\omega$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad |h(0)| = 1 - 0,9 = 1 \quad \angle h(0) = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{6})| = 1 - 0,9e^{j2\frac{\pi}{6}} = 0,684 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{3})| = 1 - 0,9e^{j2\frac{\pi}{3}} = 0,89 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$y[m] = 0,1 \times 10 + 2 \times 0,684 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 10 \times 0,89 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 1 + 1,368 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}(m-1)) + 8,9 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}(m-1))$$

$$= 1 + 1,368 (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^{m-1} + 8,9 (\frac{1}{2})^{m-1}$$

Qona $\alpha = 0,1$ e $\epsilon = 2$

$$h(z) = 1 - 0,1z^{-2}$$

$$|h(\omega)| = |1 - 0,1e^{-j2\omega}| \quad \angle h(\omega) = -\omega$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad |h(0)| = 1 - 0,1 = 0,9 \quad \angle h(0) = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{6})| = 1 - 0,1e^{j2\frac{\pi}{6}} = 0,965 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{3})| = 1 - 0,1e^{j2\frac{\pi}{3}} = 0,988 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$y[m] = 10 \times 0,9 + 2 \times 0,965 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 10 \times 0,988 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 9 + 1,93 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}(m-1)) + 9,88 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}(m-1))$$

Qona $\alpha = -0,9$ e $\epsilon = 2$

$$h(z) = 1 + 0,9z^{-2}$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad |h(0)| = 1 + 0,9 = 1,9 \quad \angle h(0) = 0$$

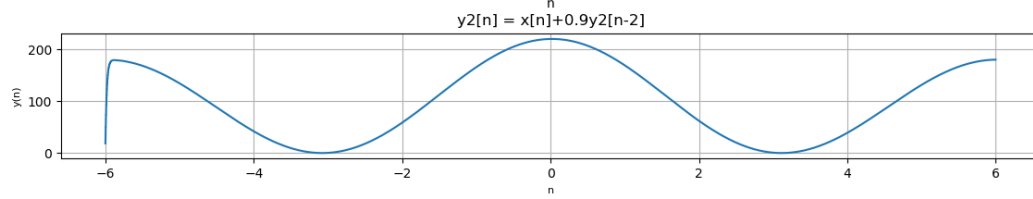
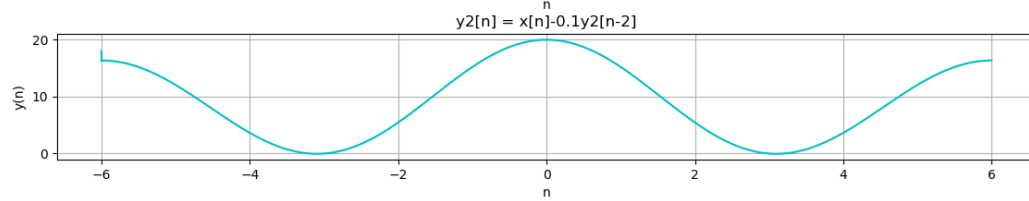
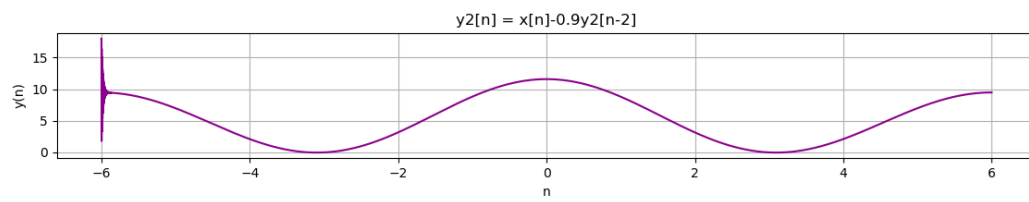
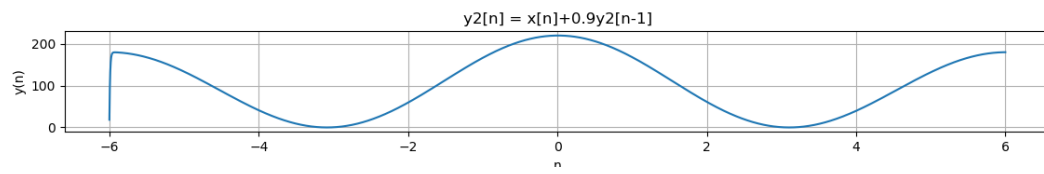
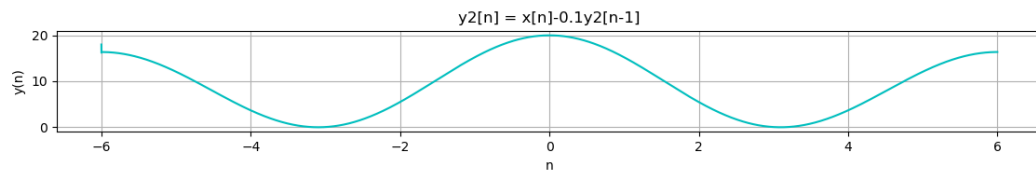
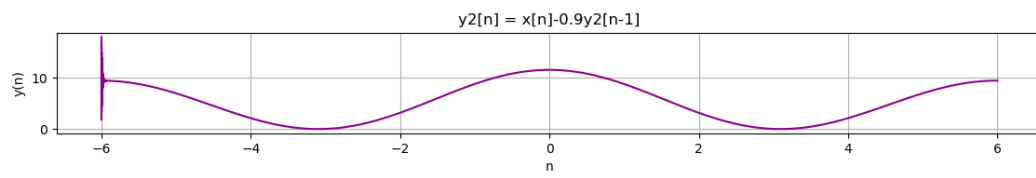
$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{6})| = 1 + 0,9e^{-j2\frac{\pi}{6}} = 3,565 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad |h(\frac{\pi}{3})| = 1 + 0,9e^{-j2\frac{\pi}{3}} = 1,11 \quad \angle h(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$y[m] = 10 \times 1,9 + 2 \times 3,565 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 10 \times 1,11 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 19 + 7,13 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}(m-1)) + 11,1 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}(m-1))$$

Para $y_2[n]$:



$$y_2[n] = x[n] - ay_2[n-c]$$

$$y_2[n] = x[n] - ay_2[n-c]$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2[n] + ay_2[n-c] = x[n]$$

$$\text{Para } a=0.9 \text{ e } c=1$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

$$Y(z)(1) = X(z)(1 + 0.9z^{-1})$$

$$Y(z) = X(z) + 0.9z^{-1}X(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.9z^{-1}}{1}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 + 0.9e^{-j\omega}} \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{1 + 0.9e^{-j\omega}} \right|$$

$$\hookrightarrow \kappa H(\omega) = \omega$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad |H(0)| = \frac{1}{1 + 0.9e^{-j0}} = 0.516 \quad \kappa H(0) = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{2})| = \frac{1}{1 + 0.9e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}} = \frac{1}{1.533} = 0.652 \quad \kappa H(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{3})| = \frac{1}{1 + 0.9e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}}} = 0.76 \quad \kappa H(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$y[n] = 10x[n]H(0) + 10x[n]H(\frac{\pi}{2})\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 10x[n]H(\frac{\pi}{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 10 \times 0.516 + 10 \times 0.652 \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 10 \times 0.76 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 5.16 + 6.52 \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 7.6 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 5.16 + 6.52 \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 7.6 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

Para $\alpha=0.1$ e $C=1$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1+0.9z^{-1}} \rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1+0.9e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\omega=0 \quad |H(0)| = \frac{1}{1+0.9e^{j0}} = 0.91$$

$$\omega=\frac{\pi}{6} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{6})| = \frac{1}{1+0.9e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6}}} = 0.944 \quad \angle H(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega=\frac{\pi}{3} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{3})| = \frac{1}{1+0.9e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}}} = 0.966 \quad \angle H(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y[m] &= 10 + 0.91 + 2 \times 0.944 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 10 \times 0.966 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m - \frac{\pi}{3}) \\ &= 9.1 + 1.888 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}(m-1)) + 9.66 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}(m-1)) \\ &= 9.1 + 1.888 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{m-1} + 9.66 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1} \end{aligned}$$

Para $\alpha=-0.9$ e $C=1$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1-0.9z^{-1}} \rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1-0.9e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\omega=0 \quad |H(0)| = \frac{1}{1-0.9e^{j0}} = 10$$

$$\omega=\frac{\pi}{6} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{6})| = \frac{1}{1-0.9e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6}}} = 2.14 \quad \angle H(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega=\frac{\pi}{3} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{3})| = \frac{1}{1-0.9e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}}} = 2.46 \quad \angle H(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y[m] &= 10 \times 10 + 2 \times 2.14 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 10 \times 2.46 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m - \frac{\pi}{3}) \\ &= 100 + 4.28 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}(m-1)) + 24.6 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}(m-1)) \\ &= 100 + 4.28 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{m-1} + 24.6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_d[m] = x[m] - \pi y_d[m-1]$$

$$\Rightarrow y_d[m] + \pi y_d[m-1] = x[m]$$

Para $\pi = 0,9$ e $C=2$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

$$Y(z)(1) = X(z)(1 + 0,9z^{-1})$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 + 0,9z^{-1}} \rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 + 0,9e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad |H(0)| = \frac{1}{1 + 0,9e^{-j\omega=0}} = 0,526$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{6})| = \frac{1}{1 + 0,9e^{-j\omega=\frac{\pi}{6}}} = 0,76 \quad \angle H(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{3})| = \frac{1}{1 + 0,9e^{-j\omega=\frac{\pi}{3}}} = 1,11 \quad \angle H(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$y[m] = 10 \times 0,526 + 2 \times 0,76 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}m - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 10 \times 1,11 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}m - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 5,26 + 1,52 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}(m-1)) + 11,1 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}(m-1))$$

$$= 5,26 + 1,52 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{m-1} + 11,1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1}$$

Para $\alpha = 0,1$ e $C = 1$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1+0,1z^{-2}} \rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1+0,1e^{-j2\omega}}$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad |H(0)| = \frac{1}{1+0,1e^{-j2 \cdot 0}} = 0,91$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{6})| = \frac{1}{1+0,1e^{-j2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6}}} = \frac{1}{1,05} = 0,966 \quad \angle H(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{3})| = \frac{1}{1+0,1e^{-j2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3}}} = 0,988 \quad \angle H(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= 10 \times 0,91 + 2 \times 0,966 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}n - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 70 \times 0,988 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}n - \frac{\pi}{3}) \\ &= 9,1 + 1,932 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}(n-1)) + 9,88 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}(n-1)) \\ &= 9,1 + 1,932 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{n-1} + 9,88 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

Para $\alpha = -0,9$ e $C = 2$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1-0,9z^{-2}} \rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1-0,9e^{-j2\omega}}$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad |H(0)| = \frac{1}{1-0,9e^{-j2 \cdot 0}} = 10$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{6})| = \frac{1}{1-0,9e^{-j2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6}}} = 7,46 \quad \angle H(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad |H(\frac{\pi}{3})| = \frac{1}{1-0,9e^{-j2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3}}} = 7,12 \quad \angle H(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= 10 \times 10 + 2 \times 7,46 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}n - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 70 \times 7,12 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}n - \frac{\pi}{3}) \\ &= 100 + 14,92 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}(n-1)) + 71,2 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}(n-1)) \\ &= 100 + 14,92 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{n-1} + 71,2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

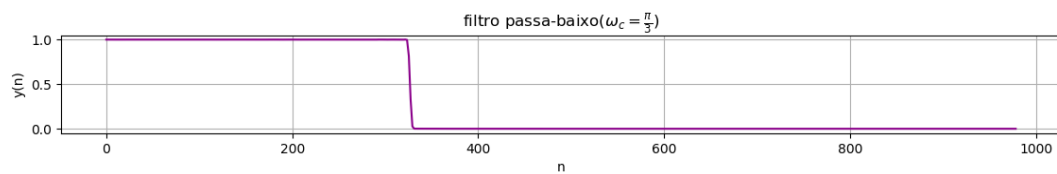
$$1-0,9e^{-j2\omega} \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}n - \frac{\pi}{6}) + \dots$$

Grupo II:

- Exercício 2.a)

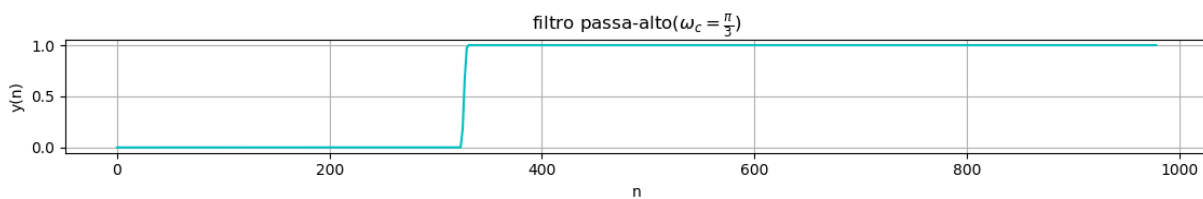
2. Pretende-se desenhar filtros com especificações conhecidas usando o python. Para tal utilize a função `y=scipy.signal.firwin(numtaps, cutoff,pass_zero=True)`, onde *numtaps* defina a ordem do filtro, *cutoff* é uma lista que define a(s) frequência(s) de corte e *pass_zero* uma variável booleana (*True* para passa baixo e *False* para passa alto e passa banda). Verifique que outros parâmetros esta função permite definir.

a) Filtro passa-baixo com frequência de corte $\omega_c = \frac{\pi}{3}$.



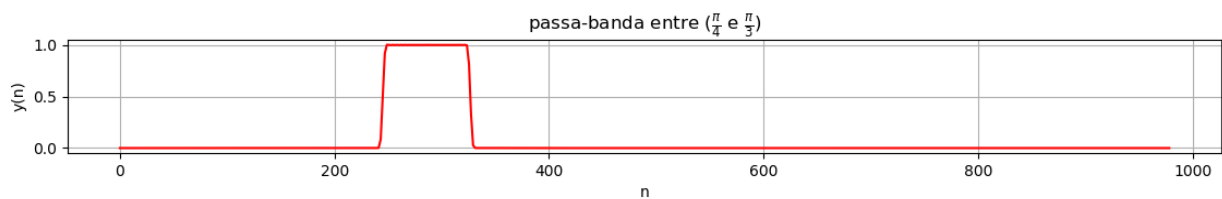
- Exercício 2.b)

b) Filtro passa-alto com frequência de corte $\omega_c = \frac{\pi}{3}$.



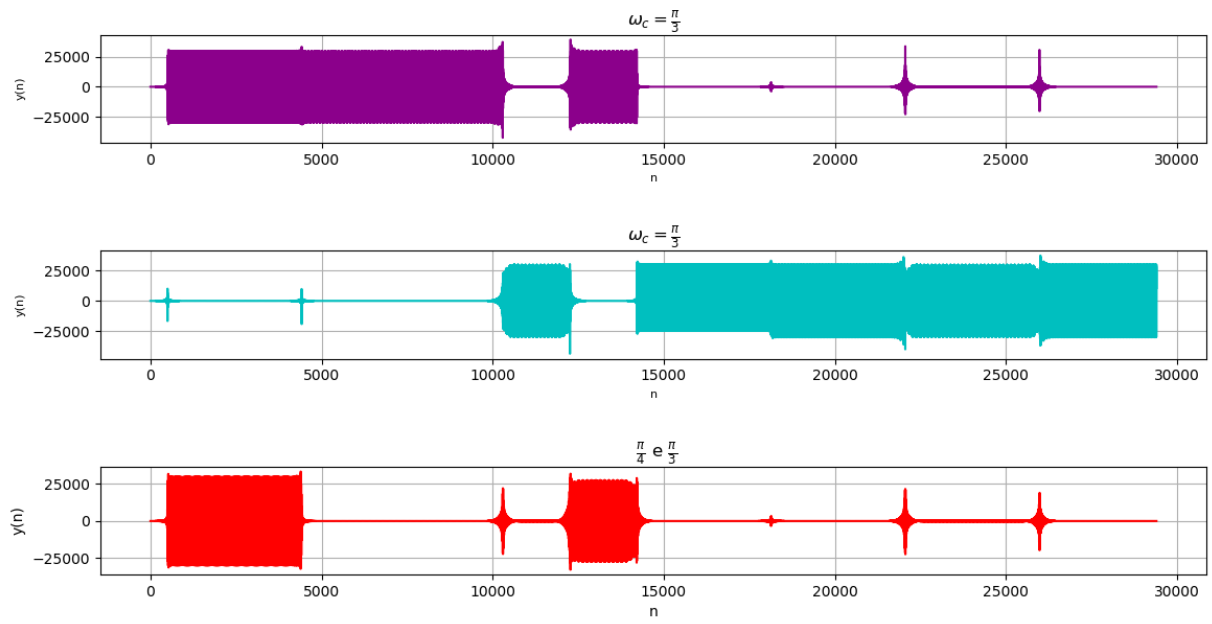
- Exercício 2.c)

c) Filtro passa-banda com frequências de corte $\omega_{c1} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ e $\omega_{c2} = \frac{\pi}{3}$.



- Exercício 2.d)

d) Aplique os filtros desenhados em vários sinais wav e verifique os outputs. Quais as frequências de corte e qual a relação com a frequência de amostragem?



Conclusão

Neste trabalho aprendemos a utilizar filtros FIR e IIR no Python.