4.9 课堂板书

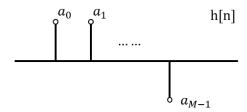
滤波器要么是有延迟的,要么是非因果的。

● FIR 滤波器

$$y[n] = a_0x[n] + a_1x[n-1] + a_2x[n-2] + \dots + a_{M-1}x[n-M+1]$$

$$= a_0x[n] * \delta[n] + a_1x[n] * \delta[n-1] + \dots + a_{M-1}x[n] * \delta[n-M+1]$$

$$= x[n] * (a_0\delta[n] + a_1\delta[n-1] + \dots + a_{M-1}\delta[n-M+1])$$
(差分方程)



$$\begin{split} \vec{a} &= (a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{M-1}) \\ \overline{x[n]} &= (x[n], x[n-1], \dots, x[n-M+1]) \\ Y(k) &= a_0 x(k) + a_1 e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{N}} x(k) + \dots + a_{M-1} e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{N}(M-1)} x(k) \\ \\ \textbf{传递函数} &\frac{Y(k)}{X(k)} &= a_0 + \boxed{a_1 e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{N}}} + \dots + \boxed{a_{M-1} e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{N}(M-1)}} \\ & W_N^1 & W_N^{M-1} \end{split}$$

滑动平均(moving average,MA)

FIR 滤波器: 窗长是固定的

● 另一类滤波器: 窗长是改变的, 无限长单位脉冲响应的滤波器

$$y[n] - ay[n-1] = x[n]$$

$$y[n] = ay[n-1] + x[n]$$

$$y[n] = 0, x[n] = 0, n \le 0$$

$$y(1) = 0 + x(1) = x(1)$$

$$y(2) = ax(1) + x(2)$$

$$y(3) = a(ax(1) + x(2)) + x(3)$$

$$= a^2x(1) + ax(2) + x(3)$$

$$= a^{2}x(1) + ax(2) + x(3)$$

y(4) = a³x(1) + a²x(2) + ax(3) + x(4)

$$y(k) = \sum_{j=1}^{k} a^{k-j} x(j)$$

$$b_0 Y(k) + b_1 Y(k) e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{N}} + \dots + b_{k-1} e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{N}(k-1)} Y(k)$$

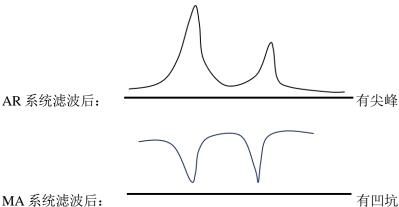
$$= X(k) \to 传递函数 \frac{Y(k)}{X(k)} = \frac{1}{b_0 + b_1 e^{-j\frac{2\pi k}{N}} + \dots + b_{M-1} e^{-j\frac{2\pi k}{N}(k-1)}}$$

自回归 (auto regressive, AR)

- LTI 传递函数

$$\frac{Y(k)}{X(k)} = \frac{\sum_{p=0}^{M-1} a_p e^{-j\frac{2\pi k}{N}p}}{\sum_{l=0}^{K-1} b_l e^{-j\frac{2\pi k}{N}l}}$$

※FIR:只有分子



MA 系统滤波后:

加窗

时域加窗 ──→ 频谱平滑

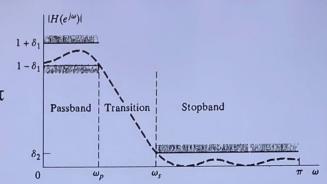
PPT 部分

数字滤波器的技术指标

1.低通滤波器幅度响应

(1) 通带、过渡带、阻带

$$0 \sim \omega_p$$
, $\omega_p \sim \omega_s$, $\omega_s \sim \pi$



*ω*_p ---- 通带截止频率

ω_s ----阻带截止频率

$$\delta_1 - - -$$
通帶纹波, $1 - \delta_1 \le |H(e^{j\omega})| \le 1 + \delta_1$, $|\omega| \le \omega_p$

$$\delta_2$$
 ---- 阻带纹波, $|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq \delta_2$, $\omega_s \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$

过渡带宽度 ---- ω_s - ω_p

滤波器幅度指标 (增益) 通常用分贝表示:

增益 (dB) =
$$20\lg |H(e^{j\omega})|$$

理想的通带增益为1

通带增益: 1+ $\delta_1 \sim 1$ - δ_1

阻帯増益: 0~δ2

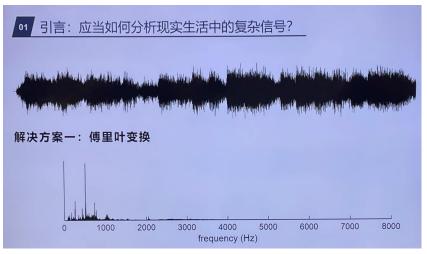
以分贝表示:

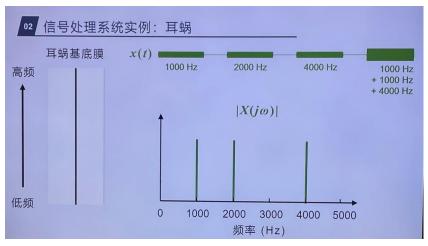
(例)
$$\delta_1 = 0.01$$
 $\delta_2 = 0.001$

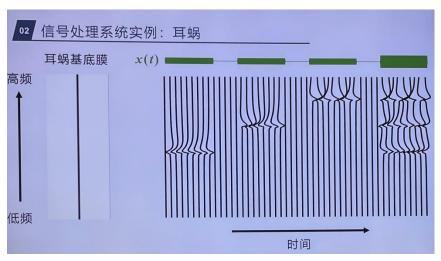
理想通带增益 201g(1) = 0 dB

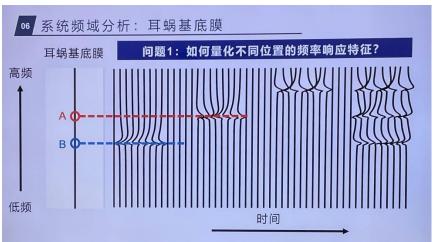
最大通带增益 $20\lg(1+\delta_1) = 20\lg(1.01) = 0.086 \text{ dB}$

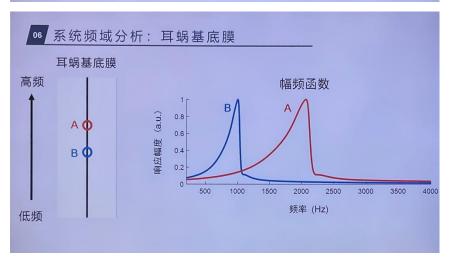
最大阻带增益 $20\lg(\delta_2) = 20\lg(0.001) = -60 \text{ dB}$



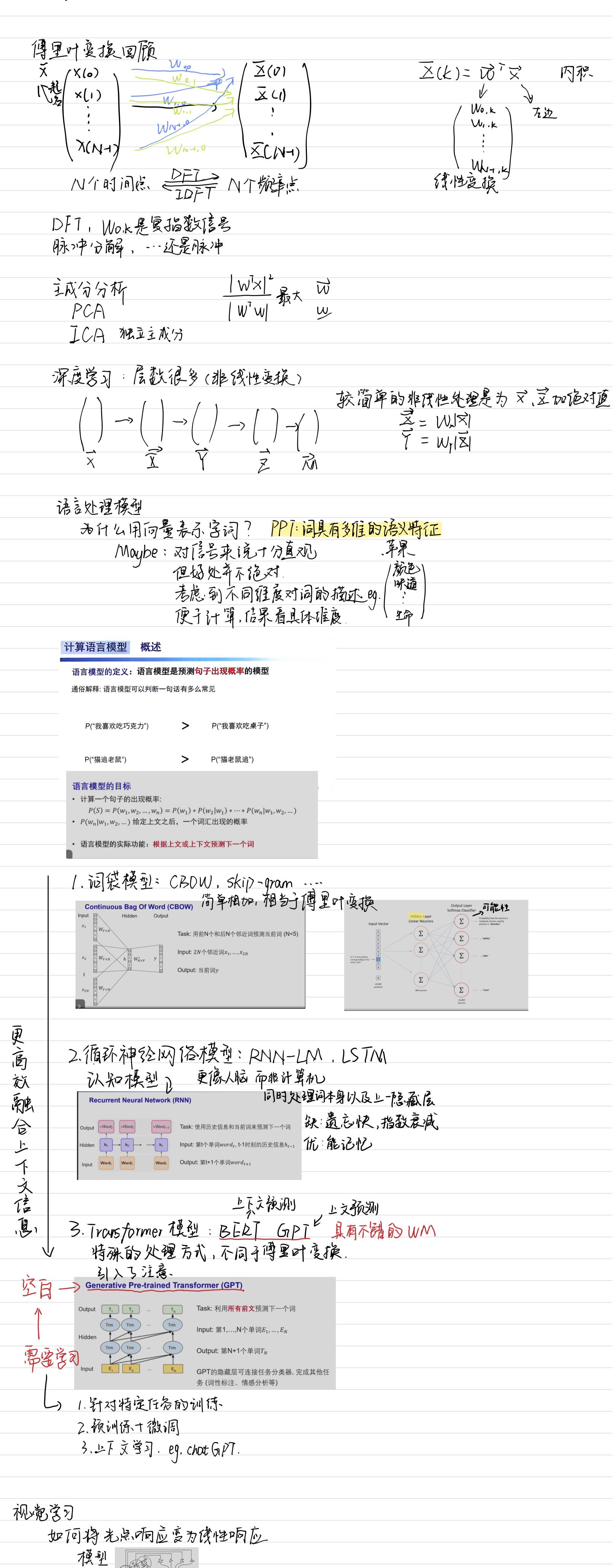








卷积神经网络



词化:降采样的过程

X = upsample (x.10);