Sample 5-1

周波数解析

単変量畳み込み

画像処理特論

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動作確認: MATLAB R2023a

Fourier analysis

Univariate convolution

Advanced Topics in Image Processing

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Verified: MATLAB R2023a

準備

(Preparation)

```
close all
```

入力信号 $\{u[n]\}_n$

(Input signal $\{u[n]\}_n$)

```
% Input u[n]
u = [1 2 3];
```

線形シフト不変システムのインパルス応答 $\{h[n]\}_n$

(Impulse response of a linear shift-invariant system $\{h[n]\}_n$)

```
% Impulse response h[n]
h = [1 1 1]/3;
```

線形シフト不変システムの出力応答 $\{v[n]\}_n$

(The linear shift-invariant system response $\{v[n]\}_n$)

畳み込み演算 (Convolution)

$$\{v[n]\}_n = \{h[n]\}_n * \{u[n]\}_n = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} u[k]\{h[n-k]\}_n$$

% Output v[n]
v = conv(h,u);

入力信号 $\{u[n]\}_n$ のスペクトル

(Spectrum of input signal $\{u[n]\}_n$)

$$U(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} u[n]e^{-j\omega n}, \ \omega \in \mathbb{R}$$

DFT(FFT)による DTFT の周波数サンプル計算 (Frequency sampling of DTFT by DFT (FFT))

$$U[k] = U(e^{j\omega})\big|_{\omega = \frac{2\pi}{N}k}, \ k \in \{0, 1, 2, \cdots, N-1\}$$

```
% Setting the number of frequency sample points in [0,2π)
nPoints = 128;

% Spectrum of u[n]
U = fft(u,nPoints);
```

フィルタ $\{h[n]\}_n$ の周波数応答

(Frequency response of filter $\{h[n]\}_n$)

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]e^{-j\omega n}, \ \omega \in \mathbb{R}$$

DFT(FFT)による DTFT の周波数サンプル計算 (Frequency sampling of DTFT by DFT (FFT))

$$H[k] = H(e^{j\omega})\big|_{\omega = \frac{2\pi}{N}k}, \ k \in \{0, 1, 2, \cdots, N-1\}$$

```
% Frequency response of h[n]
H = fft(h,nPoints);
```

出力信号 $\{v[n]\}_n$ のスペクトル

(Spectrum of input signal $\{v[n]\}_n$)

$$V(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} v[n]e^{-j\omega n}, \ \omega \in \mathbb{R}$$

DFT(FFT)による DTFT の周波数サンプル計算 (Frequency sampling of DTFT by DFT (FFT))

```
V[k] = V(e^{\mathsf{J}^\omega})|_{\omega = \frac{2\pi}{N}k}, \ k \in \{0, 1, 2, \cdots, N-1\}
```

```
% Frequency response of v[n]
V = fft(v,nPoints);
```

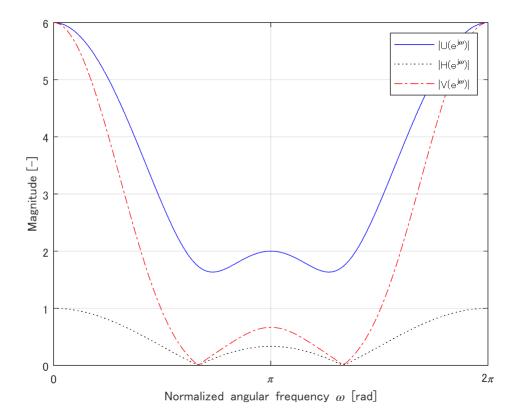
スペクトルと周波数応答の表示

(Display of spectra and frequency response)

```
V(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega})U(e^{j\omega})
```

```
% Frequency sample points
w = 0:2*pi/nPoints:2*pi-1/nPoints;

% Display of spectra and frequency response
figure(1)
ax = gca;
plot(ax,w,abs(U),'b',w,abs(H),'k:',w,abs(V),'r-.')
grid(ax,'on')
xlabel(ax,'Normalized angular frequency \omega [rad]')
ylabel(ax,'Magnitude [-]')
legend(ax,'|U(e^{{j\omega}})|','|H(e^{{j\omega}})|','|V(e^{{j\omega}})|')
ax.XLim = [0 2*pi];
ax.XTick = [0 pi 2*pi];
ax.XTickLabel = {'0', '\pi', '2\pi' };
```



線形シフト不変システムの解析

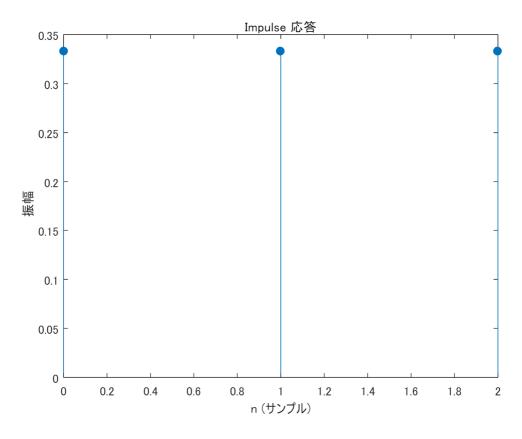
(Analysis of linear shift-invariant systems)

インパルス応答

(Impulse respone)

 $h[n], n \in \mathbb{Z}$

figure(2)
impz(h)

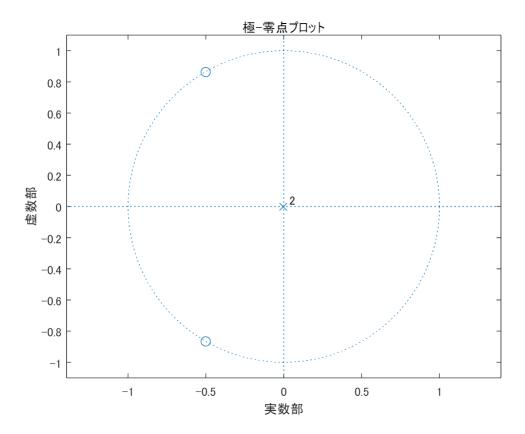


伝達関数

(Transfer function)

$$H(z) = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} h[n] z^{-n}, \ z \in \mathbb{C}$$

figure(3)
zplane(h)



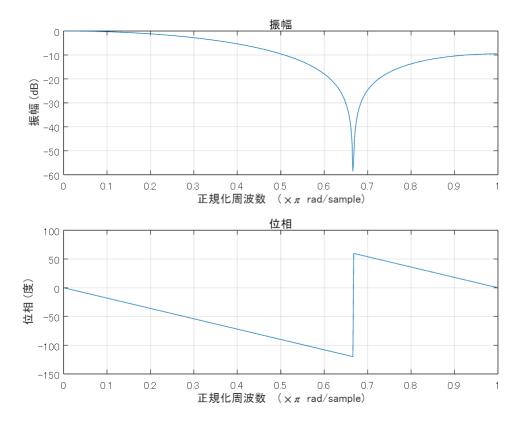
周波数応答

(Frequency response)

$$H(e^{\mathrm{j}\omega})=H(z)\big|_{z=e^{\mathrm{j}\omega}},\ \omega\in\mathbb{R}$$

- ullet 振幅応答 (Magnitude response): $|H(e^{\mathrm{j}\omega})|$
- [•] 位相応答 (Phase response): ∠ $H(e^{]^{a}}$)

figure(4)
freqz(h)



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