Sample 10-2

冗長変換
分析問題

画像処理特論

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動作確認: MATLAB R2020a

Redundant transforms

Analysis problem

Advanced Topics in Image Processing

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Verified: MATLAB R2020a

準備
(Preparation)

```
close all
```

フィルタ係数設定と入力信号の生成
(Setting of filter Coefs. and generation of input)

```
% Coefficients of analysis filters
gamma = 0.5;
delta = 1 - gamma;

% Input signal
u = [ 0 3 1 3 1 5 3 0 ]; % Set to even length
```

並列フィルタバンク実装
(Parallel filter bank implementation)

分析フィルタバンクをデシメータで、合成フィルタバンクをインタポレータで実装

```
% # of channels
nChs = 2;

% Analysis filters
h0 = [ gamma  delta ];
h1 = [ gamma -delta ];

% Synthesis filters
f0 = [  1 1 ]/2;
```

```matlab
f1 = [ -1 1 ]/2;

% Analysis process
s0 = conv(h0,u);
s1 = conv(h1,u);

% Synthesis process
v0 = conv(f0,s0);
v1 = conv(f1,s1);
v = v0 + v1;

% Energy of subband Coefs.
disp(['||s||_2^2 = ' num2str(norm([s0(:);s1(:)],2)^2)])
```

||s||_2^2 = 54

信号表示
(Signal display)

```matlab
figure(1)
% Input
subplot(3,2,1)
stem(0:length(u)-1,u,'filled')
title('Input u[n]')
xlabel('n')
ax = gca;
ax.XLim =[ 0 length(v)];

% Subband 0
subplot(3,2,3)
stem(0:length(s0)-1,s0,'filled')
title('Subbnad s_0[n]')
xlabel('m')
ax = gca;
ax.XLim =[ 0 length(v)];
ax.YLim =[ min([s0(:);s1(:)]) max([s0(:);s1(:)]) ];

% Subband 1
subplot(3,2,4)
stem(0:length(s1)-1,s1,'filled')
title('Subbnad s_1[n]')
xlabel('m')
ax = gca;
ax.XLim =[ 0 length(v)];
ax.YLim =[ min([s0(:);s1(:)]) max([s0(:);s1(:)]) ];

% Output
subplot(3,2,5)
stem(0:length(v)-1,v,'filled')
title('Outut v[n]')
xlabel('n')
ax = gca;
ax.XLim =[ 0 length(v)];
```

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Input u[n]

Subbnad $s_0[n]$

Subbnad $s_1[n]$

Outut v[n]
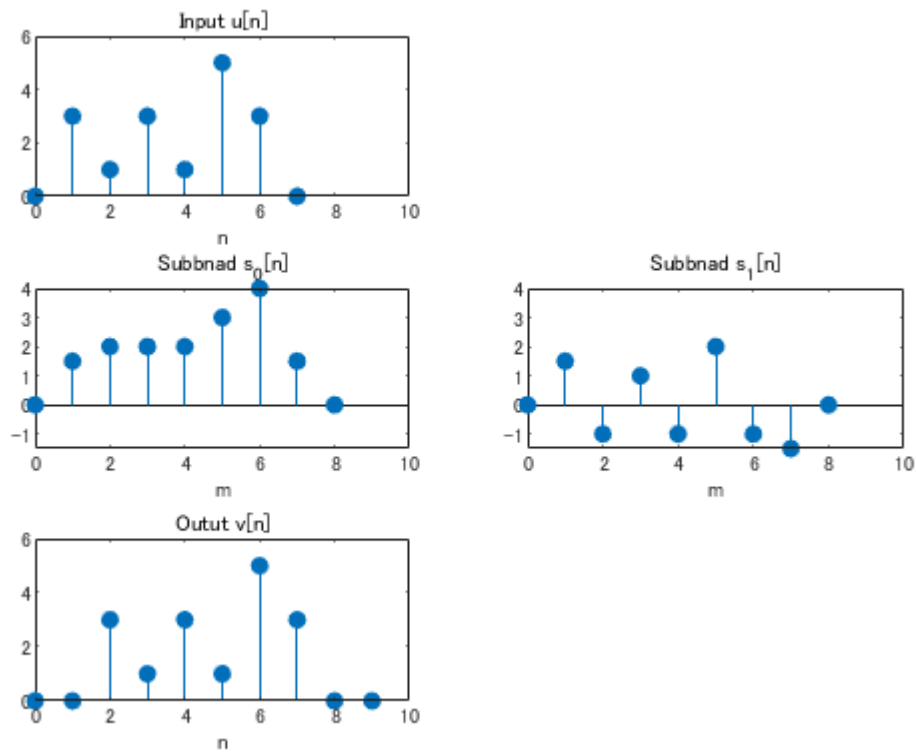
```
% MSE 評価
mymse = @(x,y) mean((x(:)-y(:)).^2);
disp(['MSE = ', num2str(mymse(u, v(2:end-1)))]);
```

```
MSE = 0
```

インパルス応答

(Impluse responses of synthesis filters)

```
figure(2)

% Low-pass analysis filter
subplot(2,2,1)
stem(0:length(h0)-1,h0,'filled')
title('h_0[n]')
xlabel('n')
ax = gca;
ax.YLim =[ min([h0(:);h1(:)]) max([h0(:);h1(:)]) ];

% High-pass analysis filter
subplot(2,2,2)
stem(0:length(h1)-1,h1,'filled')
title('h_1[n]')
xlabel('n')
ax = gca;
ax.YLim =[ min([h0(:);h1(:)]) max([h0(:);h1(:)]) ];
```
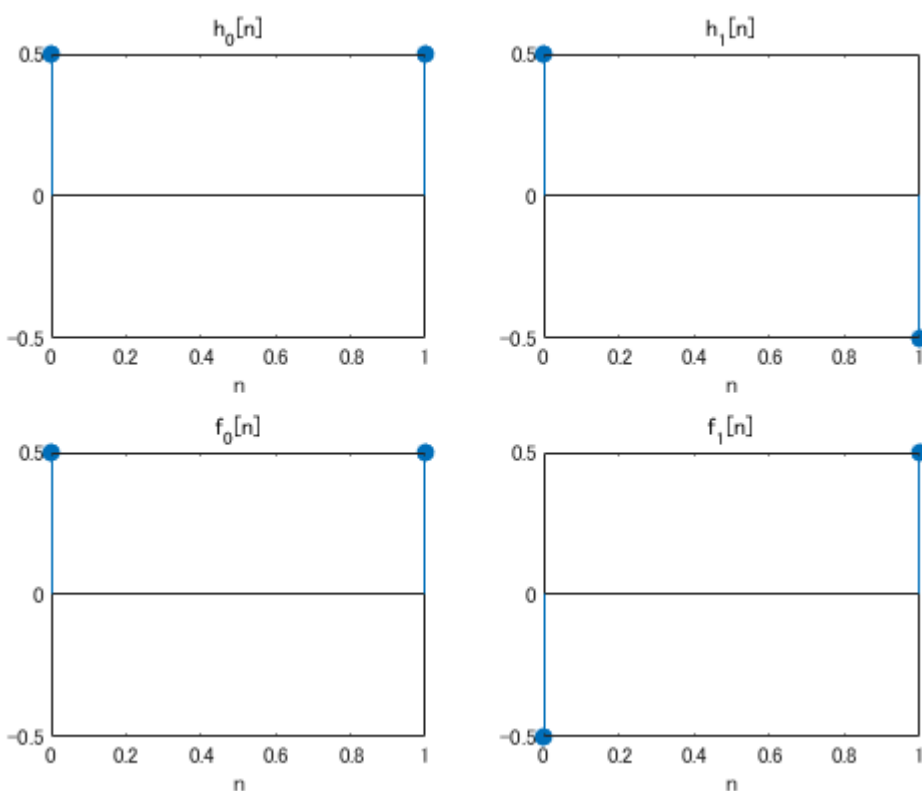
```
% Low-pass synthesis filter
subplot(2,2,3)
stem(0:length(f0)-1,f0,'filled')
title('f_0[n]')
xlabel('n')
ax = gca;
ax.YLim =[ min([f0(:);f1(:)]) max([f0(:);f1(:)]) ];

% High-pass synthesis filter
subplot(2,2,4)
stem(0:length(f1)-1,f1,'filled')
title('f_1[n]')
xlabel('n')
ax = gca;
ax.YLim =[ min([f0(:);f1(:)]) max([f0(:);f1(:)]) ];
```


周波数応答

(Frequency responses)

```
figure(3)
fftPoints = 512;

% Analysis filters
subplot(2,1,1)
H = zeros(fftPoints,nChs);
% Low-pass filter
```

```
 [H(:,1),W] = freqz(h0,1,fftPoints);
 % High-pass filter
 H(:,2)     = freqz(h1,1,fftPoints);
 plot(W/pi,abs(H)) %20*log10(abs(F)))
 %axis([0 1 0 1]) %-70 10])
 xlabel('Normalized Frequency (x\pi rad/sample)')
 ylabel('Magnitude') % (dB)')
 grid on

 % Synthesis filters
 subplot(2,1,2)
 F = zeros(fftPoints,nChs);
 % Low-pass filter
 [F(:,1),W] = freqz(f0,1,fftPoints);
 % High-pass filter
 F(:,2)     = freqz(f1,1,fftPoints);
 plot(W/pi,abs(F)) %20*log10(abs(F)))
 axis([0 1 0 1]) %-70 10])
 xlabel('Normalized Frequency (x\pi rad/sample)')
 ylabel('Magnitude') % (dB)')
 grid on
```
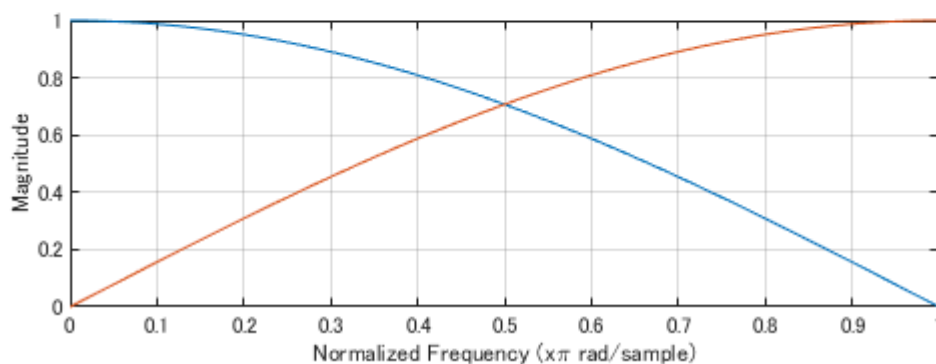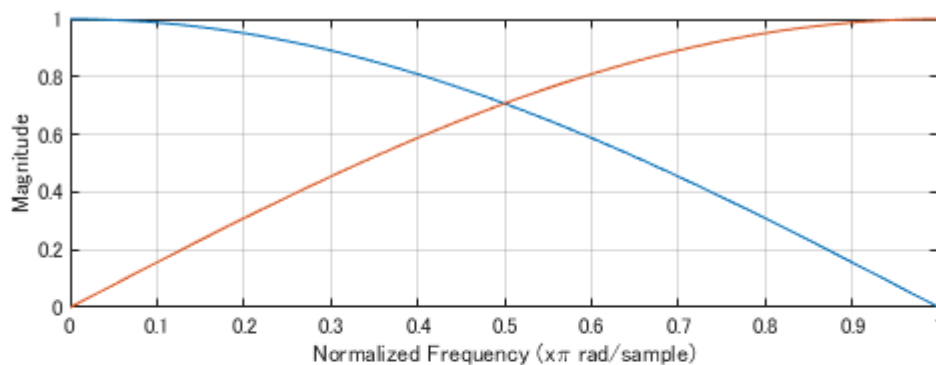

ポリフェーズ行列実装（PPMATRIXオブジェクト利用）

(Polyphase matrix implemenation with PPMATRIX object)

フィルタバンクをポリフェーズフィルタに分解して、ポリフェーズ行列として実装 (Decompose the filter bank into polyphase filters and implement them in a polyphase matrix.)

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$$\mathbf{E}(z) = \begin{pmatrix} h_0[0] \\ h_1[0] \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} h_0[1] \\ h_1[1] \end{pmatrix} z^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} h_0[0] + h_0[1]z^{-1} \\ h_1[0] + h_1[1]z^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}(z) = \begin{pmatrix} f_0[0] & f_1[0] \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} f_0[1] & f_1[1] \end{pmatrix} z^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} f_0[0] + f_0[1]z^{-1} & f_1[0] + f_1[1]z^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
% Type-I polyphase filters of analyzer
e00 = h0(1:end);
e10 = h1(1:end);

% Type-II polyphase filters of synthesizer
r00 = f0(1:end);
r01 = f1(1:end);
```

ポリフェーズ行列演算が簡便となるよう以下のクラスを定義した。インスタンス化の際、3番目の添え字が遅延を示す3次元配列を渡す。(In order to make polyphase matrix operations easier, the following classe is defined. At instantiation, plase pass a three-dimensional array where the third subscript indicates a delay.)

- PPMATRIX : Polyphase Matrix Class (originally from saivdr.dictionary.utility.PolyPhaseMatrix1D in SaivDr package)

分析合成処理 (Analysis and synthesis process)

```
import msip.ppmatrix
% Polyphase matrix of analysis bank
e00 = reshape(e00,1,1,length(e00));
e10 = reshape(e10,1,1,length(e10));
E = ppmatrix(cat(1,e00,e10))
```

```
E =
[
 0.5 + 0.5*z^(-1);
 0.5 - 0.5*z^(-1)
]
```

```
% Polyphase matrix of synthesis bank
r00 = reshape(r00,1,1,length(r00));
r01 = reshape(r01,1,1,length(r01));
R = ppmatrix(cat(2,r00,r01))
```

```
R =
[
 0.5 + 0.5*z^(-1), -0.5 + 0.5*z^(-1)
]
```

完全再構成条件の確認 (Confirmation of perfect reconstruction)

$$\mathbf{R}(z)\mathbf{E}(z) = (\mathbf{R}_0 + \mathbf{R}_1 z^{-1})(\mathbf{E}_0 + \mathbf{E}_1 z^{-1}) = \mathbf{R}_0\mathbf{E}_0 + (\mathbf{R}_1\mathbf{E}_0 + \mathbf{R}_0\mathbf{E}_1)z^{-1} + \mathbf{R}_1\mathbf{E}_1 z^{-2} = z^{-1}\mathbf{I}$$

```
disp(R*E)
```

```
[
 z^(-1)
]
```

```
% Define delaychain
clear delaychain
delaychain(1,1,1) = 1;
delaychain = ppmatrix(delaychain)
```

```
delaychain =
[
 1
]
```

```
% Z-transform of input
u = ppmatrix(reshape(u,1,1,length(u)));
disp(u)
```

```
[
 3*z^(-1) + z^(-2) + 3*z^(-3) + z^(-4) + 5*z^(-5) + 3*z^(-6)
]
```

```
% Polyphase decomposition of input
x = delaychain*u;
disp(x)
```

```
[
 3*z^(-1) + z^(-2) + 3*z^(-3) + z^(-4) + 5*z^(-5) + 3*z^(-6)
]
```

```
% Analysis process w/ the polyphase matrix
s = E*x;
disp(s)
```

```
[
 1.5*z^(-1) + 2*z^(-2) + 2*z^(-3) + 2*z^(-4) + 3*z^(-5) + 4*z^(-6) + 1.5*z^(-7);
 1.5*z^(-1) - z^(-2) + z^(-3) - z^(-4) + 2*z^(-5) - z^(-6) - 1.5*z^(-7)
]
```

```
% Synthesis process w/ the polyphase matrix
y = R*s;
disp(y)
```

```
[
 3*z^(-2) + z^(-3) + 3*z^(-4) + z^(-5) + 5*z^(-6) + 3*z^(-7)
]
```

```
% Parallel/Serial conversion
v = delaychain.'*y;
disp(v)
```

```
[
 3*z^(-2) + z^(-3) + 3*z^(-4) + z^(-5) + 5*z^(-6) + 3*z^(-7)
]
```

```
disp(squeeze(double(v)).')
```

```
     0     0     3     1     3     1     5     3     0     0
```