Basic filtering in Simulink and Matlab

DSP Lab 07

Table of contents

1	Objective	1
2	Theoretical aspects 2.1 Basic Simulink blocks for audio signal processing	$\frac{2}{2}$
3	Exercises	3
4	Final questions	4

1 Objective

Students should implement direct filtering techniques in Simulink and Matlab.

2 Theoretical aspects

TBD

2.1 Basic Simulink blocks for audio signal processing

Advanced Multimedia blocks from the DSP Toolbox: FromMultimediaFile, AudioDeviceWriter, Buffer

2.2 Settings needed for our models

Running a discrete model requires configuring some settings, as depicted in Figure 1.

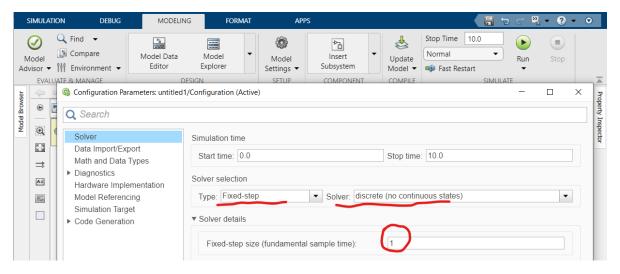
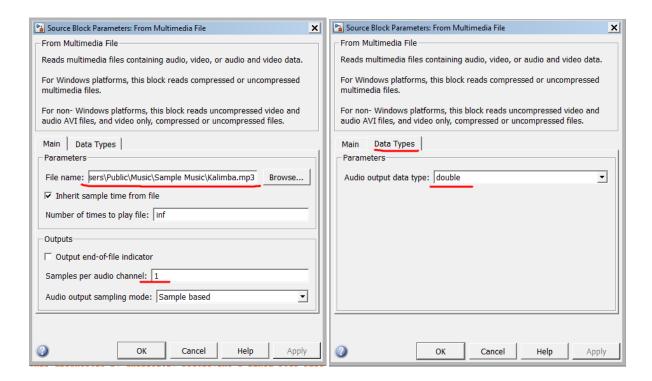


Figure 1: Model settings for discrete models

2.3 Setting needed for the From Multimedia Device block

In our work, using the From Multimedia File block requires special settings as well:



2.4 Setting needed for the Buffer block

The Buffer block also needs changing the buffer size to a value like 512 or 1024.

3 Exercises

1. Implement a Simulink model for the following filter. Use it to filter the file Kalimba.mp3 (use FromMultimediaFile) and play the resulting output (Buffer + AudioDeviceWriter).

$$y[n] = 0.8y[n-1] + \frac{1}{9} \cdot (x[n] + 0.8x[n-1])$$

Make sure you set the properties of the From Multimedia File block as shown above.

- a. Listen to the original sound and the filtered sound. Is there an audible difference?
- b. Plot the input and the output signals
- c. What is the system function H(z) of this system?
- d. Change the filter to implement the system function H(z) + 1. What is this filter doing?

e. Repeat the exercise with the following filter:

$$y[n] = -0.8y[n-1] + \frac{1}{9} \cdot (x[n] - 0.8x[n-1])$$

- 2. Do the same filtering with Matlab code. Load the same audio file with audioread() and use a for loop to implement the system equation at every time moment n.
 - a. Listen to the original sound and the filtered sound (sound())
 - b. Plot the input and the output signals
- 3. In Simulink, check the linearity of these systems by checking if the linearity equation holds:
 - create multiple copies of the system inside the model (copy/paste)
 - use two randomly generated input vectors \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} (use one of the Random blocks), and some two constants \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}
 - check that the output of the system when the input is a*x + b*y is exactly equal to the weighted sum of the outputs applied separately to x and y
- 4. Test time-invariance in a similar way
 - the system will be applied to an input vector \mathbf{x} , and to \mathbf{x} prepended with a variable number of zeros (i.e. time delayed)
 - the outputs shall be checked if they verify the time invariance equation
- 5. Find an input signal x[n] to show that the system y[n] = y[n-1] + x[n] is unstable. Show it by simulating the model and displaying the output.

4 Final questions

1. TBD