

posunutí:

$$x[n] = [3, 2, 1, -1]$$

$$N=4$$

3. cvičení - nahrazení

1.-5.

n	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
x_n	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	-1	0	0
$x[n-2]$					0	0	3	2	1	-1
$x[n+3]$	0	3	2	1	-1	0	0			
$x[-n]$	0	-1	1	2	3	0				
$x[-n-1]$	-1	1	2	3	0	0	0			
$x[-n+3]$			0	0	-1	1	2	3	0	0
$y[n-n-2]$	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3

Kruhové posunutí:

okno $\rightarrow R_4[n]$

$$y[n] = x[\text{mod}_4(n-2)]$$

$$R_4[n] \cdot y[n]$$

$$y[n] = x[\text{mod}_4(n+3)]$$

$$R_4[n] \cdot y[n]$$

	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
$R_4[n]$					1	1	1	1		
$y[n]$	-1	3	2		1	-1	3	2	1	-1
$R_4[n] \cdot y[n]$			0	0	1	-1	3	2	0	0
$y[n]$	3	2	1		-1	3	2	1	-1	3
$R_4[n] \cdot y[n]$					-1	3	2	1		

vykresnutí
podle okna

6.-7.

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vyf

Konvoluce

$N=8$

$$x[n] = [1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0.5, 0.5, 0]$$

$$h[n] = [1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k]$$

(8)

n	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$x[n]$			1	1	1	0	0	0.5	0.5	0		
$h[n]$			1	-1								
$y[n]$			1	0	0	-1	0	0.5	0	-0.5		

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $h[2-k] \quad h[3-k] \quad h[4-k] \quad \dots$

$$y[0] = x[0] * h[0] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \cdot h[-k] = \underbrace{x[-2] \cdot h[2]}_0 + \underbrace{x[-1] \cdot h[1]}_0 + x[0] \cdot h[0] + \underbrace{x[1] \cdot h[-1]}_0 + \underbrace{x[2] \cdot h[-2]}_0 + \underbrace{x[3] \cdot h[-3]}_0 + \underbrace{x[4] \cdot h[-4]}_0 + \underbrace{x[5] \cdot h[-5]}_0 + \underbrace{x[6] \cdot h[-6]}_0 + \underbrace{x[7] \cdot h[-7]}_0 + \underbrace{x[8] \cdot h[-8]}_0 + \underbrace{x[9] \cdot h[-9]}_0$$

$$= x[0] \cdot h[0] = 1 \cdot 1 = \underline{1}$$

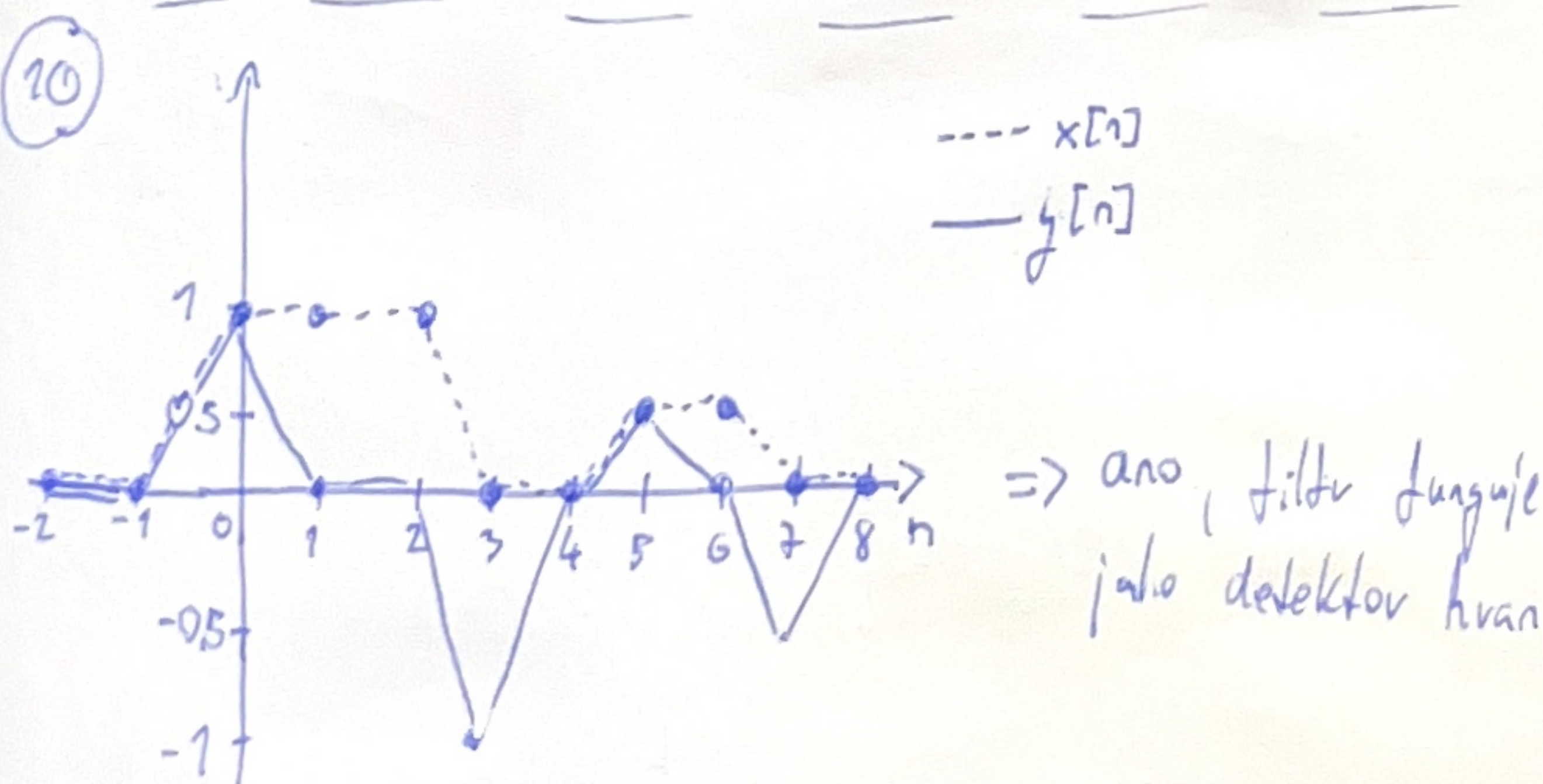
(9)

n	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$x[n]$			1	1	1	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0
$h[n]$			1	-1								
$x[-n]$	1	1	1	0								
$y[n]$			1	0	0	-1	0	0.5	0	-0.5	0	0

\uparrow
 $x[3-k]$

$$y = h[n] * x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k] \cdot x[n-k]$$

$$y[0] = h[0] * x[0] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k] \cdot x[-k] = h[0] \cdot x[0] + \underbrace{h[1] \cdot x[-1]}_0 = h[0] \cdot x[0] = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$



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[Signature]

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$$H[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h[n] \cdot e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{N} n}, \quad N=8$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^7 h[n] \cdot e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{8} n}$$

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
h[n]	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	H[k]
$e^{-j2\pi 0 \cdot n} = e^{0j}$	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
$h[n] \cdot -//-$	1	-1		-//-					0
$e^{-j\pi \frac{1}{4} n}$	1	$e^{-j\pi \frac{1}{4}}$		-//-					
$h[n] \cdot -//-$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$		-//-					$1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
$e^{-j\pi \frac{2}{4} n} = e^{-j\pi \frac{1}{2} n}$	1	-j		-//-					
$h[n] \cdot -//-$	1	j		-//-					$1 + j$
$e^{-j\pi \frac{3}{4} n}$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$		-//-					
$h[n] \cdot -//-$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$		-//-					$1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
$e^{-j\pi n}$	1	-1		-//-					
$h[n] \cdot -//-$	1	1		-//-					2

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$$Y[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} y[n] \cdot e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{N} n} \quad N=8$$

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
y[n]	1	0	0	-1	0	0.5	0	-0.5	0
k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Y[k]	0	$1+j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$1-j2$	$1+j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	2	$1-j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$1+j2$	$1-j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	

← np.fft.fft(y[0:8])

(14)

$$Y[k] = X[k] \cdot H[k]$$

k	0	1	2	3	4
X[k]	4	$1.35-0.85j$	$\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{2}j$	$0.65+0.05j$	1
Y[k]	0	$1+0.71j$	$1-2j$	$1+0.71j$	2
H[k]	0	$0.29+0.71j$	$1+j$	$1.71+1.71j$	2
X[k]·H[k]	0	$1+0.71j$	$1-2j$	$1+0.71j$	2

(15)

jak se situace změní pokud impulsní odezva $h[n] = [1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$
 → pokud $N=9$, potom vše funguje

k	0	1	2	3	4
X[k]	4	$1.22-1.02j$	$0.37-2.08j$	$0.25+0.43j$	$0.66+0.24j$
H[k]	0	$0.83+0.98j$	$1.94+0.34j$	$1.5-0.87j$	$0.23-0.64j$
Y[k]	0	$2.02+0.36j$	$1.42-3.91j$	$0.75+0.43j$	$0.37-0.37j$
X[k]·H[k]	0	$2.02+0.36j$	$1.42-3.91j$	$0.75+0.43j$	$0.37-0.37j$

(15) pokračování

→ pokud $N=8$, potom ověření neplatí

k	0	1	2	3	4
$X[k]$	4	$1.35 - 0.85j$	$-0.5 - 1.5j$	$0.65 + 0.15j$	1
$H[k]$	0	$1 + 1j$	2	$1 - 1j$	0
$Y[k]$	0.5	$2.77 + 0.5j$	$-0.5 - 3j$	$1.29 - 0.5j$	0.5
$X[k] \cdot H[k]$	0	$2.21 + 0.5j$	$-1 - 3j$	$0.79 - 0.5j$	0

$Y[k] \neq X[k] \cdot H[k]$

→ pro $N=8$ je nutné použít kruhovou konvoluci

$$y_c[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \cdot h[\text{mod}_8(n-k)]$$

$\text{mod}_8(x)$ znamená zbytek po dělení $\frac{x}{8}$

k	0	1	2	3	4
$Y_c[k]$	0	$2.21 + 0.5j$	$-1 - 3j$	$0.79 - 0.5j$	0
$X[k] \cdot H[k]$	0	$2.21 + 0.5j$	$-1 - 3j$	$0.79 - 0.5j$	0

$Y_c[k] = X[k] \cdot H[k]$

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