

ECE 5630: Digital Signal and Image Processing - Multi-Rate Processing

Due: November 14, 2014 at 5:00 pm

Name (Print):

Objectives

This programming assignment has three objectives:

1. Give you practice in using a program to perform digital signal processing.
2. Help to solidify your understanding of multi-rate processing, and in particular the concepts of decimation and interpolation.
3. Determine the specifications required for a digital filter.

Instructions

1. Use a sample rate conversion of $\frac{L}{M} = \frac{3}{4}$ for this assignment.
2. The program should be written in C or C++.
3. Use the .wav file `ghostbustersray.wav` to test your program. This file is available on Canvas and is sampled at 11,025 Hz.
4. Use the Matlab tool `fdatool` to design your FIR filter.
5. For all of the frequency response plots, the normalized frequency running along the x -axis in your plot should be scaled to units of cycles/sample and should cover the range from 0 to 1.
6. For all of the magnitude frequency response plots, the y -axis should be scaled to units of dB by computing $(20 \log_{10} |H(f)|)$.
7. Attach your work, answers, plots, and code to this page with a single staple in the top left-hand corner.

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1. Design a linear phase FIR low-pass (prototype) filter to be used in your sample-rate converter. Be sure that the cutoff of the filter is appropriate for the conversion.
 - (a) Plot the impulse response $h(n)$ of the filter.
 - (b) Plot the magnitude and phase response.
 - (c) What is the length of the filter?
 - (d) What method did you use to design the filter?
 - (e) What are the pass-band and stop-band edge frequencies in the filter you designed?
 - (f) What is the size of the ripple in the pass-band (make this small ≤ 0.001 dB)?
 - (g) What is the peak side-lobe level (in dB) (make this ≤ 80 dB)?
 2. Using the simple and noble identities, derive the signal flow graph for a polyphase filter that can change your sample rate by a factor of $\frac{3}{4}$ using the minimum number of operations/sample. Draw the final signal flow graph that will be implemented in your program. Assume an input sample rate of 11.025 kHz.

- (a) What is the final sample rate of the output?
- (b) What is the number of operations (multiplies and adds) required per input sample?
3. If the prototype filter had an impulse response $h(n)$ of length K , show how you would deal the coefficients to the $M \times L$ polyphase type filters $R_{l,m}(z), l = 0, \dots, L, m = 0, \dots, M$.
4. Using the prototype filter you designed, plot the magnitude and phase responses of the 12 polyphase filters $R_{l,m}(z)$.
5. In C or C++, write code to implement the straightforward realization for decimation ($\frac{L}{M}$) by upsampling by L , filtering with the low-pass filter with response $H(z)$, and downsampling by M . Then do the following.
- (a) Generate a cosine signal with frequency f_0 , $x(n) = \cos(2\pi f_0 n)$ for $n = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$. Let N be chosen so that it is at least 30 times the length of the $h(n)$ filter. If possible, let N be 100 times longer than the length of your prototype filter. Pass $x(n)$ through the decimating low-pass filter. Let $y(n)$ be the output.
- (b) Plot the magnitude response of $x(n)$ and $y(n)$.
- (c) Repeat this for each of the frequencies f_0 in the table below. Record in the table the frequency \hat{f}_0 of the decimated signal.

f_0	\hat{f}_0
$\frac{1}{16}$	
$\frac{1}{8}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$	

6. In C or C++, write code to implement the polyphase filter bank realization for decimation (by $\frac{L}{M}$) using the low-pass filter with response $H(z)$. Then repeat 5(a)–(c).

f_0	\hat{f}_0
$\frac{1}{16}$	
$\frac{1}{8}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$	

7. Use the Matlab function `wavread()` to generate the samples of the file `ghostbustersray.wav`. Decimate the signal using your program. Import the result back into Matlab, and play the original signal (using `sound()`) at a sampling rate of 11,025 Hz, and the processed signal at the decimated sample rate. Do they sound the same? Write out the final results in a .wav file for the instructor to listen to.