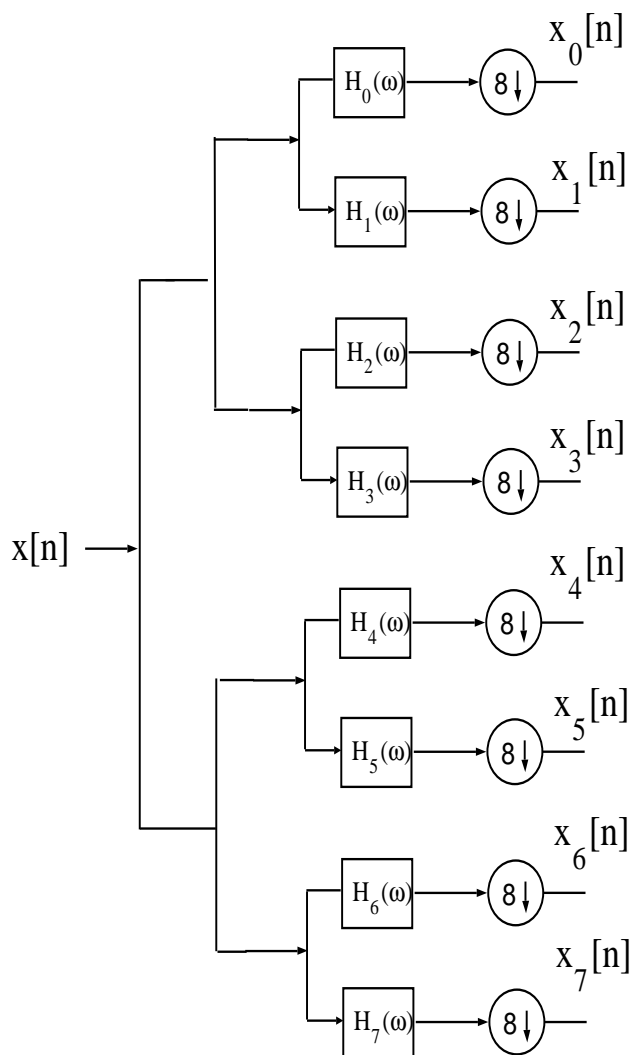
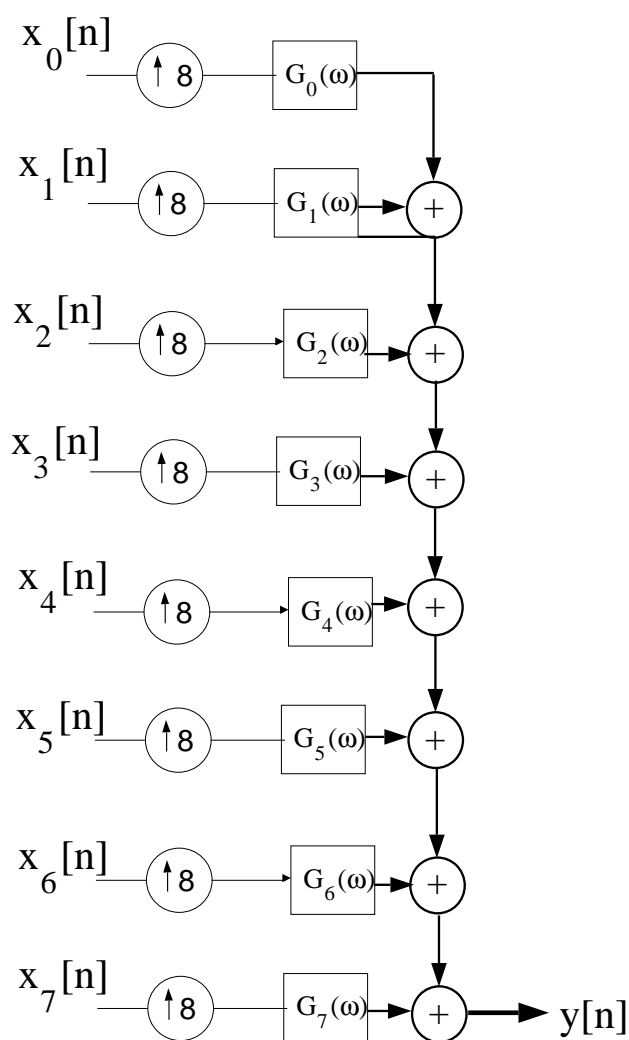


Due Date: Friday, Nov. 21, Fall 2014

*Note:* You should make use of the matlab codes PR4chan.m and PRRC4chan.m posted at the course web site.

*Background.* See relevant notes at course web site.

Figure 1(a). Analysis Filter Bank,  $M = 8$ .Figure 1(b). Synthesis Filter Bank,  $M = 8$ .

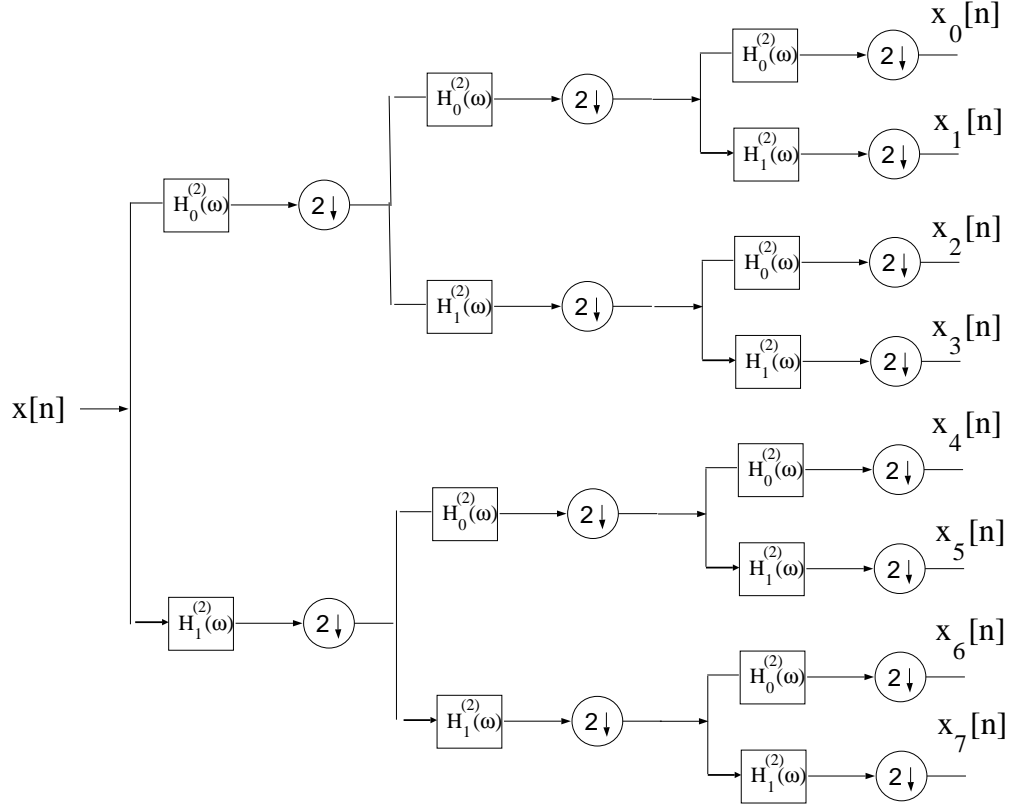


Figure 2(a). Analysis Section of Three-Stage Tree-Structured Filter Bank.

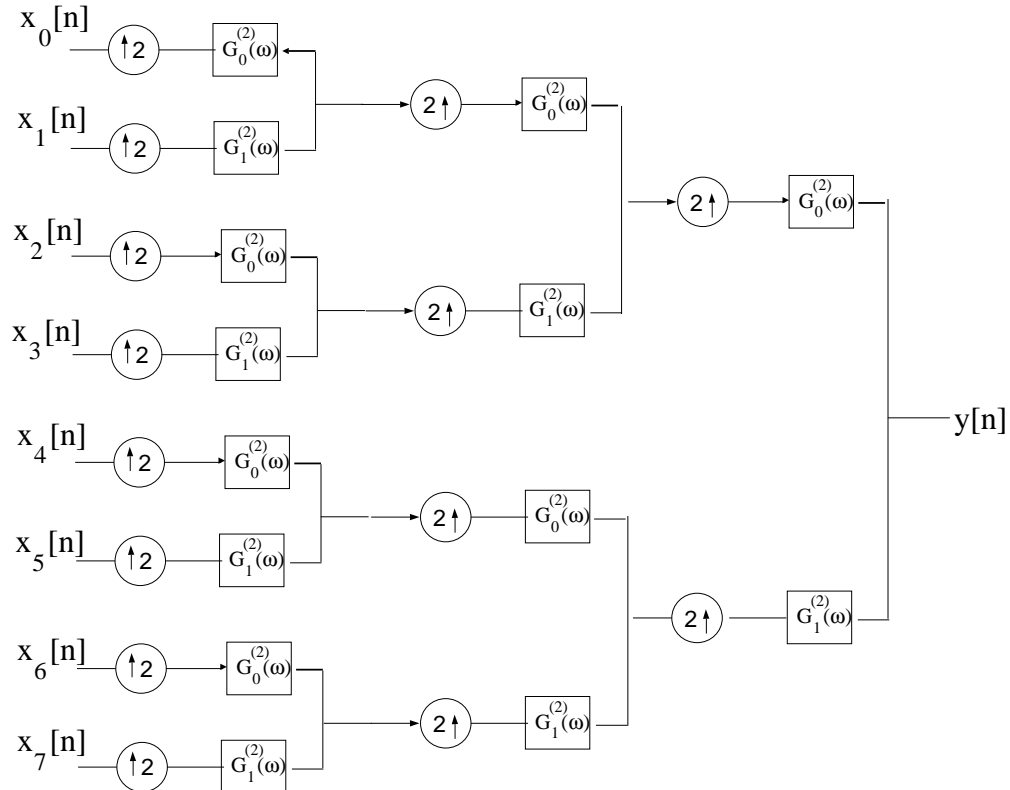


Figure 2(b). Synthesis Section of Three-Stage Tree-Structured Filter Bank.

**Synthesizing M=8 Channel Perfect Reconstruction Filter Banks from Tree-Structured Filter Banks.** This Matlab assignment is centered on synthesizing an M=8 channel uniform PR filter bank from a three stage tree-structured PR filter bank. As discussed in class, if the number of channels,  $M$ , is a power of two, an M-channel uniform PR filter bank may be synthesized via an equivalent (in terms of I/O relationship) tree-structured PR filter bank having  $\log_2(M)$  stages with each stage formed from a two-channel QMF filter bank as depicted in Figure 2. That is, the combination of the analysis filter pair,  $\{H_0^{(2)}(\omega), H_1^{(2)}(\omega)\}$ , and synthesis filter pair  $\{G_0^{(2)}(\omega), G_1^{(2)}(\omega)\}$ , form a two-channel PR filter bank.

**Part I. Deriving the Uniform Filter Bank Equivalent to Tree-Structured Filter Bank.** Using Noble's First Identity to express each analysis filter,  $H_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ , in terms of  $H_0^{(2)}(\omega)$  and  $H_1^{(2)}(\omega)$ . In each case, express the corresponding impulse response  $h_m[n]$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ , in terms of  $h_0^{(2)}[n]$  and  $h_1^{(2)}[n]$ .

Next, use Noble's Second Identity to express each synthesis filter,  $G_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ , in terms of  $G_0^{(2)}(\omega)$  and  $G_1^{(2)}(\omega)$ . In each case, express the corresponding impulse response  $g_m[n]$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ , in terms of  $g_0^{(2)}[n]$  and  $g_1^{(2)}[n]$ . Note  $g_0^{(2)}[n] = h_0^{(2)}[n]$  and  $g_1^{(2)}[n] = -h_1^{(2)}[n]$ ; this is assumed throughout.

**Part II. Matlab Calculations.** For each pair of  $h_0^{(2)}[n]$  and  $h_1^{(2)}[n]$  specified below, use Matlab and the results derived above to compute the numerical values of the analysis filters  $h_m[n]$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$ , for  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ . Plot all of the corresponding DTFT's  $H_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ , superimposed on a single graph using (at least) a 1024 pt. FFT of each  $h_m[n]$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ . Next, compute the numerical values of the synthesis filters  $g_m[n]$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$ , for  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ . Plot all of the corresponding DTFT's  $G_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ , superimposed on a single graph using (at least) a 1024 pt. FFT of each  $g_m[n]$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ . Also, using Matlab, for each case below place each impulse response  $h_m[n]$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ , as the row of a matrix called  $\mathbf{H}$  and compute  $\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^H$ . Put the elements of the resulting  $8 \times 8$  matrix in a Table. Finally, generate a sample function of Gaussian random process with zero mean and unity power of length 128 as the input signal  $x[n]$ . Plot the magnitude of the DTFT of the  $x[n]$  using at least a 1024 pt. FFT. In addition, plot the magnitude of the DTFT of the corresponding output of the M=8 channel uniform PR filter bank  $y[n]$ , using at least a 1024 pt. FFT.

(A)  $h_0^{(2)}[n] = \{1, 1\}$  and  $h_1^{(2)}[n] = \{1, -1\}$ . How does the resulting  $\mathbf{H}$  compare with a Hadamard matrix of dimension 8?

- (i) Label the plot of all of the corresponding DTFT's  $H_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$  *superimposed* as Figure 1(a).
- (ii) Label the plot of all of the corresponding DTFT's  $G_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$  *superimposed* as Figure 1(b).
- (iii) Label the table containing the values of the  $8 \times 8$  matrix  $\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^H$  as Table 1.
- (iv) Label the plot of the magnitude of the DTFT of the Gaussian random process input signal as Figure 1(c).
- (v) Label the plot of the magnitude of the DTFT of the corresponding output of the M=8 channel uniform PR filter bank as Figure 1(d).

(B)  $h_0^{(2)}[n] = h_{sr}[n - 16]$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots, 31$ ,  $h_1^{(2)}[n] = (-1)^n h_0^{(2)}[n]$ , and  $\beta = 0.35$  where

$$h_{sr}[n] = \frac{2\beta \cos[(1 + \beta)\pi(n + .5)/2]}{\pi[1 - 4\beta^2(n + .5)^2]} + \frac{\sin[(1 - \beta)\pi(n + .5)/2]}{\pi[(n + .5) - 4\beta^2(n + .5)^3]}, n = -16, \dots, 1, \dots, 15.$$

- (i) Label the plot of all of the corresponding DTFT's  $H_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$  *superimposed* as Figure 2(a).
- (ii) Label the plot of all of the corresponding DTFT's  $G_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$  *superimposed* as Figure 2(b).
- (iii) Label the table containing the values of the  $8 \times 8$  matrix  $\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^H$  as Table 1.
- (iv) Label the plot of the magnitude of the DTFT of the Gaussian random process input signal as Figure 2(c).
- (v) Label the plot of the magnitude of the DTFT of the corresponding output of the M=8 channel uniform PR filter bank as Figure 2(d).

(C)  $h_0^{(2)}[n] = h_{sr}[n - 24]$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots, 47$ ,  $h_1^{(2)}[n] = (-1)^n h_0^{(2)}[n]$ , and  $\beta = 0.1$  where

$$h_{sr}[n] = \frac{2\beta \cos[(1 + \beta)\pi(n + .5)/2]}{\pi[1 - 4\beta^2(n + .5)^2]} + \frac{\sin[(1 - \beta)\pi(n + .5)/2]}{\pi[(n + .5) - 4\beta^2(n + .5)^3]}, n = -24, \dots, 1, \dots, 23.$$

- (i) Label the plot of all of the corresponding DTFT's  $H_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$  *superimposed* as Figure 3(a).
- (ii) Label the plot of all of the corresponding DTFT's  $G_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$  *superimposed* as Figure 3(b).
- (iii) Label the table containing the values of the  $8 \times 8$  matrix  $\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^H$  as Table 1.
- (iv) Label the plot of the magnitude of the DTFT of the Gaussian random process input signal as Figure 3(c).
- (v) Label the plot of the magnitude of the DTFT of the corresponding output of the M=8 channel uniform PR filter bank as Figure 3(d).

(D)  $h_0^{(2)}[n] = \{1, j\}$  and  $h_1^{(2)}[n] = \{1, -j\}$ .

- (i) Label the plot of all of the corresponding DTFT's  $H_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$  *superimposed* as Figure 4(a).
- (ii) Label the plot of all of the corresponding DTFT's  $G_m(\omega)$ ,  $m = 0, 1, \dots, 7$  *superimposed* as Figure 4(b).
- (iii) Label the table containing the values of the  $8 \times 8$  matrix  $\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^H$  as Table 1.
- (iv) Label the plot of the magnitude of the DTFT of the Gaussian random process input signal as Figure 4(c).
- (v) Label the plot of the magnitude of the DTFT of the corresponding output of the M=8 channel uniform PR filter bank as Figure 4(d).

**General Information.**

Deliverables for this project include:

- the derivation required in Part I
- 16 plots and 4 tables
- a paragraph summarizing your observations and any conclusions you can draw from this set of computer experiments.
- your source code appended to the report

The collection of plots and accompanying explanation should be put together in a cohesive manner in the form of a brief report. You may use any Matlab command you like in solving these problems. Each student is expected to do his/her own work and each must turn in his/her own report. Again, your write-up for this homework should be in the form of a brief report. Handwriting is acceptable but please be sure it is legible.