

```

27 // Your buffer conversion (unpacking) here
28 // Fetch data sample from dataBuf->buf[], unpack and put into bufferIn[]
29 // ***** START YOUR CODE HERE ***** //
30
31
32 for (int i = 0; i < FRAME_SIZE; i++){
33     bufferIn[i] = (int16_t)dataBuf->buf_[2*i]+(int16_t)dataBuf->buf_[2*i+1]*256;
34 }
35
36
37
38 // ***** END YOUR CODE HERE ***** //
39
40 // Loop code provided as a suggestion. This loop simulates sample-by-sample processing.
41 for (int sampleIdx = 0; sampleIdx < FRAME_SIZE; sampleIdx++) {
42     // Grab one sample from bufferIn[]
43     int16_t sample = bufferIn[sampleIdx];
44     // Call your filFilter funcion
45     int16_t output = firFilter(sample);
46     //int16_t output = sample;
47     // Grab result and put into bufferOut[]
48     bufferOut[sampleIdx] = output;
49 }
50
51 // Your buffer conversion (packing) here
52 // Fetch data sample from bufferOut[], pack them and put back into dataBuf->buf[]
53 // ***** START YOUR CODE HERE ***** //
54 for (int j=0 ; j < FRAME_SIZE; j++){
55     uint8_t temp = bufferOut[j];
56     dataBuf -> buf_[2*j] = bufferOut[j];
57     dataBuf -> buf_[2*j+1] = (((uint16_t)bufferOut[j]-temp)>>8);
58 }
59
60 for (int k=0 ; k < FRAME_SIZE; k++){
61     buffer_o[k] = dataBuf -> buf_[k];
62 }
63

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| | |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| 109 | [32]: 0.02927812436276814 , |
| 110 | [33]: 0.024203065080395547 , |
| 111 | [34]: 0.020979935588927502 , |
| 112 | [35]: 0.022150676758119513 , |
| 113 | [36]: 0.028216714620828184 , |
| 114 | [37]: 0.037242205673912385 , |
| 115 | [38]: 0.045414023637213 , |
| 116 | [39]: 0.04838885375176881 , |
| 117 | [40]: 0.04293999197838835 , |
| 118 | [41]: 0.02827795102978977 , |
| 119 | [42]: 0.006521421677617363 , |
| 120 | [43]: -0.01789361408247961 , |
| 121 | [44]: -0.03967494236347559 , |
| 122 | [45]: -0.05447347073142796 , |
| 123 | [46]: -0.060347667328368534 , |
| 124 | [47]: -0.058337173794161014 , |
| 125 | [48]: -0.05192454399403468 , |
| 126 | [49]: -0.04558902812044614 , |
| 127 | [50]: 0.9569933615385475 , |
| 128 | [51]: -0.04558902812044614 , |
| 129 | [52]: -0.05192454399403468 , |
| 130 | [53]: -0.058337173794161014 , |
| 131 | [54]: -0.060347667328368534 , |
| 132 | [55]: -0.05447347073142796 , |
| 133 | [56]: -0.03967494236347559 , |
| 134 | [57]: -0.01789361408247961 , |
| 135 | [58]: 0.006521421677617363 , |
| 136 | [59]: 0.02827795102978977 , |
| 137 | [60]: 0.04293999197838835 , |
| 138 | [61]: 0.04838885375176881 , |
| 139 | [62]: 0.045414023637213 , |
| 140 | [63]: 0.037242205673912385 , |
| 141 | [64]: 0.028216714620828184 , |
| 142 | [65]: 0.022150676758119513 , |
| 143 | [66]: 0.020979935588927502 , |
| 144 | [67]: 0.024203065080395547 , |

```
145 [68]: 0.02927812436276814 ,
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147 [70]: 0.03182216399583356 ,
148 [71]: 0.025244778519503228 ,
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173 [96]: -0.011580461142652154 ,
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175 [98]: -0.00787823843267169 ,
176 [99]: -0.005066523700642792 ,
177 [100]: -0.0025946353538358826 , };
178
```

```

181 // Circular Buffer
182 int16_t circBuf[N_TAPS] = {};
183 int16_t circBufIdx = 0;
184
185
186 int ready = 0;
187 int16_t overflow(int16_t a){
188     //a = a+1;
189     if (a<N_TAPS){
190         return a;
191     }
192     else return 0;
193 }
194
195 // FirFilter Function
196 int16_t firFilter(int16_t sample) {
197     // This function simulates sample-by-sample processing. Here you will
198     // implement an FIR filter such as:
199     //
200     //  $y[n] = a x[n] + b x[n-1] + c x[n-2] + \dots$ 
201     //
202     // You will maintain a circular buffer to store your prior samples
203     //  $x[n-1]$ ,  $x[n-2]$ , ...,  $x[n-k]$ . Suggested initializations circBuf
204     // and circBufIdx are given.
205     //
206     // Input 'sample' is the current sample  $x[n]$ .
207     // ***** START YOUR CODE HERE ***** //
208     int16_t output = 0;
209     circBuf[circBufIdx] = sample;
210
211     //double myfilter[N_TAPS] = {0};
212     //myfilter[0] = 1;
213     if (ready == 0){
214         if (circBufIdx == N_TAPS-1){
215             ready = 1;}
216         output = 0;

```

```
216     output = 0;
217 }
218 if (ready == 1){
219     for (int i = 0; i < N_TAPS; i++){
220         output = output+myfilter[i]*circBuf[overflow(a: circBufIdx+i)];
221         //output = output + 1;
222     }
223     output = sample;
224 }
225 circBufIdx = overflow(a: circBufIdx+1);
226
227 // ***** END YOUR CODE HERE ***** //
228 return output;
229 }
230
231
```