

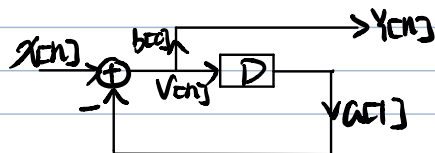
# Assignment: EE599 Homework 1.

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## Problem 2. Using Filters in Python

### 1. a) First order ( $L=1$ ) AR filter



Difference Equation:

$$y[n] = b[0] \cdot x[n] + a[1] \cdot y[n-1]$$

Z-transform:

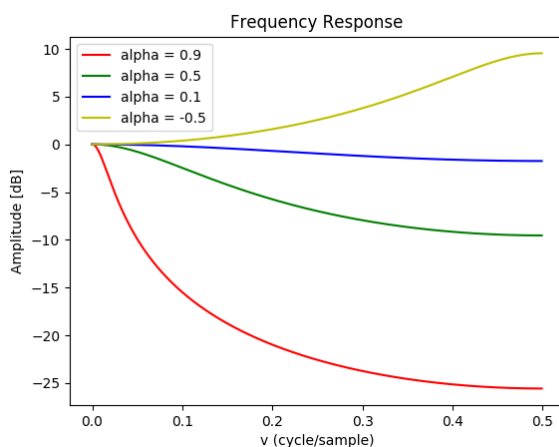
$$Y[z] - a[1] \cdot Y[z] \cdot z^{-1} = b[0] \cdot X[z]$$

$$Y[z] - a[1] \cdot Y[z] \cdot z^{-1} = b[0] \cdot z^{-k^0}$$

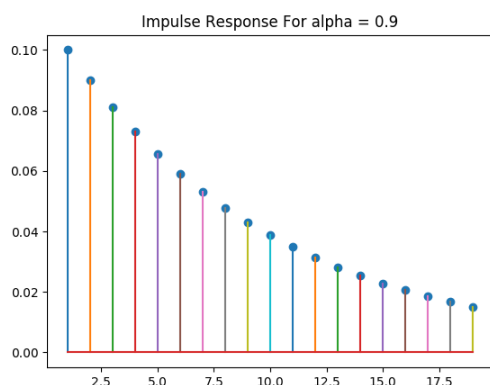
$$(1 - a[1] \cdot z^{-1}) \cdot Y[z] = b[0]$$

$$Y[z] = \frac{b[0]}{1 - a[1] \cdot z^{-1}}, \quad b[0] = (1 - \alpha), \quad a[1] = \alpha$$

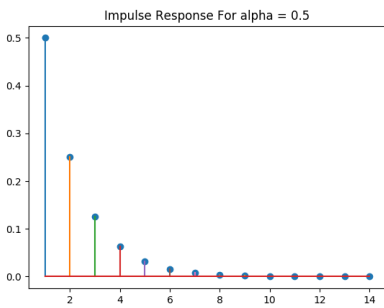
b).



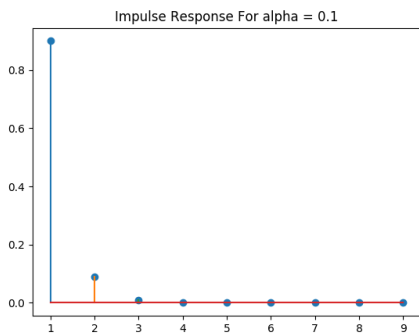
$$c). \alpha = 0.9: \quad y[0] = 1 - 0.9 = 0.1 \rightarrow 0.1 \times 20\% = 0.02 \rightarrow n = 6$$



$$\alpha = 0.5: y[0] = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5 \rightarrow 0.5 \times 2\% = 0.1 \rightarrow n = 3$$



$$\alpha = 0.1: y[0] = 1 - 0.1 = 0.9 \rightarrow 0.9 \times 2\% = 0.18 \rightarrow n = 1$$



2. Design filter.

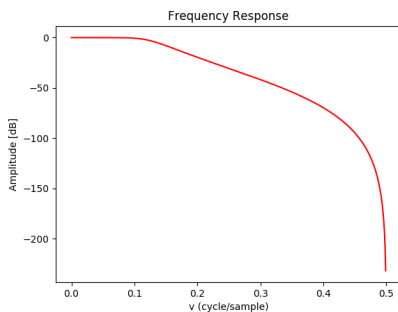
a).

```
± IHW1-Problem2 ? :3 X! → python3 AR_Filter.py
Numerator: [0.01020948 0.04083792 0.06125688 0.04083792 0.01020948]
Denominator: [1. -1.96842779 1.73586071 -0.72447083 0.1203896 ]
```

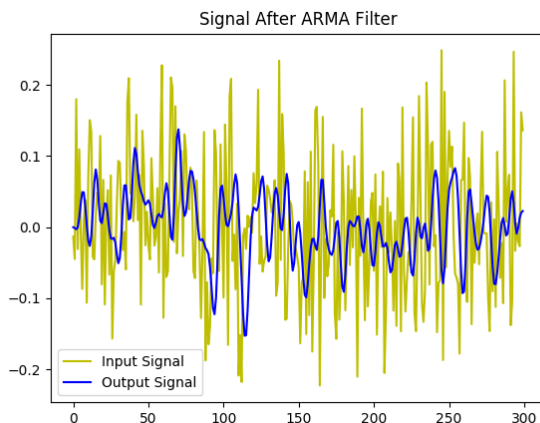
$$H(z) = \frac{0.01021 + 0.0408z^{-1} + 0.0613z^{-2} + 0.0408z^{-3} + 0.01021z^{-4}}{1 - 1.968z^{-1} + 1.736z^{-2} - 0.7245z^{-3} + 0.1204z^{-4}}$$

$$\therefore b[0] = 0.01021, b[1] = 0.0408, b[2] = 0.0613, b[3] = 0.0408, b[4] = 0.01021$$

$$a[1] = -1.968, a[2] = 1.736, a[3] = -0.7245, a[4] = 0.1204$$



b).



code;

```
AR_Filter.py
1 # Assignment: Homework1-Problem2-Filter
2 # Author: Zifan Wang
3 # Object: Simulation of first order AR Filter
4
5 import numpy as np
6 from scipy import signal
7 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8
9
10 # First Order AR Filter:  $y[n] = (1-a) - ay[n-1]$ 
11 # Experiment a with four vals.
12 Alpha = [0.9, 0.5, 0.1, -0.5]
13
14 # Plot frequency response for the AR filter
15 W = []
16 H = []
17 for alpha in Alpha:
18     b = 1-alpha
19     a = np.array([1, -alpha])
20     w, h = signal.freqz(b, a, fs=1)
21     W.append(w)
22     H.append(h)
23
24 fig = plt.figure()
25 plt.title('Frequency Response')
26 plt.plot(W[0], 20*np.log10(abs(H[0])), 'r', label='alpha = 0.9') # alpha = 0.9
27 plt.plot(W[1], 20*np.log10(abs(H[1])), 'g', label='alpha = 0.5') # alpha = 0.5
28 plt.plot(W[2], 20*np.log10(abs(H[2])), 'b', label='alpha = 0.1') # alpha = 0.1
29 plt.plot(W[3], 20*np.log10(abs(H[3])), 'y', label='alpha = -0.5') # alpha = -0.5
30 legend = plt.legend()
31 plt.ylabel('Amplitude [dB]')
32 plt.xlabel('v (cycle/sample)')
33 plt.show()
34
35 # Plot Impulse Response for the AR filter
36 num = [0.1]
37 den = [1, -0.9]
38 dlti = signal.dlti(num, den, dt=0.1)
39 tout, yout = signal.dimpulse(dlti, n=20)
40 toutMod = tout[1:]*10
41 # print(toutMod)
42 dataMod = yout[0]
43 dataMod = dataMod[1:, :]
44 # print(dataMod)
45 # print(tout.shape)
46 # print(yout[0])
47 fig = plt.figure()
48 plt.title('Impulse Response For alpha = 0.9')
49 markerline, stemlines, baseline = plt.stem(toutMod, dataMod, '-')
50 plt.show()
51
52 num = [0.5]
53 den = [1, -0.5]
54 dlti = signal.dlti(num, den, dt=0.1)
55 tout, yout = signal.dimpulse(dlti, n=15)
56 toutMod = tout[1:]*10
57 # print(toutMod)
58 dataMod = yout[0]
59 dataMod = dataMod[1:, :]
60 # print(dataMod)
61 # print(tout.shape)
62 # print(yout[0])
63 fig = plt.figure()
64 plt.title('Impulse Response For alpha = 0.5')
65 markerline, stemlines, baseline = plt.stem(toutMod, dataMod, '-')
66 plt.show()
67
68 num = [0.9]
69 den = [1, -0.1]
70 dlti = signal.dlti(num, den, dt=0.1)
71 tout, yout = signal.dimpulse(dlti, n=10)
72 toutMod = tout[1:]*10
73 # print(toutMod)
74 dataMod = yout[0]
75 dataMod = dataMod[1:, :]
76 # print(dataMod)
77 # print(tout.shape)
78 # print(yout[0])
79 fig = plt.figure()
80 plt.title('Impulse Response For alpha = 0.1')
81 markerline, stemlines, baseline = plt.stem(toutMod, dataMod, '-')
82 plt.show()
83
84 # Design an L = 4 Butterworth filter with bandwidth of  $\omega_0 = 0.25$ .
85 [b, a] = signal.butter(4, 0.25, btype='low', analog=False)
86 print('Numerator: ', b)
87 print('Denominator: ', a)
88 # Frequency response
89 w, h = signal.freqz(b, a, fs=1)
90 fig = plt.figure()
91 plt.title('Frequency Response')
92 plt.plot(w, 20*np.log10(abs(h)), 'r')
93 plt.ylabel('Amplitude [dB]')
94 plt.xlabel('v (cycle/sample)')
95 plt.show()
96
97 # Play around with this filter
98 # Create a numpy array of length 300 comprising iid realizations of a standard normal distribution.
99 inputSignal = np.random.normal(0, 0.1, 300)
100 outputSignal = signal.lfilter(b, a, inputSignal)
101 fig = plt.figure()
102 plt.title('Signal After ARMA Filter')
103 plt.plot(inputSignal, 'y', label='Input Signal')
104 plt.plot(outputSignal, 'b', label='Output Signal')
105 plt.legend()
106 plt.show()
```