

Filtering in the Frequency Domain 12/6/16

Reminder:

$$x[n] = e^{j2\pi f n} \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{LTI} \\ \text{System} \\ n[n] \end{array}} \rightarrow y[n] = H(f) \cdot e^{j2\pi f n}$$

where:

$$H(f) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k] \cdot e^{-j2\pi f k}$$

Question: How can we leverage the above insight for filtering of arbitrary signals?

Starting Point: Spectrum Representation

Any signal $x[n]$ can always be written as a sum of complex exponentials.

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_k \cdot e^{j2\pi f_k n}$$

\Rightarrow Spectrum of signal $x[n]$:

$$X(f) = \{(X_0, f_0), (X_1, f_1), \dots\}$$

Ultimately, want to \checkmark filter $x[n]$.

Begin by passing individual complex exponentials through filter

$$x_0 \cdot e^{j2\pi f_0 n} \longmapsto x_0 \cdot H(f_0) \cdot e^{j2\pi f_0 n}$$

$$x_1 \cdot e^{j2\pi f_1 n} \longmapsto x_1 \cdot H(f_1) \cdot e^{j2\pi f_1 n}$$

\vdots

\vdots

+

$$x[n] = \sum_k x_k e^{j2\pi f_k n} \longmapsto \sum_k x_k \cdot H(f_k) \cdot e^{j2\pi f_k n} = y[n]$$

Note: Spectrum of the output signal

$$Y(f) = \{ (x_0 \cdot H(f_0), f_0), (x_1 \cdot H(f_1), f_1), \dots \}$$

This is written concisely as

$$Y(f) = X(f) \cdot H(f)$$

Example:

$$x[n] = 2 \cos(2\pi 0.25n) \cdot \cos(2\pi 0.1n)$$

$$h[n] = \{1, 1, 1\}$$

Find $y[n]$

- Plan:
- ① Find spectrum of $x[n]$
 - ② Find frequency response
 - ③ Find output spectrum $Y(f)$
 - ④ Find $y[n]$

① Find $X(f)$:

$$\begin{aligned} x[n] &= 2 \cos(2\pi 0.25n) \cdot \cos(2\pi 0.1n) \\ &= 2 \cdot \left(\frac{e^{j2\pi 0.25n} + e^{-j2\pi 0.25n}}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{e^{j2\pi 0.1n} + e^{-j2\pi 0.1n}}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{j2\pi 0.35n} + e^{-j2\pi 0.35n} + e^{j2\pi 0.15n} + e^{-j2\pi 0.15n} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(f) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0.35 \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, -0.35 \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0.15 \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, -0.15 \right) \right\}$$

② Find $H(\hat{f})$: $h[n] = \{1, 1, 1\}$

$$H(\hat{f}) = \sum_{k=0}^2 h[k] \cdot e^{-j2\pi\hat{f}k}$$

$$= 1 + 1 \cdot e^{-j2\pi\hat{f}} + 1 \cdot e^{-j2\pi\hat{f} \cdot 2}$$

$$= e^{-j2\pi\hat{f}} \cdot (e^{j2\pi\hat{f}} + 1 + e^{-j2\pi\hat{f}})$$

$$= e^{-j2\pi\hat{f}} \cdot (1 + 2 \cos(2\pi\hat{f}))$$

③ $Y(f) = H(f) \cdot X(f)$

Evaluate $H(f)$ at frequencies that occur in $X(f)$.

$$\hat{f} = 0.35: H(0.35) = e^{-j0.7\pi} \cdot (1 + 2 \cos(0.7\pi))$$

$$= e^{-j0.7\pi} \cdot (-0.18) = 0.18 \cdot e^{j0.3\pi}$$

$$\hat{f} = -0.35: H(-0.35) = e^{j0.7\pi} \cdot (1 + 2 \cos(-0.7\pi))$$

$$= e^{j0.7\pi} \cdot (-0.18) = 0.18 \cdot e^{-j0.3\pi}$$

$$\hat{f} = 0.15: H(0.15) = e^{-j0.3\pi} \cdot (1 + 2 \cos(0.3\pi))$$

$$= 2.18 \cdot e^{-j0.3\pi}$$

$$\hat{f} = -0.15: H(-0.15) = 2.18 \cdot e^{j0.3\pi}$$

Multiply $X(f_k)$ and $H(f_k)$ to obtain $Y(f_k)$:

$$\hat{f} = 0.35 : Y(\hat{f}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.18 \cdot e^{j0.3\pi} = 0.09 \cdot e^{j0.3\pi}$$

$$\hat{f} = -0.35 : Y(\hat{f}) = 0.09 \cdot e^{-j0.3\pi}$$

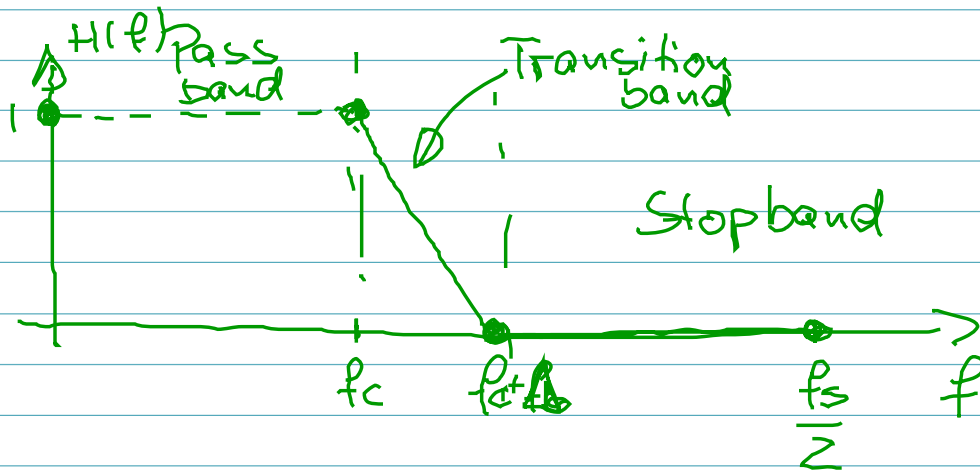
$$\hat{f} = 0.15 : Y(\hat{f}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2.18 \cdot e^{-j0.3\pi} = 1.09 \cdot e^{-j0.3\pi}$$

$$\hat{f} = -0.15 : Y(\hat{f}) = 1.09 \cdot e^{j0.3\pi}$$

$$Y(\hat{f}) = \left\{ \left(\underline{0.09} \cdot e^{j0.3\pi}, \underline{0.35} \right), \left(0.09 \cdot e^{-j0.3\pi}, -0.35 \right), \left(1.09 \cdot e^{-j0.3\pi}, 0.15 \right), \left(1.09 \cdot e^{j0.3\pi}, -0.15 \right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad y[n] &= \underline{0.09} \cdot e^{j0.3\pi} \cdot e^{j2\pi 0.35n} + \\ & 0.09 \cdot e^{-j0.3\pi} \cdot e^{-j2\pi 0.35n} + \\ & 1.09 \cdot e^{-j0.3\pi} \cdot e^{j2\pi 0.15n} + \\ & 1.09 \cdot e^{j0.3\pi} \cdot e^{-j2\pi 0.15n} \\ & = 0.18 \cos(2\pi 0.35n + 0.3\pi) + \\ & 2.18 \cos(2\pi 0.15n - 0.3\pi) \end{aligned}$$

Designing filters in MATLAB:



$$\text{freq} = [0, f_c, f_c + \Delta, f_s/2]$$

$$\text{mag} = [1, 1, 0, 0]$$

$$h_h = \text{firpm}(100, \text{freq}/(f_s/2), \text{mag})$$

$\text{freqz}(h_h, f_s) \rightarrow$ plots frequency response

$$\text{Mag}_{dB} = 10 \cdot \log_{10} (|H(f)|^2)$$