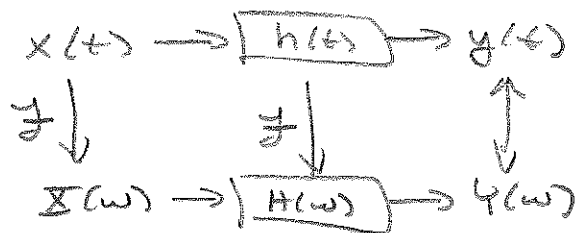


# Applications of Fourier Transform: Filtering.

— From last time.

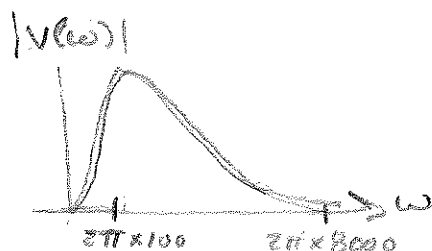


$$Y(w) = H(w) X(w) = \underbrace{|H(w)| |X(w)|}_{\text{frequency shaping}} e^{j\angle H(w) + \angle X(w)}$$

— The  $|H(w)|$  can be viewed as shaping the original frequency spectrum of  $X(w)$ , and has many applications

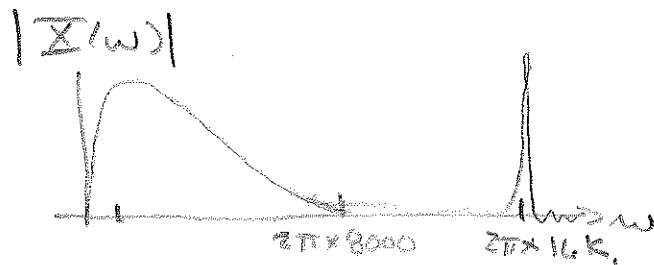
— Application example: Removing Noise in an audio signal.

— suppose we have audio from a voice,  $v(t)$



— that is corrupted by some high pitched sound.

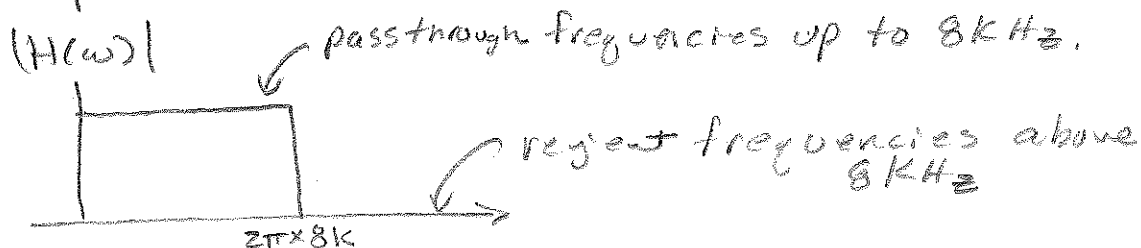
$$x(t) = v(t) + \sin(2\pi(16,000)t)$$



— How could we remove the corruption?

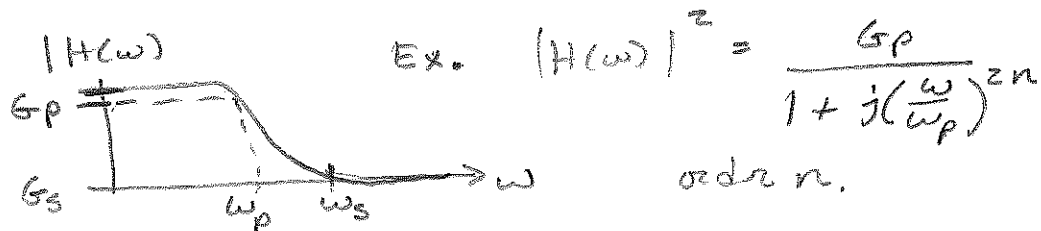
— Shape  $X(w)$  to look more like  $V(w)$  using  $H(w)$

- Example cont.



This is the ideal Low-pass filter.

- The ideal lowpass filter cannot be realized. Instead.



- we want  $G_p \approx -3\text{dB}$   $\omega_p \approx 2\pi \times 10\text{K}$

$G_s \approx -40\text{dB}$   $\omega_s \approx 2\pi \times 16\text{K}$

$$-3\text{dB} = 10^{-3/20} = 0.708$$

$$-20\text{dB} = 10^{-20/20} = 0.1$$

$$-40\text{dB} = 10^{-40/20} = 0.01$$

Filter Wizard  
DEMO

- The resulting circuit has the transfer function (Frequency Response) specified

The output reduces the signal component from the 16K corruption to

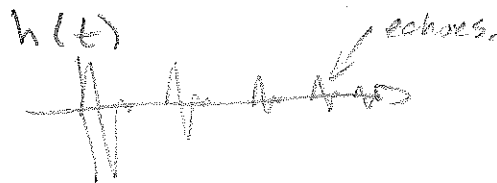
$$y(t) \approx v(t) + \underline{\underline{0.01 \sin(2\pi \times 16\text{K} t)}}$$

- Application Example #2: Simulation.

- Given a venue for music, say a cathedral or concert hall

- how might a music signal sound in the venue?

- Experiment: Record sound of a shot



- then given  $X(\omega)$  of the song.

$$Y(\omega) = H(\omega) X(\omega)$$

$\downarrow$

↑ shapes the spectrum to the venues acoustics.

$y(t) \rightarrow$  play as it might sound in the venue.