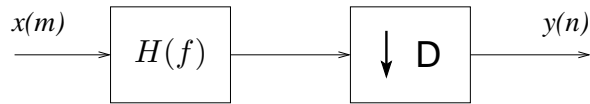


## PROPER DECIMATION

Avoid aliasing!



$$H(f) = \begin{cases} 1, & |f| \leq \frac{1}{2D} \\ 0, & \frac{1}{2D} < |f| \leq \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$\implies$

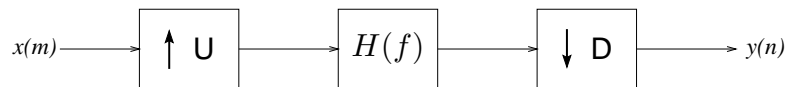
$$Y(f) = \frac{1}{D} X\left(\frac{f}{D}\right) \quad |f| \leq \frac{1}{2}$$



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## RATE CONVERSION BY A FACTOR U/D

$U$  and  $D$  relatively prime integers



$$H(f) = \begin{cases} U, & |f| \leq \min\{\frac{1}{2U}, \frac{1}{2D}\} \\ 0, & \min\{\frac{1}{2U}, \frac{1}{2D}\} < |f| \leq \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$\implies$

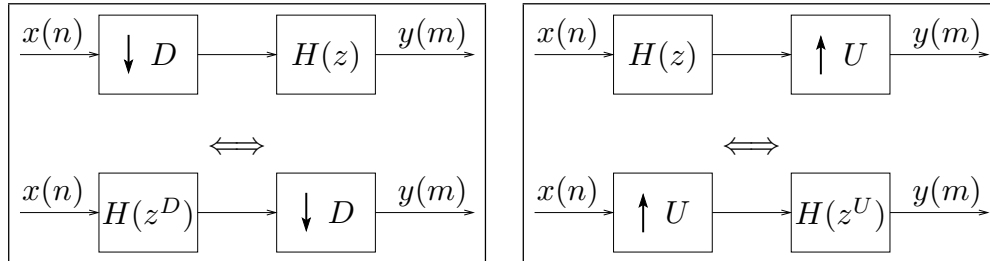
$$Y(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{U}{D} X(f\frac{U}{D}), & |f| \leq \min\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{D}{2U}\} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



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## THE *Noble* IDENTITIES

Useful results for multirate systems.



## POLYPHASE REPRESENTATION

$$H(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n)z^{-n} = \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} z^{-k} P_k(z^M)$$

where the polyphase components are



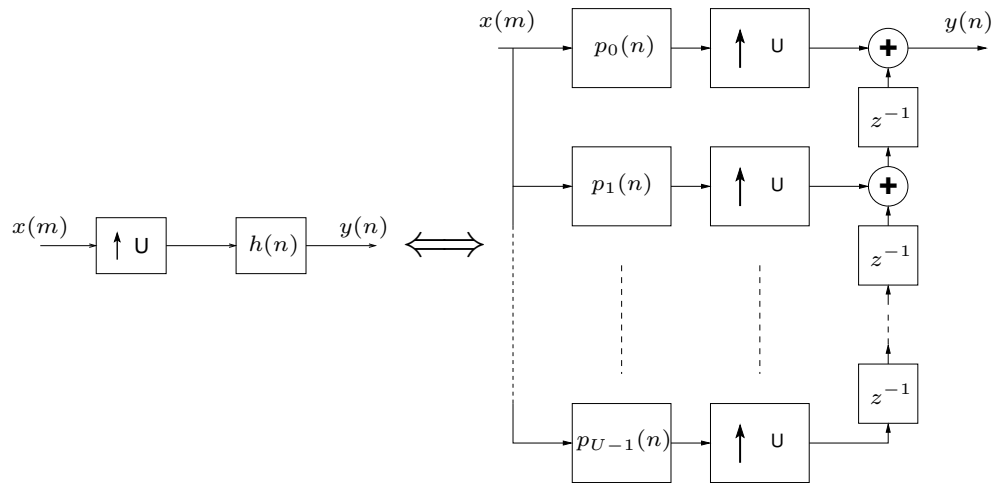
$$P_k(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} p_k(n)z^{-n}$$

$$p_k(n) = h(nM + k)$$

For interpolation,  $M = U$

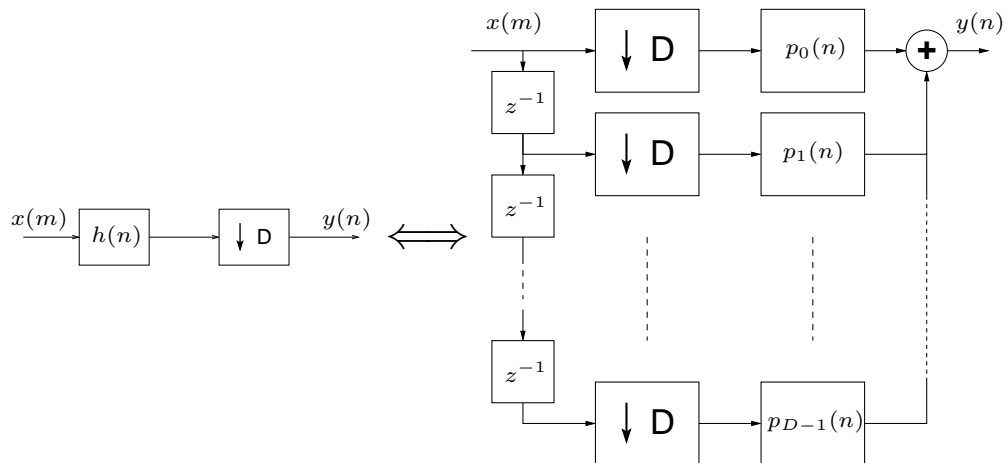
For decimation,  $M = D$

## POLYPHASE IMPLEMENTATION OF AN INTERPOLATOR



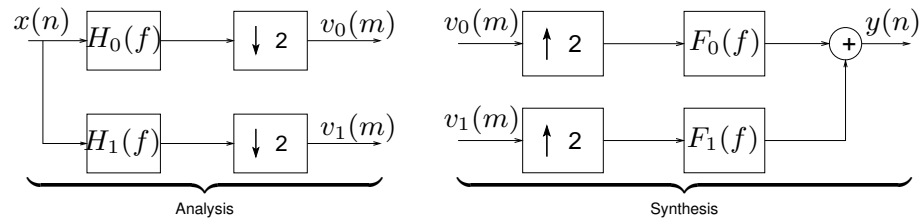
**Gain:** The number of multiplications is reduced by a factor  $U$ .

## POLYPHASE IMPLEMENTATION OF A DECIMATOR



**Gain:** The number of multiplications is reduced by a factor  $D$ .

## FILTER BANKS



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Possible to get perfect reconstruction with a delay,  $y(n) = x(n - L)$ , using simple implementable filters, not only ideal low/high pass filters.

General criterion for perfect reconstruction,  $y(n) = x(n - L)$ :

$$F_0(z)H_0(-z) + F_1(z)H_1(-z) = 0$$

$$F_0(z)H_0(z) + F_1(z)H_1(z) = 2z^{-L}$$

## POPULAR FILTER BANKS

**QMF** Quadrature Mirror Filter banks

$$F_0(z) = H_1(-z), \quad F_1(z) = -H_0(-z)$$

$$F_0(z)H_0(z) - F_0(-z)H_0(-z) = 2z^{-L}$$



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**QCF** Quadrature Conjugate Filter banks (both filter order  $N$  and delay  $L$  are odd integers)

$$F_0(z) = z^{-L}H_0(z^{-1}), \quad F_1(z) = z^{-L}H_1(z^{-1}), \quad H_1(z) = -z^{-N}H_0(-z^{-1})$$

$$H_0(z)H_0(z^{-1}) + H_0(-z)H_0(-z^{-1}) = 2$$