

Symmetric filter frequency response is  $\{h_0, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_4, h_5, h_6, h_7\}$  ( $h_n = h_{N-1-n}$ )  
 $\sum_{n=0}^7 h_n e^{-jn\omega}$

K.R.  
RAO

For symmetric filter,  $H(e^{j\omega})$  is

$$\left[ h_0 + h_7 e^{-j7\omega} + h_1 e^{-j\omega} + h_6 e^{-j6\omega} + h_2 e^{-j2\omega} + h_5 e^{-j5\omega} + h_3 e^{-j3\omega} + h_4 e^{-j4\omega} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \begin{aligned} &(h_0 + h_7) (e^{j\frac{7}{2}\omega} + e^{-j\frac{7}{2}\omega}) \\ &+ (h_1 + h_6) (e^{j\frac{5}{2}\omega} + e^{-j\frac{5}{2}\omega}) \\ &+ (h_2 + h_5) (e^{j\frac{3}{2}\omega} + e^{-j\frac{3}{2}\omega}) \\ &+ (h_3 + h_4) (e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} + e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}}) \end{aligned} \right] e^{-j\frac{7}{2}\omega}$$

(For symmetric filter  $h_0 = h_7, h_1 = h_6, h_2 = h_5$  and  $h_3 = h_4$ )  
 ( $h_n = h_{N-1-n}$ )

LPF

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = 2 \left[ h_0 \cos \frac{7}{2}\omega + h_1 \cos \frac{5}{2}\omega + h_2 \cos \frac{3}{2}\omega + h_3 \cos \frac{\omega}{2} \right] e^{-j\frac{7}{2}\omega}$$

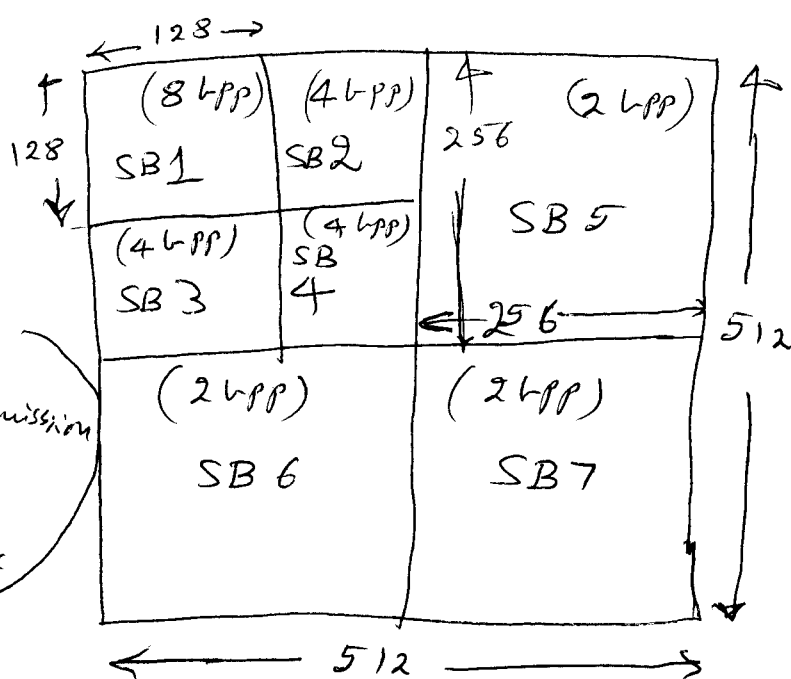
Linear phase filter

Linear phase FIR filter

HPF:  $H_{HP,n} = H_{LP,n}(-1)^n$   
 (Antisymmetric)  $H(e^{j\omega}) = 2 \left[ h_0 \sin \frac{7}{2}\omega - h_1 \sin \frac{5}{2}\omega + h_2 \sin \frac{3}{2}\omega - h_3 \sin \frac{\omega}{2} \right] j e^{-j\frac{7}{2}\omega}$

prob. 2. :

channel  
(9.6 kbps)



(original image transmission)

$$\frac{(512 \times 512) \times 8}{9.6 \times 10^3} \text{ sec}$$

$$= 218.45 \text{ sec}$$

stage 1      13.653      =  $\frac{(128 \times 128) \times 8}{9.6 \times 10^3}$       sec

sec

stage 2      20.48      =  $\frac{(128 \times 128) \times 4 \times 3}{9.6 \times 10^3}$       sec

sec

stage 3      40.96      =  $\frac{(256 \times 256) \times 2 \times 3}{9.6 \times 10^3}$       sec

sec

Fraction of image sent during I stage.  $\left(\frac{13.653}{218.45}\right)$   
(FOISD) = 0.0624

FOISD II stage =  $\frac{20.48}{218.45} = 0.09375$

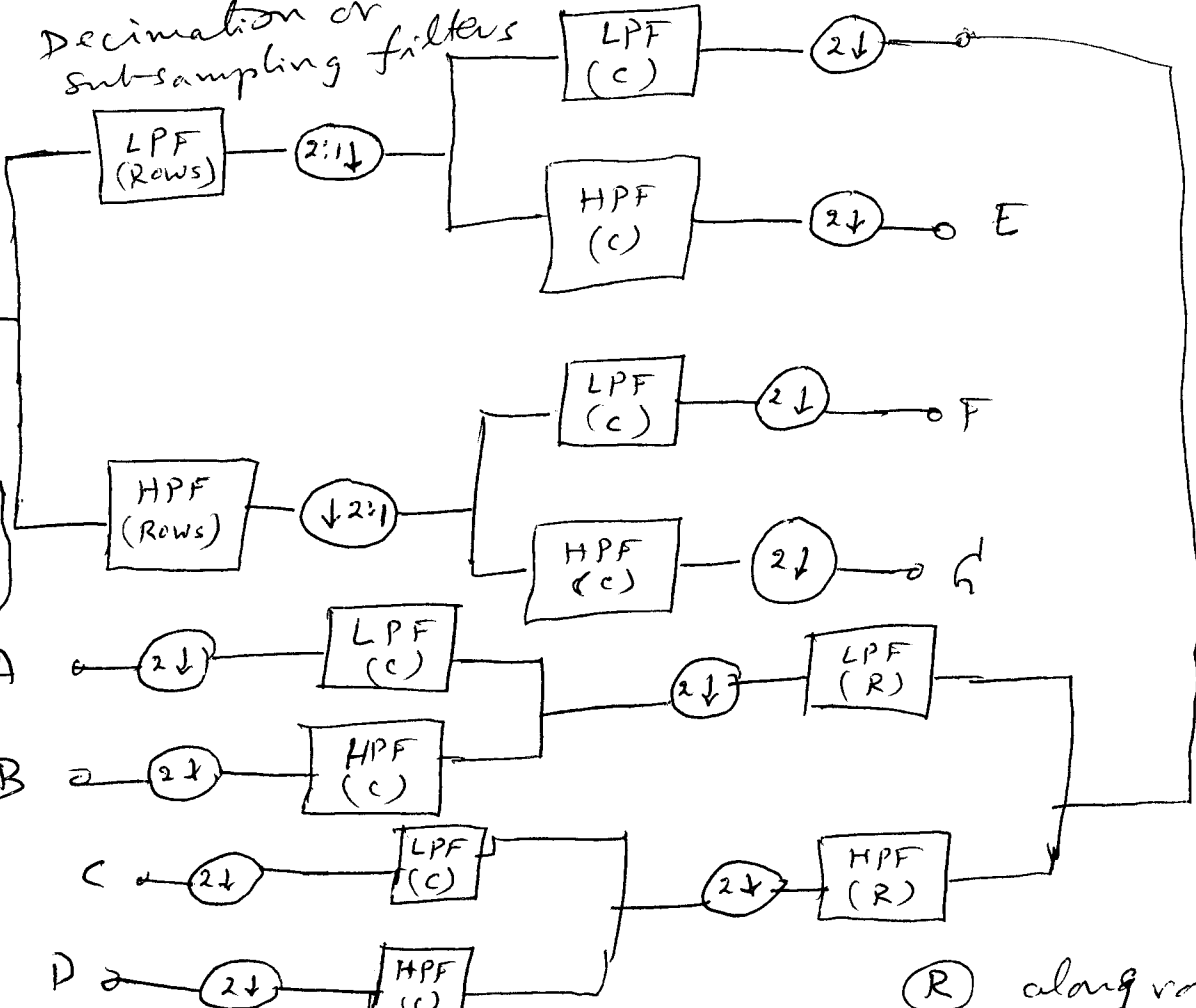
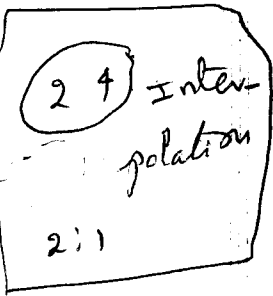
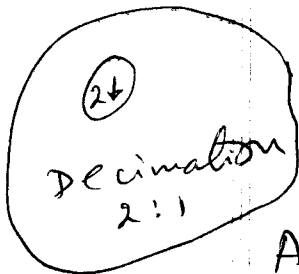
FOISD III stage =  $\frac{40.96}{218.45} = 0.1875$

FOISD (I+II+III) stages = 0.3437

Rot 3

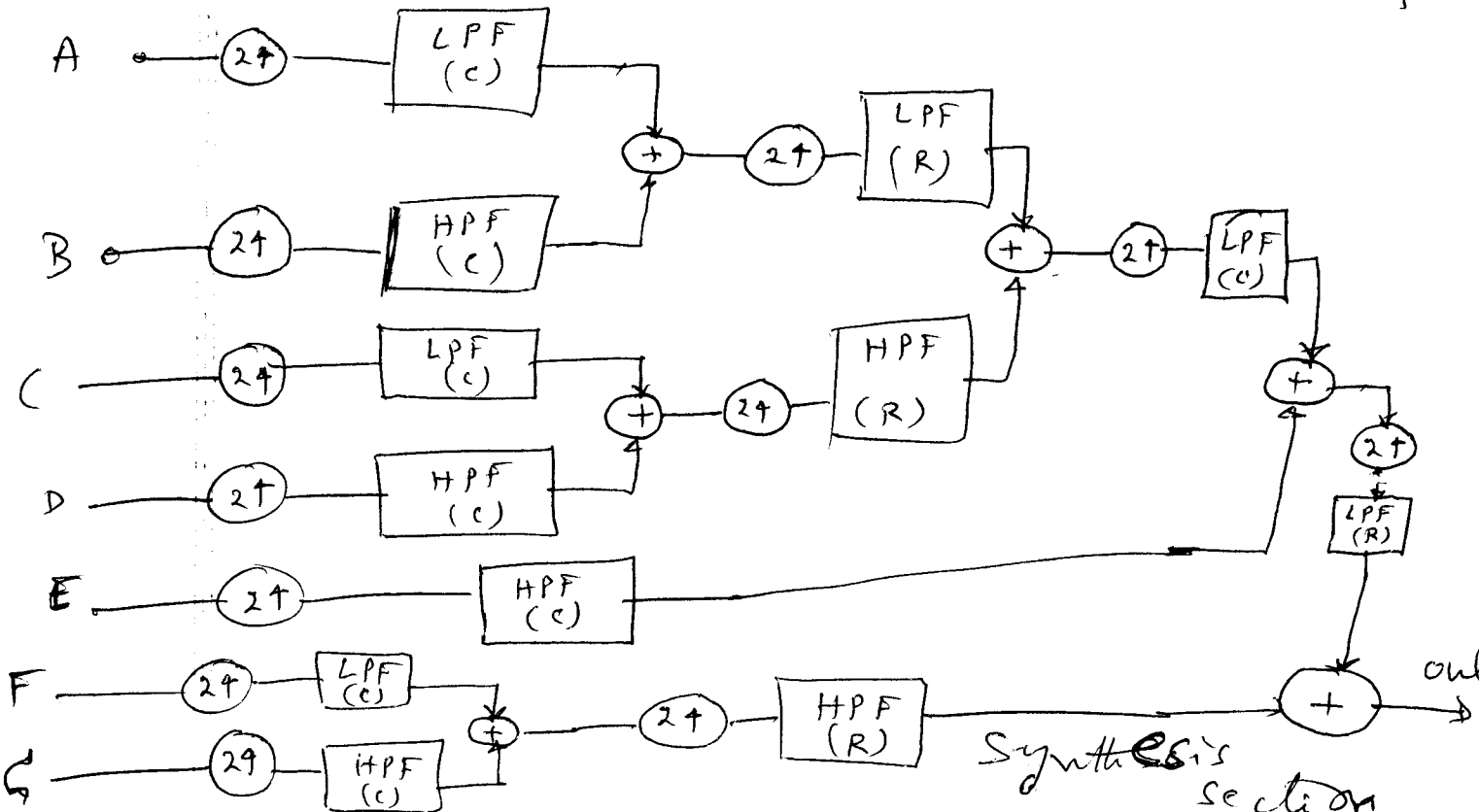
Decimation or sub-sampling filters

In



(Analysis section)

(R) along rows  
(c) along columns



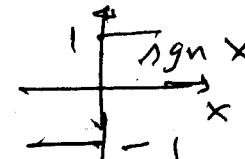
Synthesis section

Compressor

Expander

$$C^{-1}(x) = \frac{x_{\max}}{\mu} \left[ (1+\mu) \frac{|x|}{x_{\max}} - 1 \right] \operatorname{sgn} x$$

Consider  $x > 0$  & let  $C^{-1}(x) = y$

$$y = \frac{x_{\max}}{\mu} \left[ (1+\mu) \frac{x/x_{\max}}{1} - 1 \right]$$


$$\left[ \frac{\mu y}{x_{\max}} + 1 \right] = (1+\mu) \frac{x/x_{\max}}{1}$$

$$\ln \left( 1 + \mu \frac{y}{x_{\max}} \right) = \left[ \frac{x}{x_{\max}} \right] \ln(1+\mu)$$

$$x = \frac{x_{\max}}{\ln(1+\mu)} \ln \left( 1 + \mu \frac{y}{x_{\max}} \right)$$

$\therefore$  compressor

$$C(x) = \left( \frac{x_{\max}}{\ln(1+\mu)} \right) \ln \left( 1 + \mu \frac{x}{x_{\max}} \right)$$

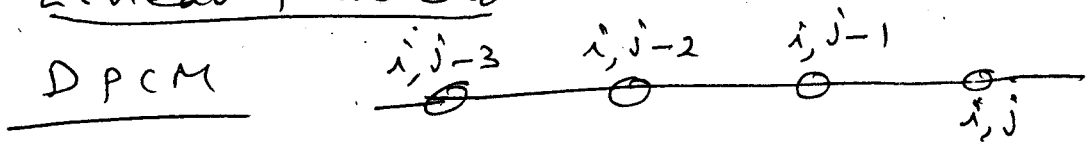
for  $x > 0$

Similar derivation

for  $x < 0$

which yields Eq. (8.53) / p. 204 (Sargood)

# Linear Predictor



$$\hat{x}_{i,j} = a_1 x_{i,j-1} + a_2 x_{i,j-2} + a_3 x_{i,j-3}$$

$$\text{Minimize } MSE = E \left[ \left( x_{i,j} - \hat{x}_{i,j} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$E \left[ \left( x_{i,j} - \sum_{l=1}^3 a_l x_{i,j-l} \right)^2 \right]$$

Variables are  $a_1, a_2, a_3$ .

$$\text{set } \left[ \frac{\partial (MSE)}{\partial a_l} \right] = 0, \quad l=1, 2, 3$$

to get

$$E \left[ 2 \left( x_{i,j} - \sum_{l=1}^3 a_l x_{i,j-l} \right) - x_{i,j-k} \right] = 0, \quad k=1, 2, 3$$

$$E \left[ x_{i,j} x_{i,j-k} \right] = E \left[ x_{i,j-k} \sum_{l=1}^3 a_l x_{i,j-l} \right]$$

( $k=1, 2, 3$ )

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_{xx}(1) \\ R_{xx}(2) \\ R_{xx}(3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{xx}(0) & R_{xx}(1) & R_{xx}(2) \\ R_{xx}(1) & R_{xx}(0) & R_{xx}(1) \\ R_{xx}(2) & R_{xx}(1) & R_{xx}(0) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{y} = \underline{R} \underline{a}$$

$$\text{or } \underline{a} = \underline{R}^{-1} \underline{y}$$

( $3 \times 1$ )      ( $3 \times 3$ )      ( $3 \times 1$ )