

Course 18.327 and 1.130 Wavelets and Filter Banks

**Sampling rate change operations:
upsampling and downsampling;
fractional sampling; interpolation**

Downsampling

Definition:

$$(\downarrow 2) \quad \begin{bmatrix} \text{\textellipsis} \\ x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ x[3] \\ x[4] \\ \text{\textellipsis} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{\textellipsis} \\ x[0] \\ x[2] \\ x[4] \\ \text{\textellipsis} \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

As a matrix operation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{\textellipsis} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \text{\textellipsis} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \text{\textellipsis} \\ x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ x[3] \\ x[4] \\ \text{\textellipsis} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{\textellipsis} \\ x[0] \\ x[2] \\ x[4] \\ \text{\textellipsis} \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

Upsampling

Definition:

$$(\uparrow 2) \quad \begin{bmatrix} \text{\texttt{M}} \\ x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ \text{\texttt{M}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{\texttt{M}} \\ x[0] \\ 0 \\ x[1] \\ 0 \\ x[2] \\ 0 \\ \text{\texttt{M}} \end{bmatrix}$$

3

As a matrix operation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{\texttt{M}} \\ \text{\texttt{L}} & 1 & 0 & 0 & \text{\texttt{L}} \\ \text{\texttt{L}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{\texttt{L}} \\ \text{\texttt{L}} & 0 & 1 & 0 & \text{\texttt{L}} \\ \text{\texttt{L}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{\texttt{L}} \\ \text{\texttt{L}} & 0 & 0 & 1 & \text{\texttt{L}} \\ \text{\texttt{L}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{\texttt{L}} \\ \text{\texttt{M}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \text{\texttt{M}} \\ x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{\texttt{M}} \\ x[0] \\ 0 \\ x[1] \\ 0 \\ x[2] \\ 0 \\ \text{\texttt{M}} \end{bmatrix}$$

4

Downsampling

Downsampling by 2



$$y[n] = x[2n]$$

$$Y(\omega) = \sum_n x[2n]e^{-j\omega n}$$

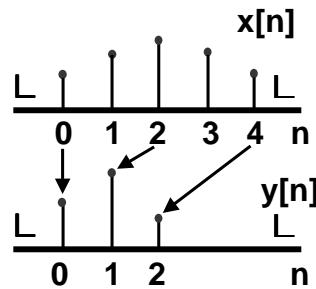
$$= \sum_{m \text{ even}} x[m]e^{-j\omega m/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_m \{1 + (-1)^m\} x[m]e^{-j\omega m/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sum_m x[m]e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}m} + \sum_m x[m]e^{-j(\frac{\omega}{2} + \pi)m} \right\};$$

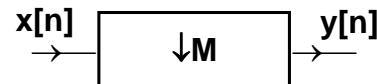
$$(-1)^m = e^{-j\pi m}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{X(\omega/2) + X(\omega/2 + \pi)\}$$



5

Downsampling by M



$$y[n] = x[Mn]$$

$$Y(\omega) = \sum_{m=nM} x[m]e^{-j\omega m/M}$$

$$= \frac{1}{M} \sum_m \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} e^{-j\frac{2\pi km}{M}} \right\} x[m]e^{-j\omega m/M};$$

$$\frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} \left(e^{-j\frac{2\pi m}{M}} \right)^k = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } m = nM \\ 0 & \text{if } m \neq nM \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} X\left(\frac{\omega + 2\pi k}{M}\right)$$

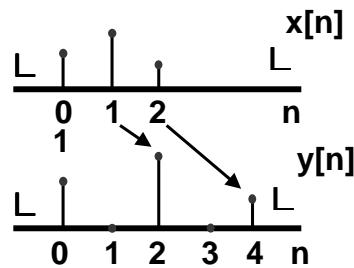
6

Upsampling

Upsampling by 2



$$y[n] = \sum_{\omega=0}^{\infty} x[n/2] e^{-j\omega n} ; n \text{ even}$$



$$\begin{aligned} Y(\omega) &= \sum_{n \text{ even}} x[n/2] e^{-j\omega n} \\ &= \sum_m x[m] e^{-j\omega 2m} \\ &= X(2\omega) \end{aligned}$$

7

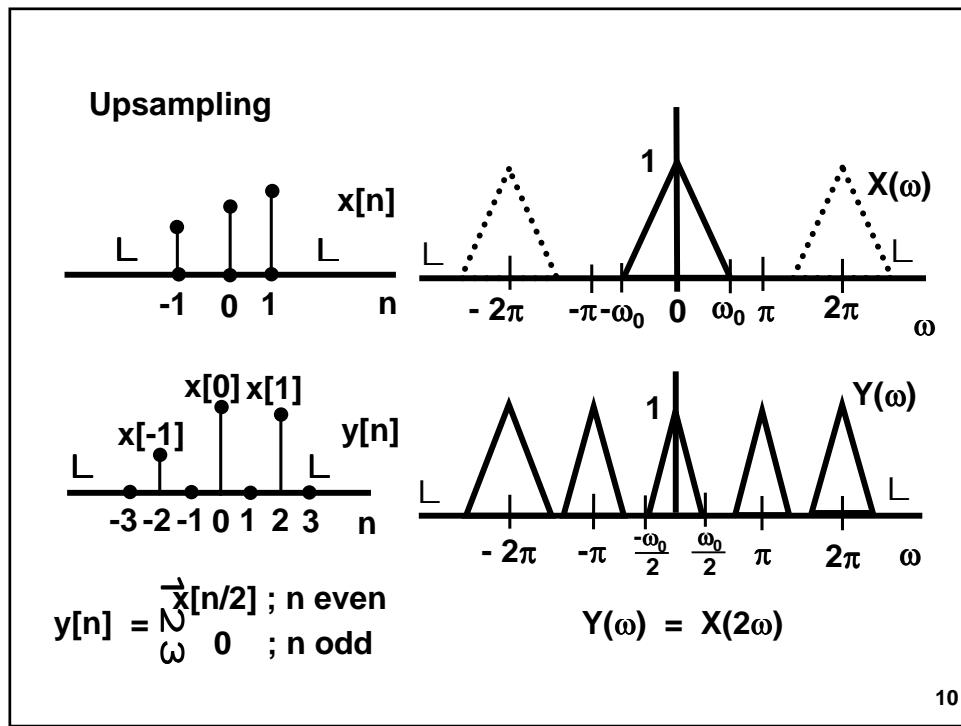
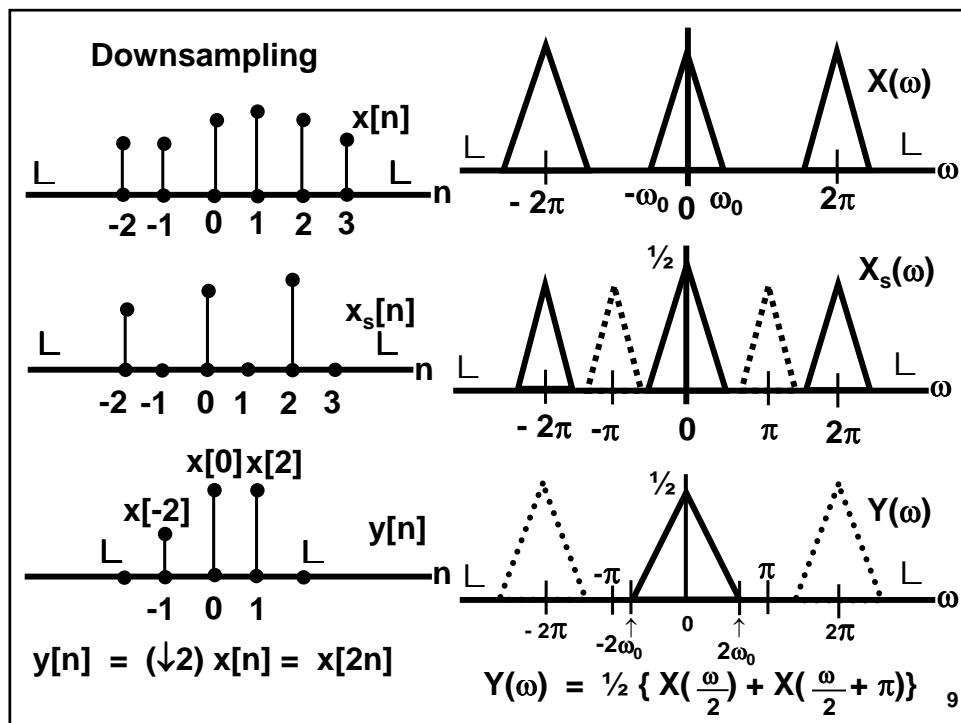
Upsampling by L

$$y[n] = \sum_{\omega=0}^{\infty} x[n/L] e^{-j\omega n} ; n = mL$$



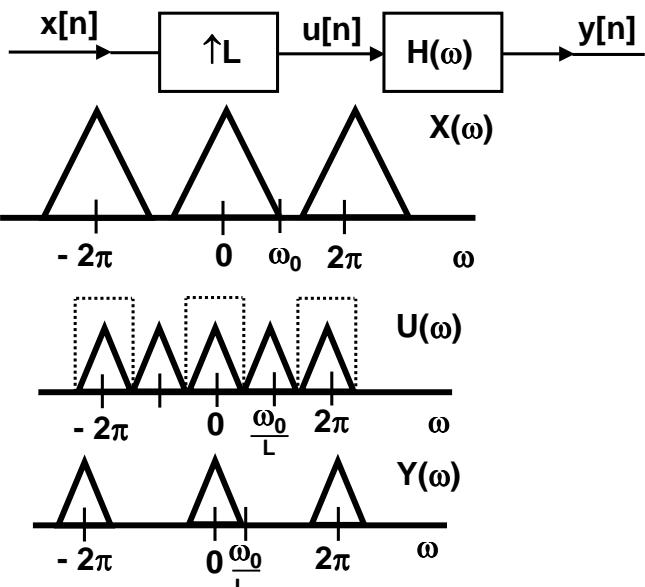
$$\begin{aligned} Y(\omega) &= \sum_{n=mL} x[n/L] e^{-j\omega n} \\ &= X(L\omega) \end{aligned}$$

8



Interpolation

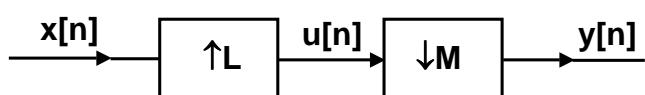
Use lowpass filter after upsampling



11

Fractional Sampling

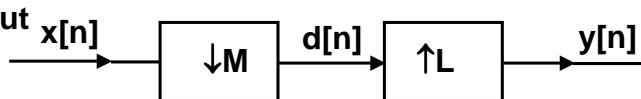
Consider



$$Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} U\left(\frac{\omega + 2\pi k}{M}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} X\left(\frac{\omega + 2\pi k}{M}\right)$$

What about



$$Y(\omega) = D(\omega L)$$

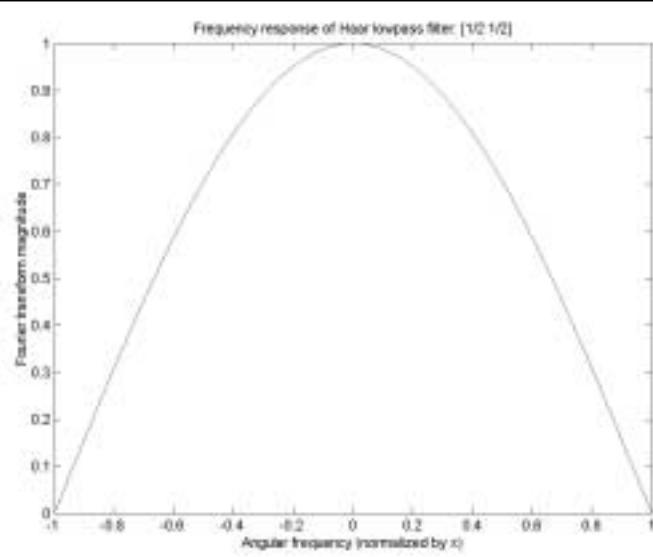
$$= \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} X\left(\frac{\omega L + 2\pi k}{M}\right)$$

12

Matlab Example 1

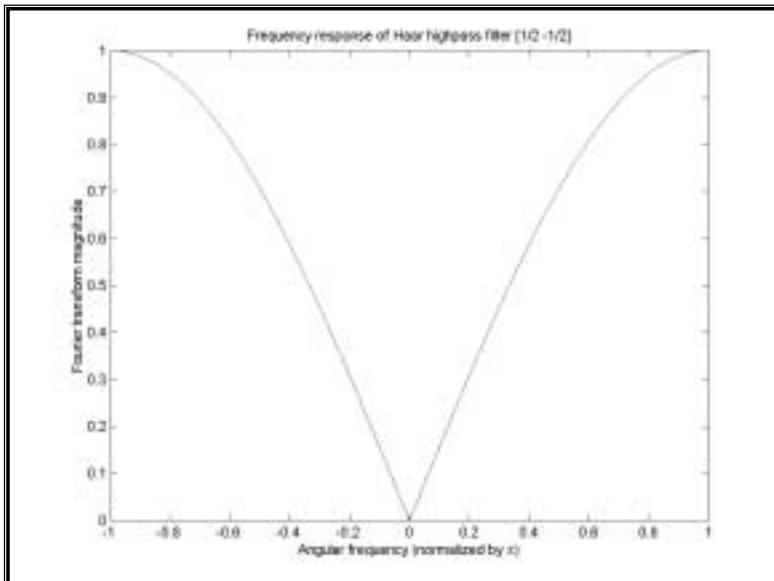
Basic filters, upsampling and
downsampling.

Lowpass filter



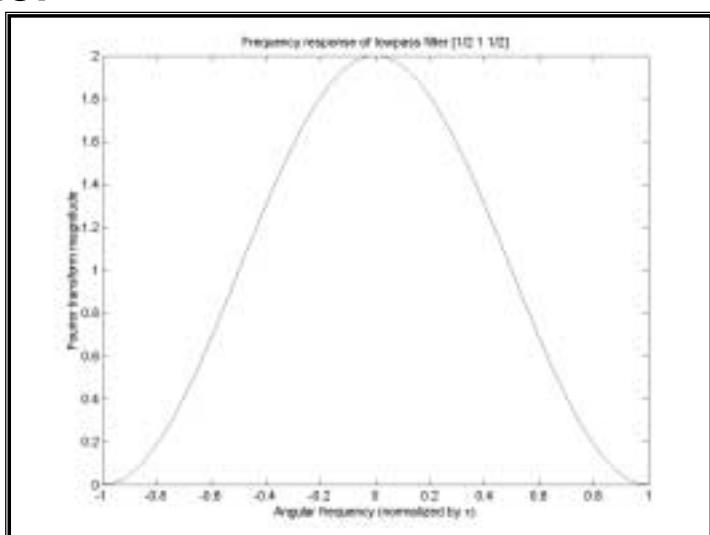
14

Highpass filter



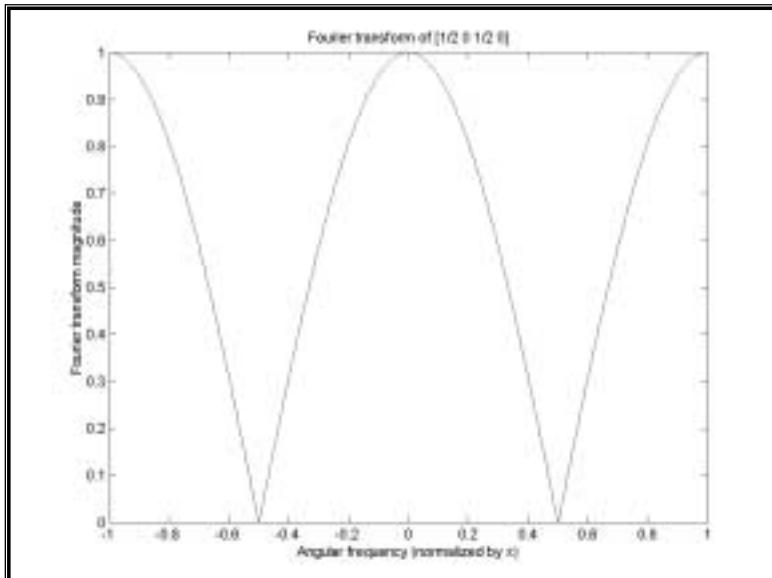
15

Linear interpolating lowpass filter



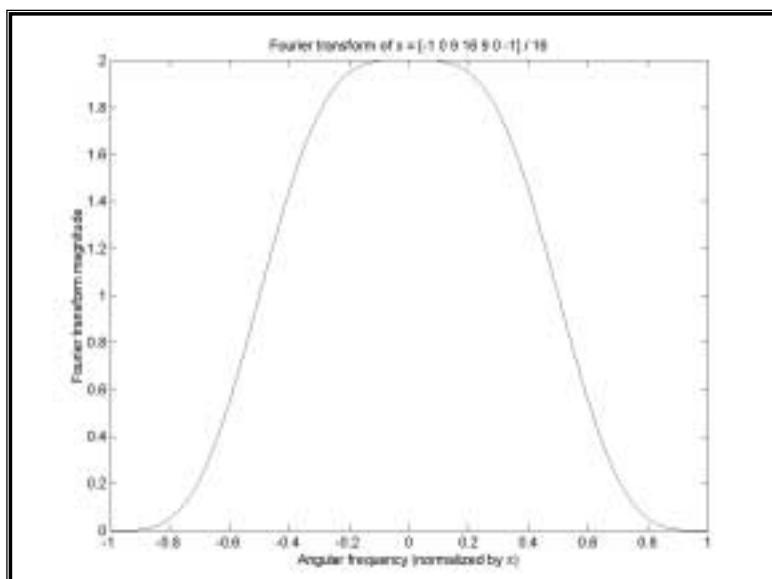
16

Upsampling



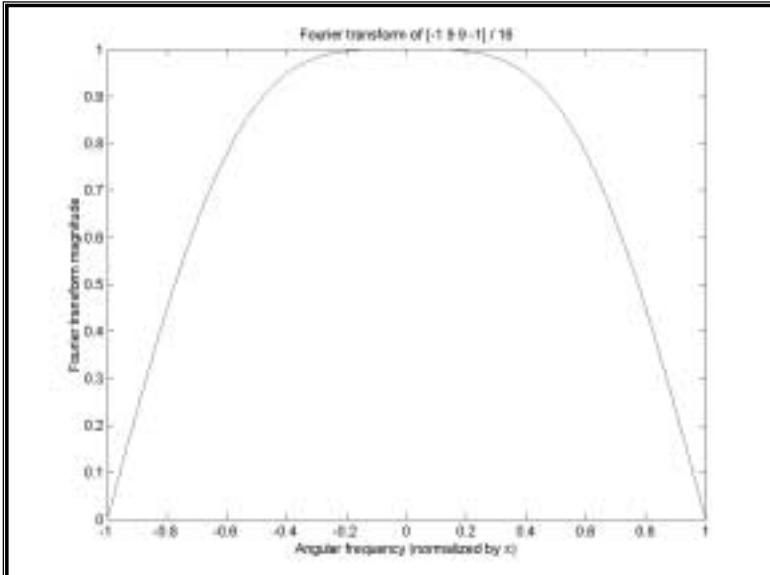
17

Downsampling



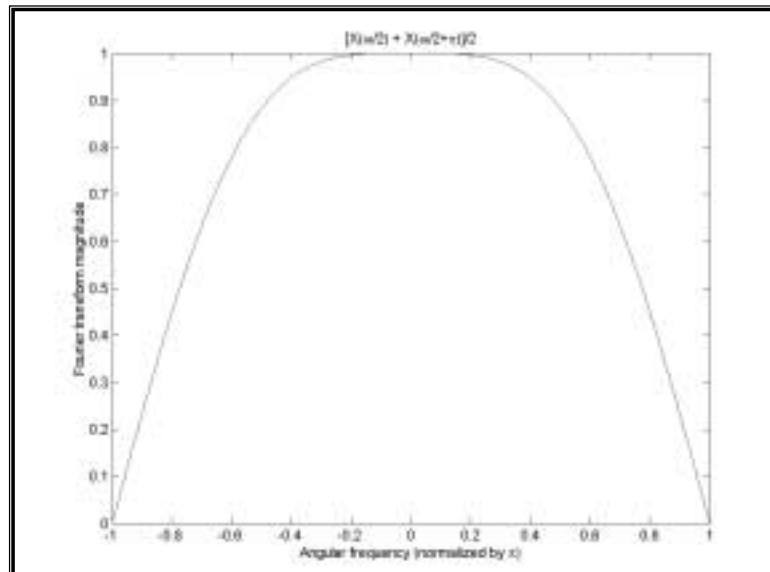
18

Downsampling



19

Downsampling



20