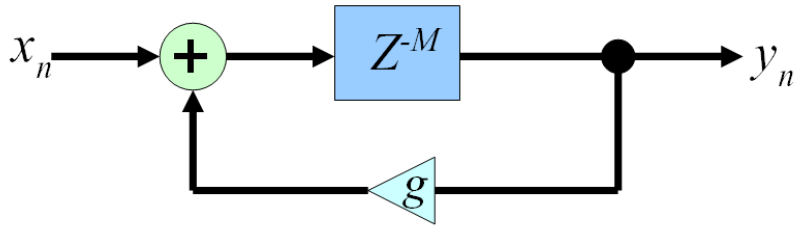


# 【コムフィルター（くし型フィルター） Comb Filter】



## ■差分方程式

$$y_n = x_{n-M} + g y_{n-M}$$

## ■z変換

$$Y(z) = X(z)z^{-M} + gY(z)z^{-M}$$

## ■伝達関数

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{z^{-M}}{1 - g z^{-M}}$$

## ■インパルス応答

$$h_n = \begin{cases} 0 & (n \leq 0) \\ g^{m-1} & (n = mM, m \in \mathbb{N}) \\ 0 & (n \neq mM) \end{cases}$$

## ■周波数特性

$$|H(\omega)| = \frac{|e^{-j\omega MT}|}{|1 - g e^{-j\omega MT}|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\{1 - g \cos(\omega MT)\}^2 + \{g \sin(\omega MT)\}^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^2 - 2g \cos(\omega MT) + 1}}$$

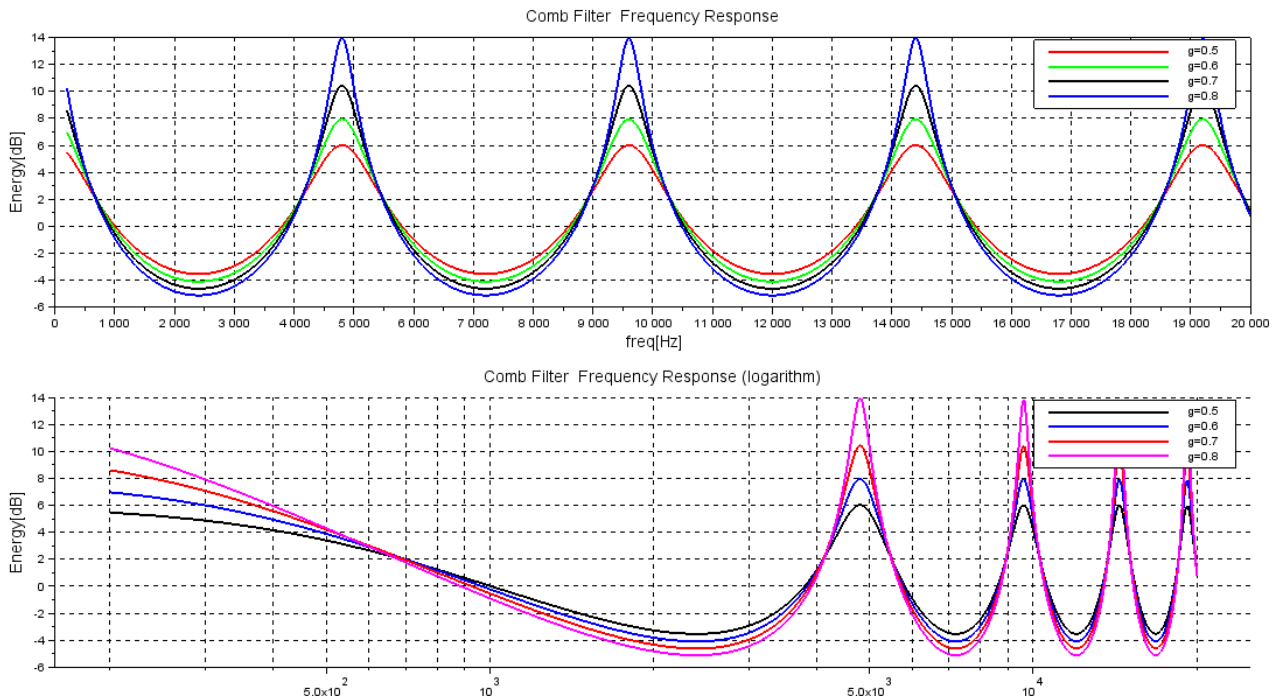


Figure 1: Scilab 実行結果

```

////////////////////////////////////
//      くし型フィルタ周波数特性
//      Comb Filter Frequency Response
//
//
//                          M.Tsutsui
////////////////////////////////////

clear all;

funcprot(0);
function[H_o]=H(g);//関数定義
    H_o=1 ./ sqrt(g^2-2*g*cos(omega*M*T)+1);
endfunction

funcprot(0);
function[H_log_o]=H_log(g);//対数モデル関数定義
    H_log_o=1 ./ sqrt(g^2-2*g*cos(omega_log*M*T)+1);
endfunction

pi=%pi;//円周率

D_size=600;//Data_size
M=10;//遅延器数

f_min=200;//周波数下限
f_max=20000;//周波数上限

f=linspace(f_min,f_max,D_size);//等間隔ベクトル作成

omega=2*pi*f;//角周波数
fs=48*10^3;//サンプリング周波数
T=1/fs;//サンプリング間隔

////////////////////////////////////_対数Model_////////////////////////////////////
f_log=2*logspace(2,4,D_size); //横軸対数
omega_log=2*pi*f_log;

////////////////////////////////////
line_wid=1.5;//線の太さ

subplot(2,1,1);
plot(f,20*log10(H(0.5)), 'r');
g=gce();
c=g.children;
c.thickness=line_wid;
plot(f,20*log10(H(0.6)), 'g');
g=gce();
c=g.children;
c.thickness=line_wid;
plot(f,20*log10(H(0.7)), 'k');
g=gce();
c=g.children;
c.thickness=line_wid;
plot(f,20*log10(H(0.8)), 'b');
g=gce();
c=g.children;
c.thickness=line_wid;
xgrid();
xlabel('freq[Hz]', 'fontsize', 3);
ylabel('Energy [dB]', 'fontsize', 3);

```

```

hl=legend(['g=0.5','g=0.6','g=0.7','g=0.8']);
title('Comb_Filter_Frequency_Response', 'fontsize',3);

subplot(2,1,2);
plot2d(f_log,20*log10(H_log(0.5)),style=1,logflag="ln");
g=gce();
c=g.children;
c.thickness=line_wid;
plot2d(f_log,20*log10(H_log(0.6)),style=2,logflag="ln");
g=gce();
c=g.children;
c.thickness=line_wid;
plot2d(f_log,20*log10(H_log(0.7)),style=5,logflag="ln");
g=gce();
c=g.children;
c.thickness=line_wid;
plot2d(f_log,20*log10(H_log(0.8)),style=6,logflag="ln");
g=gce();
c=g.children;
c.thickness=line_wid;
xgrid();
xlabel('freq[Hz]', 'fontsize',3);
ylabel('Energy [dB]', 'fontsize',3);
hl=legend(['g=0.5','g=0.6','g=0.7','g=0.8']);
title('Comb_Filter_Frequency_Response(logarithm)', 'fontsize',3);

```

### Source Code 2: Python

```

#-----
# module_Name:Comb Filter Frequency Response
# Author: m_tsutsui
#-----

#Library_Import#####
from numpy import*

import math, numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#Library_Import_end#####

def Hf(g): #linear_model
    H_o=1/sqrt(g**2-2*g*cos(omega*M*T)+1)
    return array(H_o)

def Hf_log(g): #logarithm_model
    H_o_log=1/sqrt(g**2-2*g*cos(omega_log*M*T)+1)
    return array(H_o_log)

if __name__ == '__main__':

    D_size=600 #Data_size

    M=10 #Memory_number

    f_min=200 #freq_min
    f_max=20000 #freq_max

    f=linspace(f_min,f_max,D_size) #freq_vector

    omega=2*pi*f #angular_freq

```

```

fs=48*10**3 #sampling_freq
T=1/fs #sampling_interval

f_log=2*np.logspace(2,4,D_size) #freq_vector_logmodel
omega_log=2*pi*f_log #angular_freq_logmodel

plt.figure(facecolor='w')

plt.subplot(121)
plt.plot(f,20*log10(Hf(0.5)))
plt.plot(f,20*log10(Hf(0.6)))
plt.plot(f,20*log10(Hf(0.7)))
plt.plot(f,20*log10(Hf(0.8)))
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('freq[Hz]',fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Energy [dB]',fontsize=15)
plt.legend(('g=0.5','g=0.6','g=0.7','g=0.8'))
plt.title('Comb_Filter_Frequency_Response')

plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot(f,20*log10(Hf_log(0.5)))
plt.plot(f,20*log10(Hf_log(0.6)))
plt.plot(f,20*log10(Hf_log(0.7)))
plt.plot(f,20*log10(Hf_log(0.8)))
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('freq[Hz]',fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Energy [dB]',fontsize=15)
plt.legend(('g=0.5','g=0.6','g=0.7','g=0.8'))
plt.title('Comb_Filter_Frequency_Response_(logarithm)')

plt.show()

```