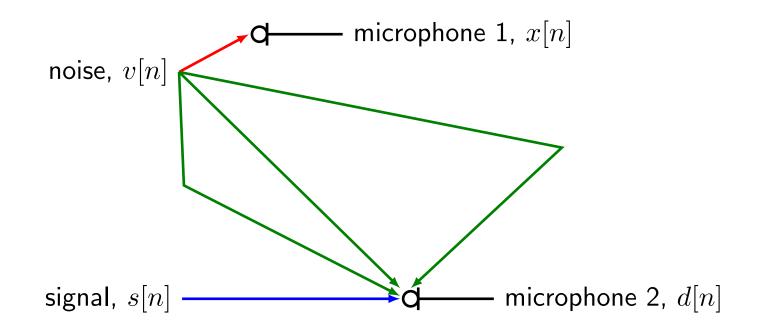
ECE 3640 - Discrete-Time Signals and Systems Adaptive Noise Cancellation

Jake Gunther

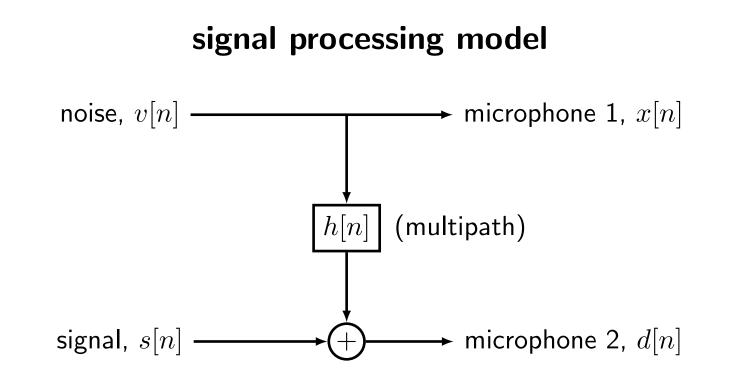


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physical system

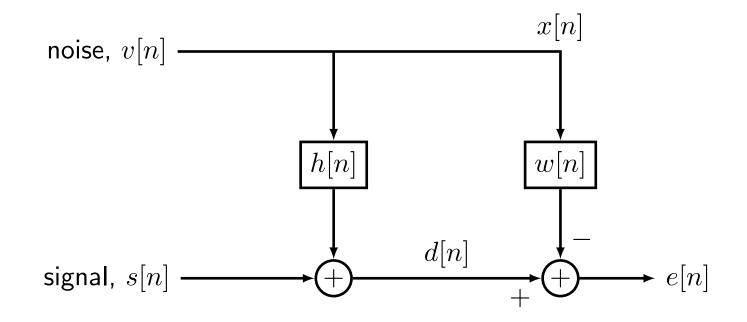


- problem: we want to measure the signal s[n]
- constraint: we can not place a microphone near s[n]
- reality: we place a microphone (microphone 2) far from s[n]
- reality: there is background noise v[n]
- reality: microphone 2 picks up the signal plus noise
- idea: we can place a microphone (microphone 1) close to the noise source and then subtract from microphone 2 to cancel the noise
- reality: this won't work because the noise has been filtered by the time it reaches microphone 2
- idea: we can filter the noise before subtracting it (adaptive filter)



- h[n] models the unknown system between the noise source and microphone 2
- we don't know h[n]
- $\bullet\,$ we don't know v[n]
- $\bullet\,$ we don't know s[n]
- recovering s[n] from microphone 1 x[n] and microphone 2 d[n] seems impossible

noise cancellation system



- if w[n] = h[n], then e[n] = s[n]
- we can check this out as follows

$$e[n] = s[n] + (h[n] - w[n]) * v[n]$$

adaptive filtering

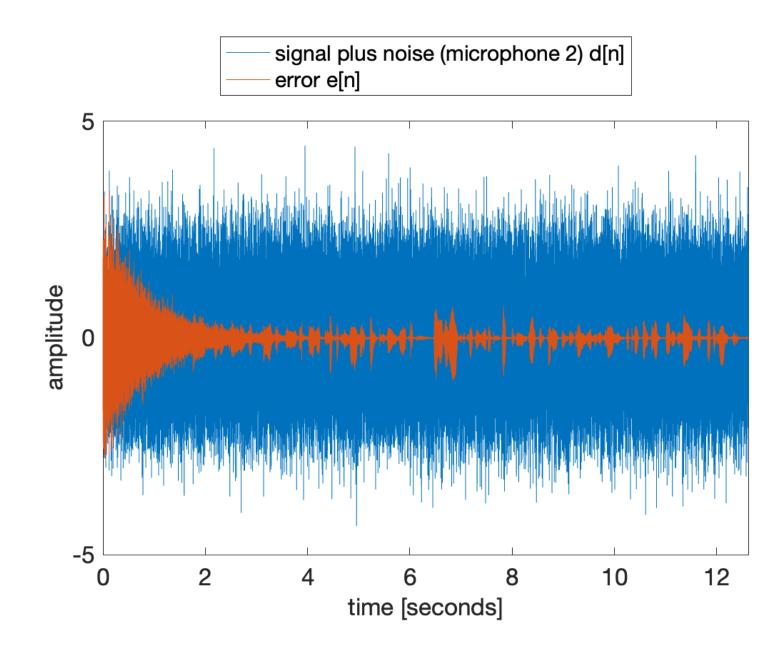
- let $w_n[k]$ be the kth filter "tap" at time n
- $\bullet\,$ given one new sample of x[n] and d[n] do the following
 - 1. compute adaptive filter output: $y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} w_n[k]x[n-k]$
 - 2. compute the error: e[n] = d[n] y[n]
 - 3. update the filter: $w_{n+1}[k] = w_n[k] + \mu e[n]x[n-k], \ k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$
- μ is called the step size
- this algorithm can be derived by minimizing the squared error

$$(e[n])^2 = \left(d[n] - \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} w_n[k]x[n-k]\right)^2$$
$$\frac{\partial(e[n])^2}{\partial w_n[k]} = -2e[n]x[n-k]$$

• now do gradient descent

$$w_{n+1}[k] = w_n[k] - \frac{\mu}{2} \frac{\partial (e[n])^2}{\partial w_n[k]} = w_n[k] - \mu e[n]x[n-k]$$

it works



requirements

program 1: wave file $\rightarrow C \rightarrow$ speaker and wave file

- 1. download mic1.wav and mic2.wav
- 2. listen to these two noise files (can you hear any speech in mic2.wav?)
- 3. write a C program to perform perform adaptive noise cancellation and recover the speech signal
 - (a) experiment with the length of the adaptive filter w[n]
 - (b) experiment with the value of step size μ

(more to come ...)