WINDOWS AND WINDOWING





DTFT WINDOWING PROPERTY

$y[n] = x[n] \cdot w[n] \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad Y(f) = X(f) \circledast W(f)$



WINDOW LENGTH AND SHAPE

60

Frequency [cycles/sample]

- Shape
 - Controls side lobe height
 - Side lobes control leakage (high side lobes = high leakage)

0.005

0.035

0.03 0.025 0.02 0.015

• Small signals can be hidden beneath high side lobes of strong signal

30

40

- Length and shape
 - Controls main lobe width (longer window = narrower main lobe)
 - Main lobe controls resolution (narrower = higher resolution)
 - Resolution is ability to distinguish closely spaced sinusoids