

# Filter C Programming

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## (4A) Waveform Generator

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# Based on

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Introduction to Signal Processing

S. J. Ofranidis

# Sinusoidal Generators

for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  do:

$$w0 = (2 R \cos \omega_0) w1 - R^2 w2 + \delta(n)$$

$$y = (R \sin \omega_0) w1$$

$$w2 = w1$$

$$w1 = w0$$

for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  do:

$$w0 = (2 R \cos \omega_0) w1 - R^2 w2 + \delta(n)$$

$$y = w0 - (R \sin \omega_0) w1$$

$$w2 = w1$$

$$w1 = w0$$

# Sinusoidal Generators

for each input sample  $x$  do:

$$y1 = a w1 - b w2 + x$$

$$y2 = a w2 + b w1$$

$$w1 = y1$$

$$w2 = y2$$

for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  do:

$$v0 = \delta(n)$$

$$y = w0 = w4 + b0 v0 + b1 v1 + b2 v2 + b3 v3$$

delay ( 3, v )

delay ( 4, w )

# Sinusoidal Generators

for  $n = 0, 1, \dots, D-1$  do:

$w_0 = b_n$

delay ( $D, w$ )

repeat forever :

$w_0 = w_D$

delay ( $D, w$ )

for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  do:

$w_0 = w_D + \delta(n)$

$y = b_0 w_0 + b_1 w_1 + \dots + b_{D-1} w_{D-1}$

delay ( $D, w$ )

# Sinusoidal Generators

```
for n = 0, 1, . . . , D-1 do:
```

```
    *p = bn
```

```
    cdelay (D, w, &p)
```

```
repeat forever :
```

```
    *p = tap(D, w, p, D)
```

```
    cdelay (D, w, &p)
```

```
for n = 0, 1, . . . , D-1 do:
```

```
    w[q]= bn
```

```
    cdelay2 (D, &q)
```

# Sinusoidal Generators

repeat forever :

```
w[q]= tap2 (D, w, q, D)  
cdelay2 (D, & q)
```

repeat forever :

```
output y = w[q]  
cdelay2 (D - 1 , &q)  
cdelay2 (D - 1 , &q)
```

repeat forever :

```
output y = w[q]  
cdelay2 (D - 1 , &q)  
cdelay2 (D - 1 , &q)  
cdelay2 (D - 1 , &q)  
cdelay2 (D - 1 , &q)
```



# Sinusoidal Generators

repeat forever :

output  $y = w[q]$

gdelay2 (D - 1 , c, &q)

repeat forever :

i = q

output  $y = w[i]$

gdelay2 (D - 1 , c, &q)

repeat forever :

i = q

output  $y = Aw[i]$

gdelay2 (D - 1 , DF, & q)

# Sinusoidal Generators

for each input sample x do:

$y = x + awD$

$w0 = x$

delay (D, w)

for each input sample x do:

$sD = \text{tap}(D, w, p, D)$

$y = x + asD$

\*p = x

cdelay (D, w , &p)

# Sinusoidal Generators

for each time instant  $n$  and input sample  $x$  do:

compute current notch  $\omega_0 = \omega_1 + \omega_2 \sin(\omega \text{ sweep } n)$

$w_0 = bx + 2b \cos \omega_0 w_1 - (2b - 1)w_2$

$y = w_0 - 2 \cos \omega_0 w_1 + w_2$

$w_2 = w_1$

$w_1 = w_0$

# Sinusoidal Generators

for each input sample x do:

$$w0 = x + awD$$

$$y = -aw0 + wD$$

delay (D, w)

for each input sample x do:

$$sD = \text{tap} (D, w, p, D)$$

$$s0 = x + asD$$

$$y = -as0 + sD$$

$$*p = s0$$

cdelay (D, w, &p)

# Sinusoidal Generators

for each input sample  $x$  do:

$x_1 = \text{plain}(D_1, w_1, \&p_1, a_1, x)$

$x_2 = \text{plain}(D_2, w_2, \&p_2, a_2, x)$

$x_3 = \text{plain}(D_3, w_3, \&p_3, a_3, x)$

$x_4 = \text{plain}(D_4, w_4, \&p_4, a_4, x)$

$x_5 = b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + b_3 x_3 + b_4 x_4$

$x_6 = \text{allpass}(D_5, w_5, \&p_5, a_5, x_5)$

$y = \text{allpass}(D_6, w_6, \&p_6, a_6, x_6)$

# Sinusoidal Generators S

for each input sample x do:

u = can (M, a, M, b , v, wD )

y = x + u

w0 = y

delay (D, w)

for each input sample x do:

s D = tap (D, w , p, D)

u = can (M, a , M, b , v , sD )

y = x + u

\*p = y

cdelay (D, w , &p)

# Sinusoidal Generators S

for each input sample x do:

$y = wD$

$w0 = x + awD$

delay (D, w)

for each input sample x do:

$sD = \text{tap}(D, w, p, D)$

$y = sD$

$*p = x + asD$

cdelay (D, w, &p)

# Sinusoidal Generators S

for each input sample  $x$  do:

$$y = b_0 x + b_1 w_1 D + b_2 w_2 D$$

$$u_2 = \text{can}(G_2, w_2 D)$$

$$w_2 D = w_1 D + u_2$$

delay ( $D_2, w_2$ )

$$u_1 = \text{can}(G_1, w_1 D)$$

$$w_1 D = x + u_1$$

delay ( $D_1, w_1$ )



# Sinusoidal Generators S

for each input sample x do:

$s1 = \text{tap}(D1 + D2, w, p, D1)$

$s2 = \text{tap}(D1 + D2, w, p, D1 + D2)$

$y = b0 x + b1 s1 + b2 s2$

$s0 = x + a1 s1 + a2 s2$

$*p = s0$

$\text{cdelay}(D1 + D2, w, \&p)$

# Sinusoidal Generators S

for each input sample  $x$  do:

$$c = \lambda c + (1 - \lambda)|x|$$

$$c1 = c$$

$$g = \text{fir}(M, h, w, f(c))$$

$$y = Gx$$

# Sinusoidal Generators S

for each input sample x do:

$$y = aw1 + bx$$

$$w1 = y$$

for each input sample x do:

$$y = -a1 w1 - a2 w2 + Gx$$

$$w2 = w1$$

$$w1 = y$$

for each input sample x do:

$$w0 = 0.9615 w10 + 0.9807 x$$

$$y = w0 - w10$$

delay ( 10 , w )

# Sinusoidal Generators S

for each input sample x do:

$w_0 = 0.9391 w_{50} + 0.0305 x$

$y = w_0 + w_{50}$

delay ( 50 , w )

for each input sample x do:

$s_{50} = \text{tap} ( 50 , w , p , 50 )$

$s_0 = 0.9391 s_{50} + 0.0305 x$

$y = s_0 + s_{50}$

\*p = s\_0

cdelay ( 50 , w , & p )

# Sinusoidal Generators S

for each of the ND inputs x do:

$w_0 = w_D + x/N$

delay (D, w)

for each of the ND inputs x do:

\*p = tap (D, w , p, D)+x/N

cdelay (D, w , &p)

for  $n = 0, 1, \dots, D - 1,$

$\hat{y}(n) = w_{D-n}$

for  $n = 0, 1, \dots, D - 1,$

$\hat{y}(n) = \text{tap}(D, w, p, D-n)$

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
double *b, *w, *p;
b = (double *) calloc(D, sizeof(double));
w = (double *) calloc(D+1, sizeof(double));
p = w;
for (n=0; n<D; n++) {
    *p = b[n];
    printf("%lf\n", *p);
    cdelay(D, w, &p);
}
for (n=D; n<Ntot; n++) {
    *p = tap(D, w, p, D);
    printf("%lf\n", *p);
    cdelay(D, w, &p);
}
```

definition of  $b[n]$  is not shown  
( $D+1$ ) -dimensional  
initialize circular pointer  
initialization part  
fill buffer with  $b[n]$  's  
current output  
update circular delay line  
steady state part  
first state = last state  
current output  
update circular delay line

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
for (n=0; n<D; n++) {  
    w[0] = b[n];  
    printf("%lf\n", w[0]);  
    delay(D, w);  
}  
for (n=D; n<Ntot; n++) {  
    w[0] = w[D];  
    printf("%lf\n", w[0]);  
    delay(D, w);  
}
```

initialization part  
fill buffer with b[n] 's  
current output  
update linear delay line  
steady state part  
first state = last state  
current output  
update linear delay line

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
/* gdelay2.c - generalized circular delay with real-  
valued shift */  
void gdelay2(int D, double c, double *q)  
{  
    *q -= c;           // c =shift, q =offset index  
                      // decrement by c  
  
    if (*q < 0)  
        *q += D+1;  
    if (*q > D)  
        *q -= D+1;  
}
```



# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
/* wavgen.c - wavetable generator (truncation method) */
void gdelay2();
double wavgen(int D, double *w, double A, double F, double *q)
{
    double y;
    int i;
    i = (int) (*q);
    truncate down
    y = A * w[i];
    shift c = DF
    gdelay2(D-1, D*F, q);
    return y;
}
```

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
/* wavgenr.c - wavetable generator (rounding method) */
void gdelay2();
double wavgenr(int D, double *w, A, F, double *q)
{
    double y;
    int k;
    k = (int) (*q + 0.5);
    // usage: y = wavgenr(D, w, A, F, &q);
    // D = wavetable length
    // A = amplitude, F = frequency, q = offset index
    // round
    y = A * w[k];
    gdelay2(D-1, D*F, q);
    // shift c = DF
    return y;
}
```

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
/* wavgeni.c - wavetable generator (interpolation method) */
void gdelay2();
double wavgeni(int D, double *w, A, F, double *q)
{
    double y;
    int i, j;
    i = (int) *q;
    j = (i + 1) % D;
    // usage: y = wavgeni(D, w, A, F, &q);
    // D = wavetable length
    // A = amplitude, F = frequency, q = offset index
    // interpolate between w[i], w[j]
    y = A * (w[i] + (*q - i) * (w[j] - w[i]));
    gdelay2(D-1, D*F, q);
    return y;
}
```

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
/* sine.c - sine wavetable of length D */
#include <math.h>
double sine(int D, int i)
{
    double pi = 4 * atan(1.0);
    return sin(2 * pi * i / D);
}
```

```
/* square.c - square wavetable of length D, with D1 ones */
double square(int D1, int I)
{
    if (i < D1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
```

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
/* trapez.c - trapezoidal wavetable: D1 rising, D2 steady */
double trapez(int D, int D1, int D2, int i)
{
    if (i < D1)
        return i/(double) D1;
    else
        if (i < D1+D2)
            return 1;
        else
            return (D - i)/(double) (D - D1 - D2);
}
```

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
double *w;
w = (double *) calloc(D, sizeof(double));    // use: D = 1000
q1 = q2 = q3 = q4 = q5 = 0;                // initialize q s
for (i=0; i<D; i++) {
    w[q1] = sine(D, i);                    // load wavetable with a sinusoid
    gdelay2(D-1, 1.0, &q1);                // may need the cast w[(int)q1]
}
gdelay2(D-1, -m*D*F2, &q4);                // reset q4 = mDF 2
gdelay2(D-1, m*D*F2, &q5);                // reset q5 = -mDF 2
for (n=0; n<Ntot; n++) {                  // use: A = 1, N tot = 1000
    y1[n] = wavgen(D, w, A, F1, &q1);      // use: F 1 = 1.0 /D
    y2[n] = wavgen(D, w, A, F1, &q2);      // use: F 2 = 5.0 /D
    y3[n] = wavgen(D, w, A, F1, &q3);      // use: F 3 = 10.5 /D
    y4[n] = wavgen(D, w, A, F1, &q4);      // use: F 4 = F2
    y5[n] = wavgen(D, w, A, F1, &q5);      // use: F 5 = F2
}
```

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
double *w, *wenv, q, qenv;
w = (double *) calloc(D, sizeof(double));           // use: D = 1000
wenv = (double *) calloc(D, sizeof(double));        // allocate wavetables

q = qenv = 0;                                       // initialize offsets

for (i=0; i<D; i++) {                               // load wavetables:
    w[q] = sine(D, i);                              // may need the cast w[(int)q]
    wenv[qenv] = trapez(D, D/4, 0, i);              // triangular envelope
    gdelay2(D-1, 1.0, &q);                          // or, cdelay2(D-1, &q);
    gdelay2(D-1, 1.0, &qenv);
}
Fenv = 1.0 / Ntot;                                  // use: N tot = 1000 or 2000
                                                    // envelope frequency

for (n=0; n<Ntot; n++) {
    A[n] = wavgen(D, wenv, Aenv, Fenv, &qenv);      // use: A env = 1 . 0
    y[n] = wavgen(D, w, A[n], F, &q);              // use: F = 0 . 01
}
}
```

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
q = qenv = 0;
for (i=0; i<D; i++) {
    w[q] = sine(D, i);
    wenv[qenv] = 1 + 0.25 * sine(D, i);
    gdelay2(D-1, 1.0, &q);
    gdelay2(D-1, 1.0, &qenv);
}
```

// initialize offsets  
// load wavetables  
// sinusoidal signal  
// sinusoidal envelope  
// or cdely2(D-1, &q)



# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
double *w, *wm;
w = (double *) calloc(D, sizeof(double));
wm = (double *) calloc(D, sizeof(double));

q = qm = 0;

for (i=0; i<D; i++) {
    w[q] = sine(D, i);
    /* w[q] = square(D/2, i); */
    gdelay2(D-1, 1.0, &q);

    wm[qm] = sine(D, i);
    /* wm[qm] = 2 * square(D/2, i) - 1; */
    /* wm[qm] = trapez(D, D, 0, i); */
    gdelay2(D-1, 1.0, &qm);
}
```

// load wavetables  
// signals: y 1 (n), y 2 (n), y 3 (n)  
// signal: y 4 (n)

// signal: y 1 (n)  
// signal: y 2 (n)  
// signals: y 3 (n), y 4 (n)

# Sinusoidal Generators S

```
for (n=0; n<Ntot; n++) {                                // use: N tot = 1000
    F[n] = Fc + wavgen(D, wm, Am, Fm, &qm);
    y[n] = wavgen(D, w, A, F[n], &q);                    // use: A = 1
}
```

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## References

- [1] S. J. Ofranidis , Introduction to Signal Processing