



NYQUIST_FREQUENCY_HZ = 24000
 NUM_FFT_POINTS_COMPLEX = 2048
 HZ_PER_BIN = 24000/2048 = 11.71875

PROCESS_FREQUENCY_HZ = 48000
 NUM_SAMPLES_PER_BATCH = 4096
 $T_s(\text{ms}) = 85.33$

Main example has 4096 samples per batch

F1 is a second order biquad IIR filter, direct form I, as in [1].
Params are as in [2], part LPF

W1 = Windowing?
(None = "square")

dsp_fft_bit_reverse

Num complex FFT bins = 1024

dsp_fft_forward

dsp_fft_split_spectrum

Alternative has 2048 samples per batch

PROCESS_FREQUENCY_HZ = 48000
 NUM_SAMPLES_PER_BATCH = 2048
 $T_s(\text{ms}) = 42.67$
 NYQUIST_FREQUENCY_HZ = 24000
 NUM_FFT_POINTS_COMPLEX = 1024
 HZ_PER_BIN = 24000/1024 = 23.4375

Two (complex) spectra of each

Covering (ms) = 21.33
 NUM_FREQ_POINTS_COMPLEX =
 NUM_FREQ_POINTS_REAL = 512
 512 bins * 21.4375 Hz/bin =
 bandwidth (Hz) = 12000
 Same bandwidth!

Two (complex) spectra of each

Covering (ms) = 42,67
 NUM_FREQ_POINTS_COMPLEX = NUM_FREQ_POINTS_REAL = 1024
 1024 bins * 11.71875 Hz/bin = bandwidth (Hz) = 12000

Two spectra to process (magnitude, power etc.)

[1] https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_biquad_filter

[2] Cookbook formulae for audio equalizer biquad filter coefficients by Robert Bristow-Johnson, at <http://shepazu.github.io/Audio-EQ-Cookbook/audio-eq-cookbook.html>

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10Jun2022

<https://www.teigfam.net/oyvind/home/technology/219-my-beep-brrr-notes/> (this example has not been coded)