

hamm_windowx(), hammd_windowx()

■ Create Hamming Window

$$C_n = 0.54 - 0.46 \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N} \quad n = \{0, N-1\}$$

Synopsis

```
void hamm_windowx(
float *C,      /* output vector */
int N,        /* real element count, N >= 16 */
int flag,     /* flags; specify SAL_HALF_WINDOW to */
              /* create only first (N+1)/2 pts */
int eflag    /* ESAL flag */
);

void hammd_windowx(
double *c,    /* output vector */
int n,       /* double-precision element count, N >= 16 */
int flag,    /* flags; specify SAL_HALF_WINDOW to */
              /* create only first (N+1)/2 pts */
int eflag    /* ESAL flag */
);
```

Description

Functions `hamm_windowx()` and `hammd_windowx()` create a Hamming window function, which can be multiplied by a vector using `vmulx()` or `vmuldx()`.

Specify the `SAL_HALF_WINDOW` flag to create only the first $(N + 1)/2$ points.

Reference

Harris, Fredric J., "On the Use of Windows for Harmonic Analysis with the Discrete Fourier Transform," *Proceedings of the IEEE*, vol. 64, no. 1, January 1978.

See Also

[vmulx\(\)](#), [vmuldx\(\)](#), [vmulix\(\)](#) on page 510.

hann_windowx(), hannd_windowx()

■ Create Hanning Window

$$C_n = W \left(1.0 - \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N} \right) \quad n = \{0, N-1\}$$

Where: $W = 0.5$ for a denormalized window (default)

$W = 0.8165$ for a normalized window

Synopsis

```
void hann_windowx(
float *C,      /* output vector */
int N,        /* real element count */
int flag,     /* window flags */
int eflag);   /* ESAL flag */

void hannd_windowx(
double *C,    /* output vector */
int N,        /* double-precision element count */
int flag,     /* window flags */
int eflag);   /* ESAL flag */;
```

Description

Functions `hann_windowx()` and `hannd_windowx()` create a Hanning window function, which can be multiplied by a vector using `vmulx()` or `vmuldx()`. The window flag parameter can have the following values:

`SAL_HANN_DENORM` `DEFAULT`

Creates a denormalized window.

`SAL_HANN_NORM`

Creates a normalized window.

`SAL_HALF_WINDOW`

Creates only the first $(N + 1)/2$ points.

See Also

`vmulx()`, `vmuldx()`, `vmulix()` on page 510.