## Asynchronous Activity 2: Identifying Noise Distributions

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## Abstract

This activity contains exercises related to DSP, statistics, and probability as part of our COSC360 course. Please watch Course Videos 5.1-3 for a review of recent material. Course video 5.3 pertains directly to the asynchronous activity below. Course videos 4.1, 4.2, etc. review many Octave techniques used so far in the course.

## 1 Probability Distribution Functions (PDFs) and Cumulative Distribution Functions (CDFs)

- 1. Create a graph of the *uniform distribution* by using the rand in Octave. The graph should be a histogram containing  $10^6$  data values and split into 100 bins.
- 2. Suppose we have an exponential function  $p(x) = b \exp(-bx)$  describing the PDF of a random variable x that can be measured on  $[0, \infty]$ . Show that this function is normalized if you integrate it from 0 to  $\infty$ .
- 3. Following the procedure in Course Video 5.3, work out the CDF of p(x). This involves integrating it up to a constant value.
- 4. Show that, if the CDF  $\phi(x)$  is inverted (solve for x), one obtains  $x = -b^{-1} \ln(1-\phi)$ . Modify your code used above to plot the histogram, to first insert the uniform random numbers from rand into the inverted CDF  $x(\phi)$ . Make a histogram of the outputs x. The histogram should no longer follow a uniform distribution, but an exponential distribution.

## 2 Fourier Transforms and Random Noise

Locate the script FFT.m on Moodle under the Unit 1 code folder. Alter the script to do the following:

- 1. Change the sine wave frequency to 200 Hz, rather than 75 Hz. Re-run to see the effect on the plot.
- 2. Turn off the noise hy setting the parameter noise\_sigma to zero. Re-run to see the effect on the plot.
- 3. In the line defining the data to be transformed, y, multiply the original sinusoid with a second sinusoid of similar but not identical frequency. Re-run to see the effect on the plot.