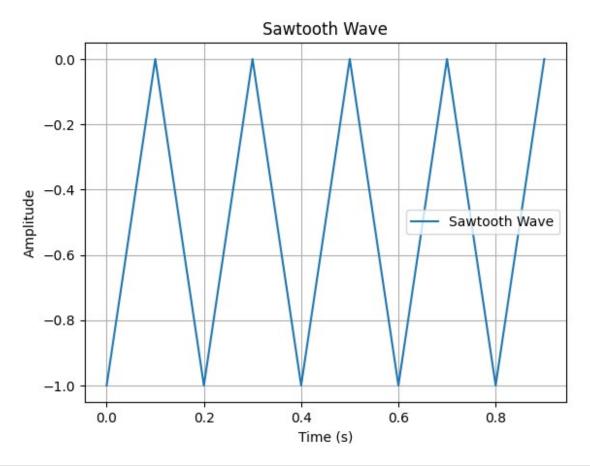
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.signal import sawtooth
#Parameters
f = 5 # Frequency (Hz)
fs = 10
t = np.linspace(0, 1, fs, endpoint=False) # Time vector
sawtooth_wave = sawtooth(2 * np.pi * f * t)
# Plotting
plt.plot(t, sawtooth_wave, label="Sawtooth Wave")
plt.title("Sawtooth \overline{W}ave")
plt.xlabel("Time (s)")
plt.ylabel("Amplitude")
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from scipy.fftpack import dct, idct
# Original Signal
signal = np.array([8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48])
signal = np.tile(signal, 5) # Increase the number of samples by
repeating the signal
# Function for compression, reconstruction, and analysis
def analyze tradeoff(signal, thresholds):
    original size = len(signal)
    results = {"thresholds": [], "compression ratios": [],
"distortions": []}
    for threshold in thresholds:
        # Apply DCT
        dct coeffs = dct(signal, norm='ortho')
        # Apply Thresholding (Compression)
        compressed_coeffs = np.where(abs(dct coeffs) > threshold,
dct coeffs, 0)
        # Calculate Compression Ratio
        compressed size = np.count nonzero(compressed coeffs)
        compression ratio = original size / compressed size
        # Reconstruct Signal
        reconstructed signal = idct(compressed coeffs, norm='ortho')
        # Calculate Distortion (MSE)
        mse = np.mean((signal - reconstructed signal) ** 2)
        # Store Results
        results["thresholds"].append(threshold)
        results["compression_ratios"].append(compression_ratio)
        results["distortions"].append(mse)
    return results
# Perform Analysis for the given Thresholds
thresholds = [5, 10, 15] # Given threshold values
results = analyze tradeoff(signal, thresholds)
# Plot Compression Ratio vs. Distortion
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(results["compression ratios"], results["distortions"],
marker='o')
plt.title("Trade-off Between Compression Ratio and Signal Distortion")
plt.xlabel("Compression Ratio")
plt.ylabel("Mean Squared Error (Distortion)")
```

plt.grid()
plt.show()

