ASSIGNMENT 2

Question 1: Perform a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) on a sine wave signal and visualize both the original signal and its frequency spectrum.

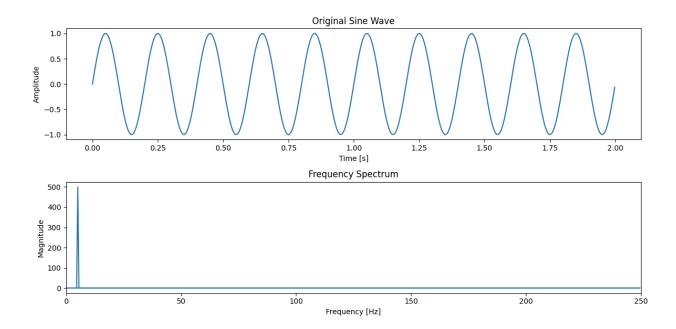
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Parameters
frequency = 5 # Frequency of the sine wave in Hz
sampling rate = 500 # Sampling rate in Hz
duration = 2  # Duration in seconds
# Time array
t = np.linspace(0, duration, int(sampling rate * duration),
endpoint=False)
sine_wave = np.sin(2 * np.pi * frequency * t)
fft result = np.fft.fft(sine wave)
fft magnitude = np.abs(fft result)
fft frequency = np.fft.fftfreq(len(fft result), 1 / sampling rate)
# Plot the original sine wave
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.plot(t, sine wave)
plt.title('Original Sine Wave')
plt.xlabel('Time [s]')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(fft frequency, fft magnitude)
plt.title('Frequency Spectrum')
plt.xlabel('Frequency [Hz]')
plt.ylabel('Magnitude')
```

```
plt.xlim(0, sampling_rate / 2) # Limit x-axis to positive frequencies

plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```

OUTPUT:



Question 2: Use the scipy library to numerically integrate the function f(x)=xpower 2 over the range[0,5].

```
import scipy.integrate as integrate

# Define the function to integrate

def f(x):
    return x**2

# Perform the integration
result, error = integrate.quad(f, 0, 5)

print(f"The integral of f(x) = x^2 from 0 to 5 is: {result}")
```

OUTPUT:

Question: Solve a simple optimization problem where you need to minimize the function $f(x)=(x-3)^2+2$ using <code>scipy.optimize</code> .

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.optimize import minimize

def f(x):
    return (x - 3)**2 + 2

x0 = 0  # Initial guess
result = minimize(f, x0)

print("The minimum value of the function is:", result.fun)
print("The value of x at the minimum is:", result.x)
```

OUTPUT:

The minimum value of the function is: 2.000000000000001
The value of x at the minimum is: [3.00000003]

Question: Solve a system of linear equations using numpy . Given the system:

$$2x + 3y = 5$$

$$4x + y = 6$$

Solve for x and y.

```
import numpy as np
# Coefficient matrix
A = np.array([[2, 3], [4, 1]])
```

```
# Constant matrix
B = np.array([5, 6])

# Solve the system of equations
X = np.linalg.solve(A, B)

print(f"The solution is x = {X[0]}, y = {X[1]}")
```

OUTPUT:

```
The solution is x = 1.3, y = 0.8
```