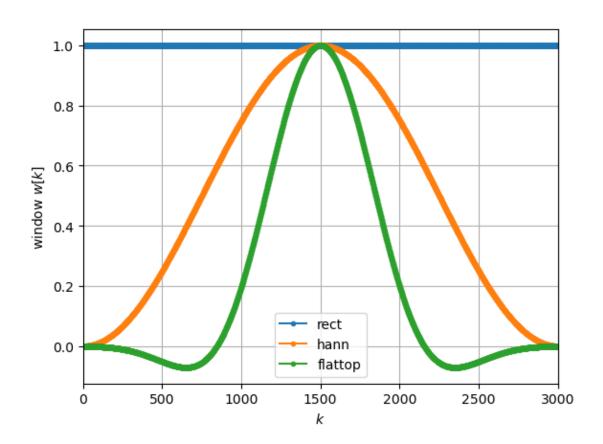
## Windowing

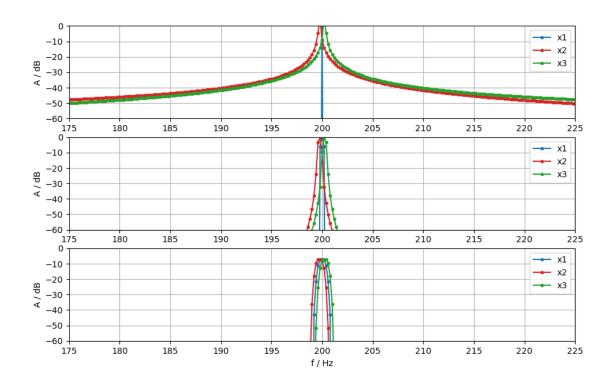
March 21, 2024

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from numpy.fft import fft, ifft, fftshift
     from scipy.signal.windows import hann, flattop
[2]: f1 = 400 \# Hz
    f2 = 400.25 \# Hz
     f3 = 399.75 \# Hz
     fs = 600 \# Hz
     N = 3000
    k = np.arange(N)
     x1 = 2 * np.sin(2*np.pi*f1/fs*k)
     x2 = 2 * np.sin(2*np.pi*f2/fs*k)
     x3 = 2 * np.sin(2*np.pi*f3/fs*k)
[3]: wrect = np.ones(N)
     whann = hann(N,sym=False)
     wflattop = flattop(N, sym=False)
     plt.plot(wrect, 'C0o-', ms=3, label='rect')
    plt.plot(whann, 'C1o-', ms=3, label='hann')
     plt.plot(wflattop, 'C2o-', ms=3, label='flattop')
     plt.xlabel(r'$k$')
    plt.ylabel(r'window $w [ k ] $')
     plt.xlim(0, N)
     plt.legend()
     plt.grid(True)
```



```
[4]: X1wrect = fft(x1)
     X2wrect = fft(x2)
     X3wrect = fft(x3)
     X1whann = fft(x1*whann)
     X2whann = fft(x2*whann)
     X3whann = fft(x3*whann)
     X1wflattop = fft(x1*wflattop)
     X2wflattop = fft(x2*wflattop)
    X3wflattop = fft(x3*wflattop)
[5]: def fft2db(X):
         N = X.size
         Xtmp = 2/N*X
         Xtmp[0] *= 1/2
         if N\%2 == 0:
             Xtmp[N//2] = Xtmp[N//2]/2
         return 20*np.log10(np.abs(Xtmp))
[6]: df = fs/N
     f = np.arange(N)*df
```

```
[7]: plt.figure(figsize = (16/1.5, 10/1.5))
    plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
     plt.plot(f, fft2db(X1wrect), 'C0o-', ms=3, label='x1')
     plt.plot(f, fft2db(X2wrect), 'C3o-', ms=3, label='x2')
     plt.plot(f, fft2db(X3wrect), 'C2o-', ms=3, label='x3')
     plt.xlim(175, 225)
     plt.ylim(-60, 0)
     plt.xticks(np.arange(175, 230, 5))
     plt.yticks(np.arange(-60, 10, 10))
     plt.legend()
     plt.ylabel('A / dB')
     plt.grid(True)
     plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
     plt.plot(f, fft2db(X1whann), 'C0o-', ms=3, label='x1')
     plt.plot(f, fft2db(X2whann), 'C3o-', ms=3, label='x2')
    plt.plot(f, fft2db(X3whann), 'C2o-', ms=3, label='x3')
     plt.xlim(175, 225)
     plt.ylim(-60, 0)
     plt.xticks(np.arange(175, 230, 5))
     plt.yticks(np.arange(-60, 10, 10))
     plt.legend()
     plt.ylabel('A / dB')
    plt.grid(True)
     plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
     plt.plot(f, fft2db(X1wflattop), 'COo-', ms=3, label='x1')
     plt.plot(f, fft2db(X2wflattop), 'C3o-', ms=3, label='x2')
     plt.plot(f, fft2db(X3wflattop), 'C2o-', ms=3, label='x3')
     plt.xlim(175, 225)
     plt.ylim(-60, 0)
     plt.xticks(np.arange(175, 230, 5))
     plt.yticks(np.arange(-60, 10, 10))
     plt.legend()
     plt.xlabel('f / Hz')
     plt.ylabel('A / dB')
     plt.grid(True)
```



```
[8]: def winDTFTdB(w):
    N = w.size
    Nz = 100*N
    W = np.zeros(Nz)
    W[0:N] = w
    W = np.abs(fftshift(fft(W)))
    W /= np.max(W)
    W = 20*np.log10(W)
    Omega = 2*np.pi/Nz*np.arange(Nz)-np.pi
    return Omega, W
```

```
[9]: plt.plot([-np.pi, +np.pi], [-3.01, -3.01], 'gray')
    plt.plot([-np.pi, +np.pi], [-13.3, -13.3], 'gray')
    plt.plot([-np.pi, +np.pi], [-31.5, -31.5], 'gray')
    plt.plot([-np.pi, +np.pi], [-93.6, -93.6], 'gray')
    Omega, W = winDTFTdB(wrect)
    plt.plot(Omega, W, label='rect')
    Omega, W = winDTFTdB(whann)
    plt.plot(Omega, W, label='hann')
    Omega, W = winDTFTdB(wflattop)
    plt.plot(Omega, W, label='flattop')
    plt.xlim(-np.pi, np.pi)
    plt.xlim(-np.pi, np.pi)
    plt.xlim(-np.pi/100, np.pi/100)
```

```
plt.xlabel(r'$\Omega$')
plt.ylabel(r'|W($\Omega$)| / dB')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
```

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} C:\Users\blaze\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_2720\1371020081.py:8: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log10 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

W = 20\*np.log10(W)

C:\Users\blaze\anaconda3\envs\AADEC\Lib\site-

packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:152: UserWarning: Creating legend with loc="best" can be slow with large amounts of data.

fig.canvas.print\_figure(bytes\_io, \*\*kw)

