
PLOTTING FREQUENCY SPECTRUM WITH FFT**ALL SCRIPTS SHOULD APPLY THE CODING STANDARDS WE DISCUSS IN CLASS.****READABILITY, EFFICIENCY, MODULARIZATION AND GENERALIZATION ARE IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS BEYOND FUNCTIONALITY**

Useful functions for this assignment: `cos()`, `plot()`, `subplot()`, `xlabel()`, `ylabel()`, `title()`, `text()`, `fft()`, `real()`, `imag()`, `cart2pol()`

Question 1: Write a script which plots a sinusoid (use a cosine) in the time and frequency domains (magnitude only), sampled at a rate $f_s = 30\text{Hz}$, with duration $T = 5$ sec. The sinusoid should have an amplitude $A = 5$ mV, and a frequency $f_0 = 3$ Hz.

Put both representations in the same figure (ie use `subplot`), title your plots and label the axes. Leave the frequency domain representation unshifted (ie show one period from 0 to f_s), and make sure you set your scale to display in Hz. Also make sure you scale the magnitude to represent mV ($\times 1/N$). In text on the plots, indicate the amplitude and frequency of the signal. Make sure the frequency and amplitude are consistent across domains.

Question 2: Adjust the script you write in part 1 by adding a second sinusoid. The second signal should have all the same parameters, except for a decreased $T = 1$ sec. Plot the time and frequency representations of both sinusoids in the same figure, superimposing one over the other. Be ready to explain in class/meeting-time (and derive mathematically) what you observe in terms of the relationship between signal duration T and frequency resolution df .

Question 3: Write a script to plot the spectrums, one-at-a-time, of a series of sinusoids (use a cosine) sampled at a rate which changes from $f_s = 10$ Hz to $f_s = 3$ Hz in increments of 1 Hz. Leave all other parameters as in part 1. Use the `pause()` function to cycle through your plots one at a time and observe what happens. You should see the frequency components getting closer together and eventually overlap. Be ready to explain in class/meeting-time what you observe in terms of the Nyquist sampling rate.

Question 4: Come to class/meeting-time prepared to derive the frequency-domain representation of a cosine signal from first principles (ie the definition of the Fourier transform).