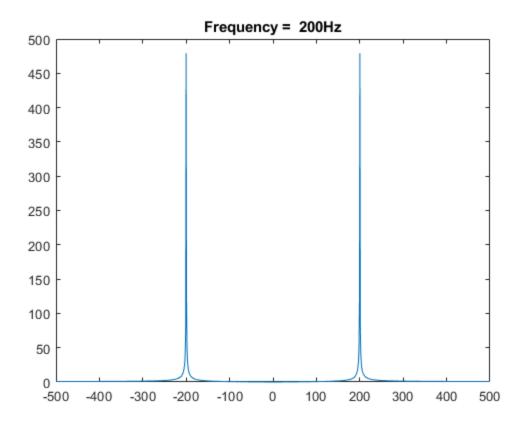
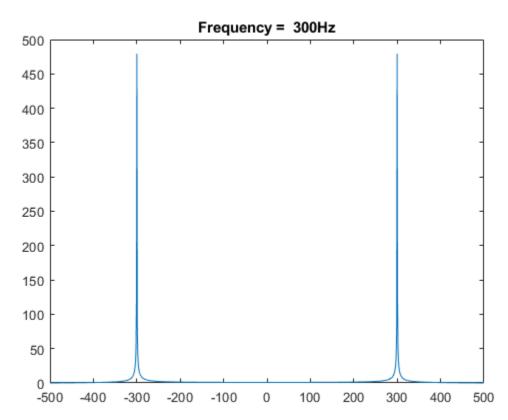
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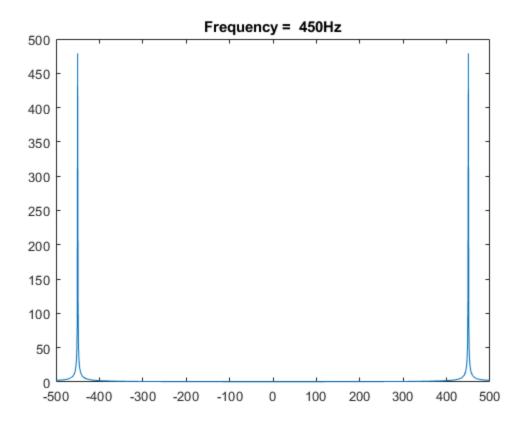
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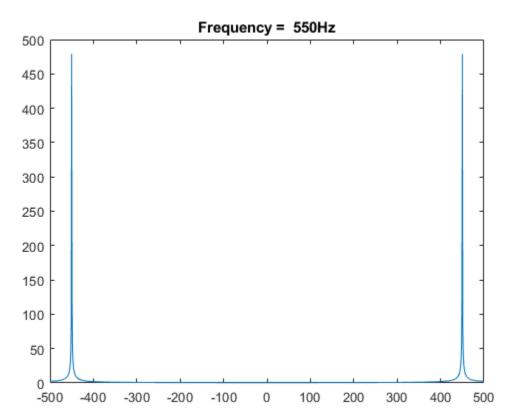
## 7.5 a

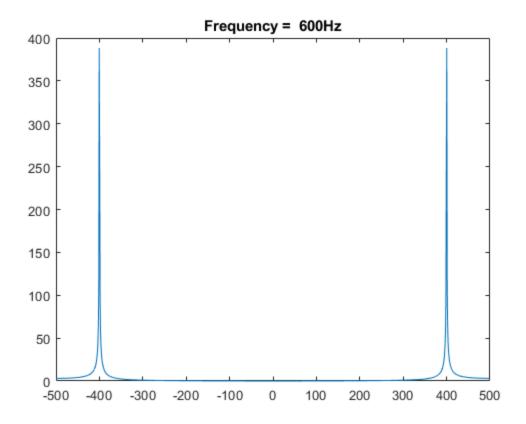
```
Trying f = 200, 300, 450, 550, 600, 800, 2200 Hz f = [200, 300, 450, 550, 600, 800, 2220]; Ts=1/1000; time=10.0; % f req , sampling inte rval , time t=Ts : Ts : time ; % def ine a time vector for x = 1:7 <math display="block">w=\sin(2* pi* f(x) *t) ; % de f ine the s inuso id N=2^10; % s i z e of a n a l y s i s window <math display="block">ssf=(-N/2:N/2-1)/(Ts*N) ; % f requency vector fw=fft (w( 1:N)) ; % do DFT/FFT fws=fftshift( fw ) ; % s h i f t i t for plot t ing figure plot (ssf , abs( fws )) <math display="block">title(['Frequency = ',num2str(f(x)),'Hz']) end
```

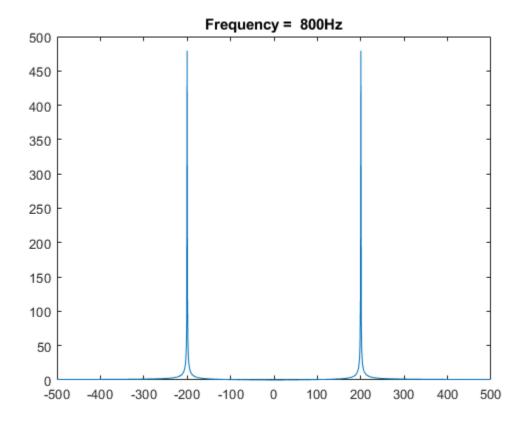


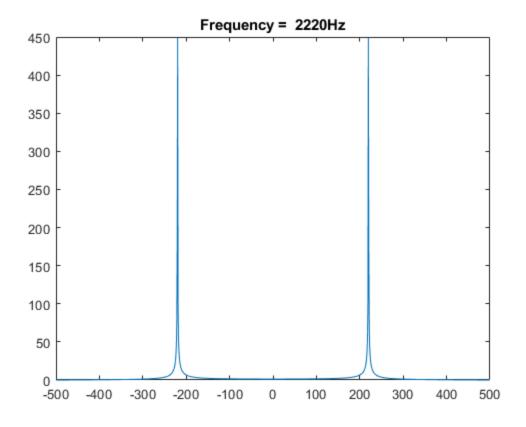








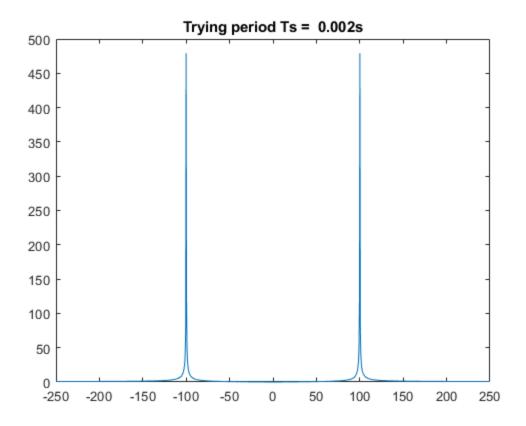


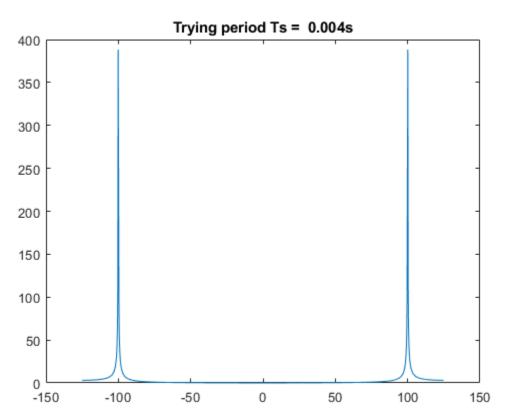


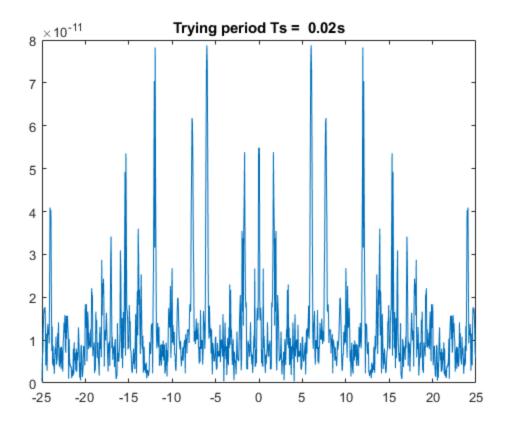
# 7.5 b

#### Testing different Ts values

```
f = 100;
Ts= [(1/500), (1/250), (1/50)];
time=50.0; % f req , sampling inte rval , time
for x = 1:3
t=Ts(x): Ts(x): time; % def ine a time vector
  w=sin (2* pi* f *t ); % de f ine the s inuso id
N=2^10; % s i z e of a n a l y s i s window
ssf=(-N/2:N/2-1)/(Ts(x)*N); % f requency vector
fw=fft (w(1:N)); % do DFT/FFT
fws=fftshift(fw); % s h i f t i t for plot t ing
figure
plot (ssf , abs( fws ))
title(['Trying period Ts = ',num2str(Ts(x)),'s'])
end
```



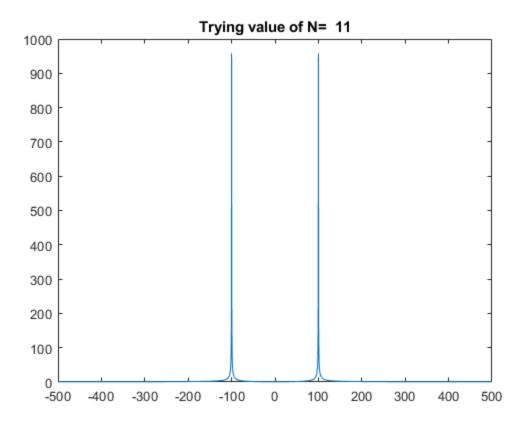


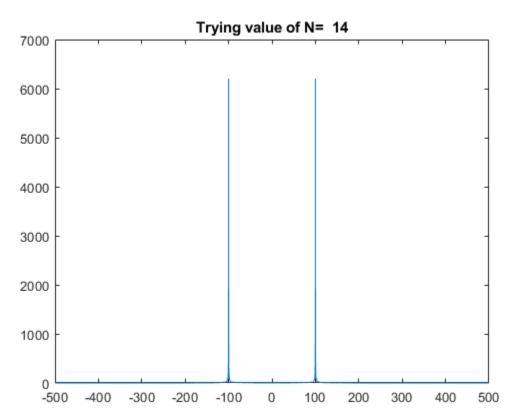


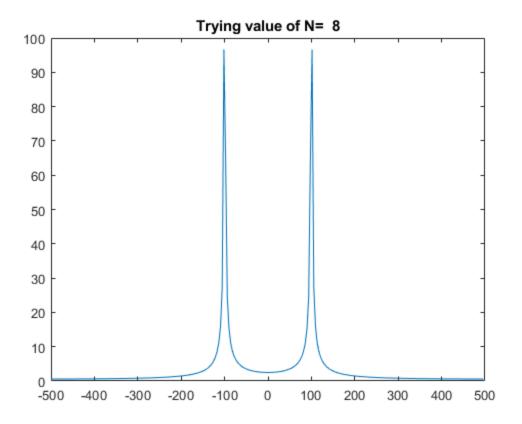
# 7.5 c

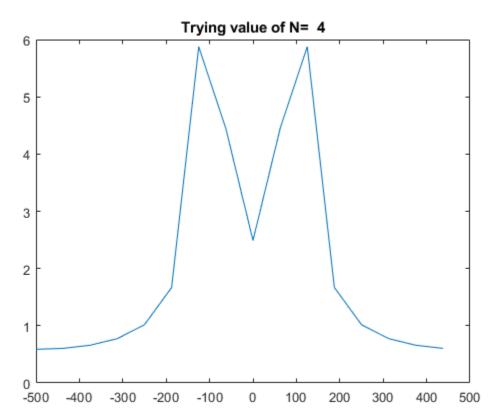
#### Testing different values of N

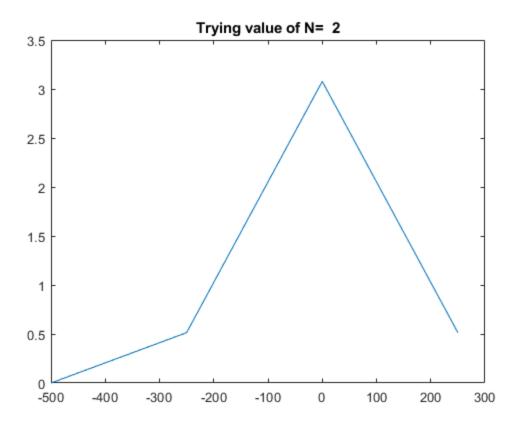
```
N_values = [11, 14, 8, 4, 2, 20];
f = 100;
Ts= 1/1000;
time=2000.0; % f req , sampling inte rval , time
for x = 1:6
t=Ts:Ts:time ; % def ine a time vector
  w=sin (2* pi* f *t ); % de f ine the s inuso id
N=2^N_values(x); % s i z e of a n a l y s i s window
ssf=(-N/2:N/2-1)/(Ts*N); % f requency vector
fw=fft (w(1:N)); % do DFT/FFT
fws=fftshift(fw); % s h i f t i t for plot t ing
figure
plot (ssf ,abs( fws ))
title(['Trying value of N= ',num2str(N_values(x))])
end
```

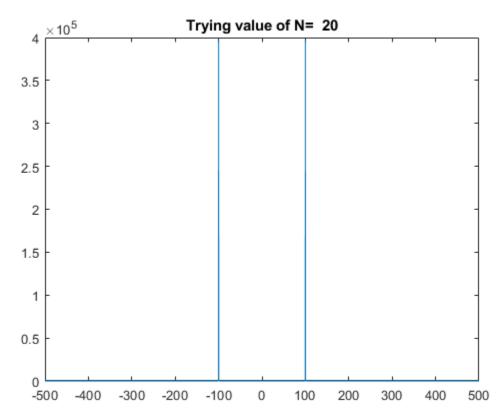




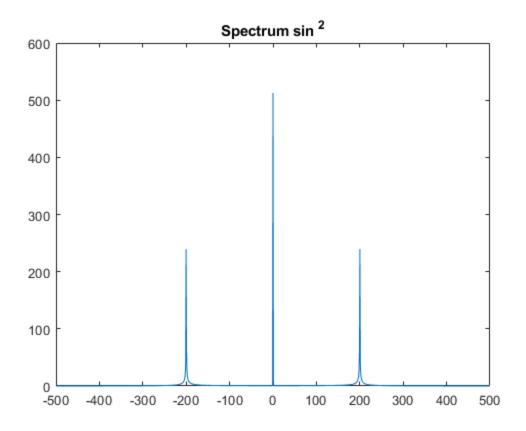


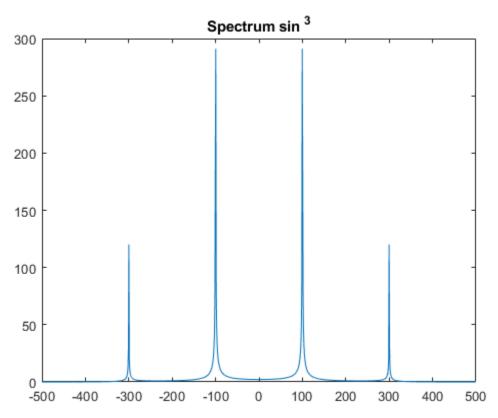


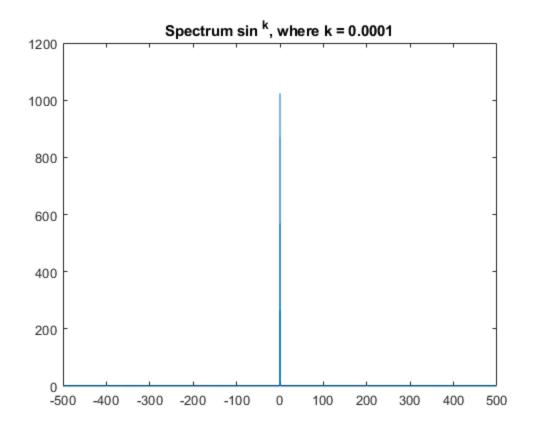




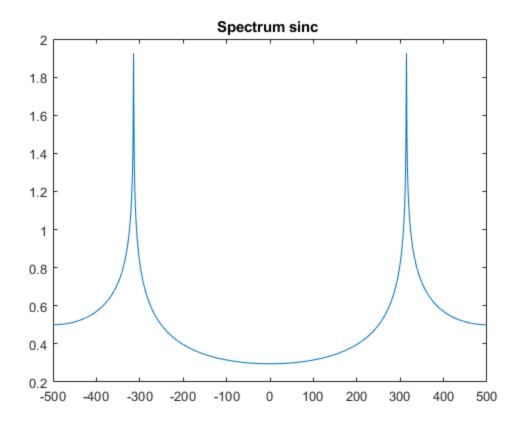
```
f = 100;
Ts= 1/1000;
time=10.0; % f req , sampling inte rval , time
t=Ts:Ts:time ; % def ine a time vector
w=sin (2* pi* f *t ).^2; % de f ine the s inuso id
N=2^10; % s i z e of a n a l y s i s window
ssf=(-N/2:N/2-1)/(Ts*N); % f requency vector
fw=fft (w(1:N)) ; % do DFT/FFT
fws=fftshift(fw) ; % s h i f t i t for plot t ing
figure
plot (ssf ,abs( fws ))
title('Spectrum sin ^2')
w=sin (2* pi* f *t ).^3;
fw=fft (w(1:N)) ; % do DFT/FFT
fws=fftshift(fw) ; % s h i f t i t for plot t ing
figure
plot (ssf ,abs( fws ))
title('Spectrum sin ^3')
k = 0.0001;
w=sin (2* pi* f *t ).^k;
fw=fft (w(1:N)); % do DFT/FFT
fws=fftshift(fw) ; % s h i f t i t for plot t ing
figure
plot (ssf ,abs( fws ))
title('Spectrum sin ^k, where k = 0.0001')
% The bigger the k value the smaller the amplitude value at each
% peak and the smaller the k value it convolves into a single point
```

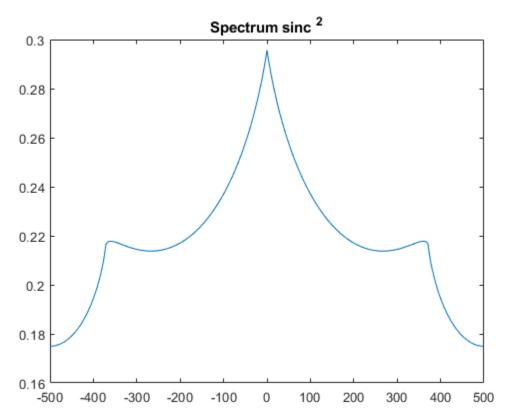




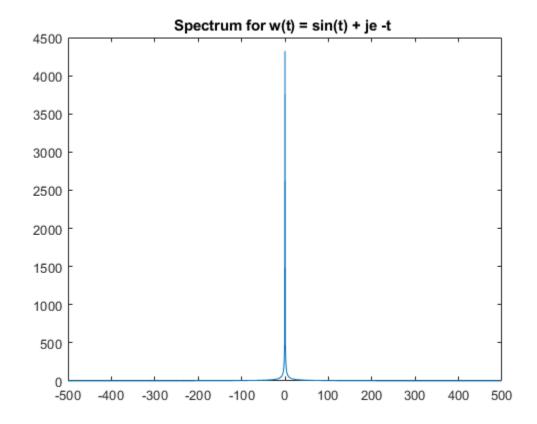


```
f = 100;
Ts= 1/1000;
time=20.0; % f req , sampling inte rval , time
t=Ts:Ts:time ; % def ine a time vector
w=sinc(2* pi* f *t ); % de f ine the s inuso id
N=2^10; % s i z e of a n a l y s i s window
ssf=(-N/2:N/2-1)/(Ts*N); % f requency vector
fw=fft (w(1:N)); % do DFT/FFT
fws=fftshift(fw) ; % s h i f t i t for plot t ing
figure
plot (ssf ,abs( fws ))
title('Spectrum sinc ')
% Testing sinc ^2
w=sinc(2* pi* f *t ).^2; % de f ine the s inuso id
N=2^10; % s i z e of a n a l y s i s window
ssf=(-N/2:N/2-1)/(Ts*N); % f requency vector
fw=fft (w(1:N)); % do DFT/FFT
fws=fftshift(fw) ; % s h i f t i t for plot t ing
figure
plot (ssf ,abs( fws ))
title('Spectrum sinc ^2')
```



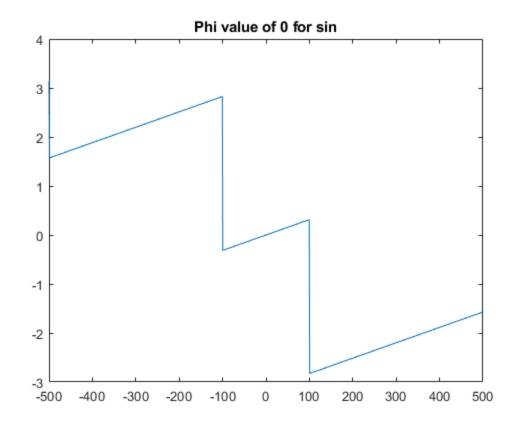


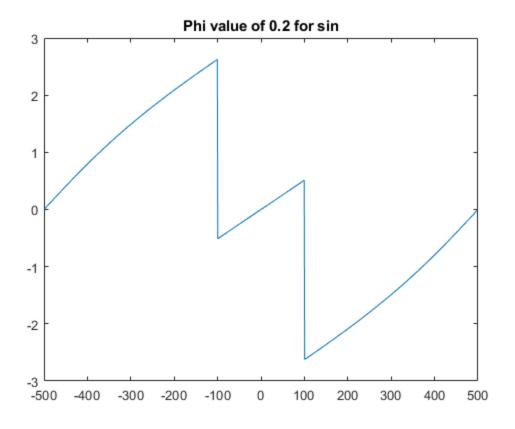
```
f = 100;
Ts= 1/1000;
time=10.0; % f req , sampling inte rval , time
t=Ts:Ts:time ; % def ine a time vector
w=sin(t) + x*exp(-t); % de f ine the s inuso id
N=2^10; % s i z e of a n a l y s i s window
ssf=(-N/2:N/2-1)/(Ts*N) ; % f requency vector
fw=fft (w(1:N)) ; % do DFT/FFT
fws=fftshift(fw) ; % s h i f t i t for plot t ing
figure
plot (ssf ,abs( fws ))
title('Spectrum for w(t) = sin(t) + je^ -t ')
% Using specsin2.m is probably the way to go because of the fftshift
% organizing the frequencies nicely.
```

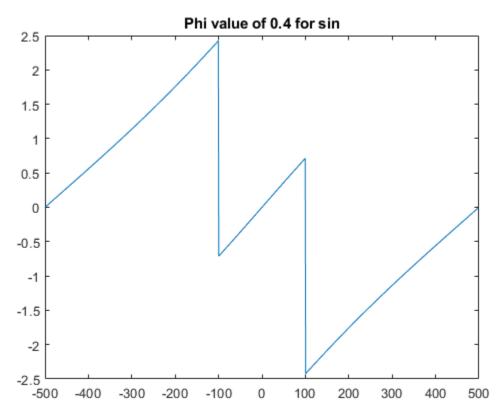


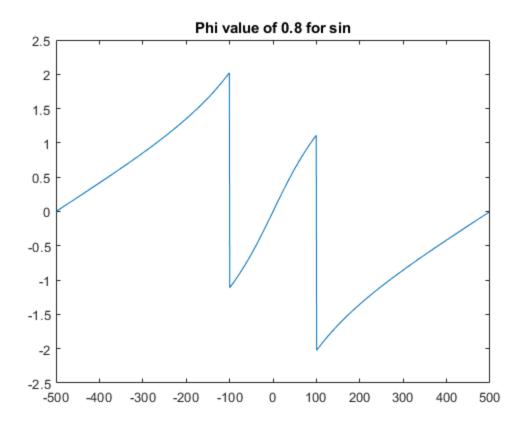
```
f = 100;
Ts= 1/1000;
phi = [0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.5, 3.14];
time=10.0; % f req , sampling inte rval , time
t=Ts:Ts:time ; % def ine a time vector
```

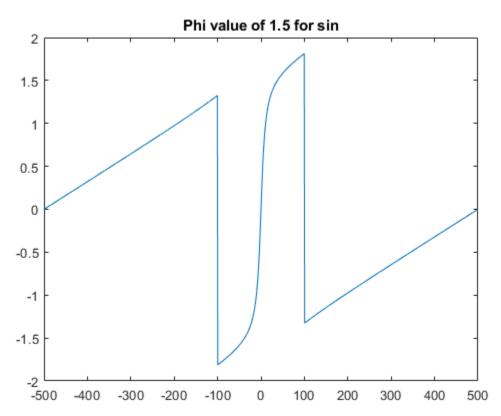
```
for x = 1:6
   w=\sin((2*pi*f*t) + phi(x)); % de f ine the s inuso id
   N=2^10; % s i z e of a n a l y s i s window
   ssf=(-N/2:N/2-1)/(Ts*N); % f requency vector
   fw=fft (w(1:N)) ; % do DFT/FFT
   fws=fftshift(fw) ; % s h i f t i t for plot t ing
   figure
   plot (ssf ,unwrap(angle( fws )))
   title(['Phi value of ',num2str(phi(x)), ' for sin'])
end
% Finding phase output of sin.^2
for x = 1:6
   w=sin((2*pi*f*t) + phi(x)).^2; % de f ine the s inuso id
   N=2^10; % s i z e of a n a l y s i s window
    ssf=(-N/2:N/2-1)/(Ts*N); % f requency vector
   fw=fft (w(1:N)) ; % do DFT/FFT
   fws=fftshift(fw) ; % s h i f t i t for plot t ing
   figure
   plot (ssf ,unwrap(angle( fws )))
    title(['Phi value of ',num2str(phi(x)), ' for sin ^2'])
end
```

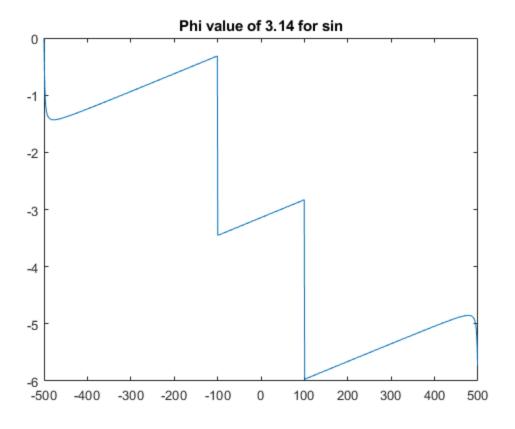


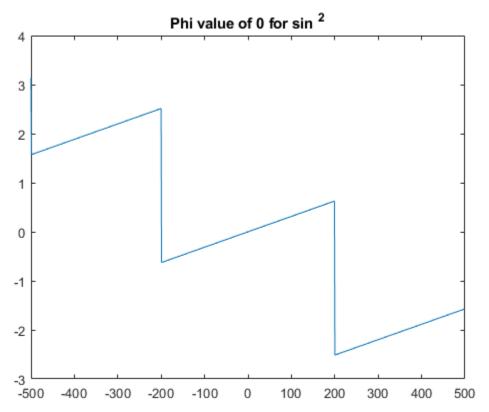


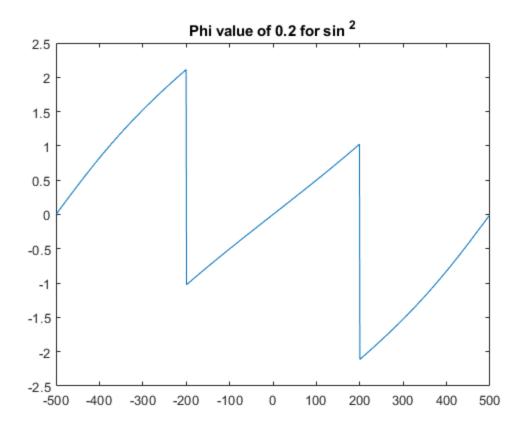


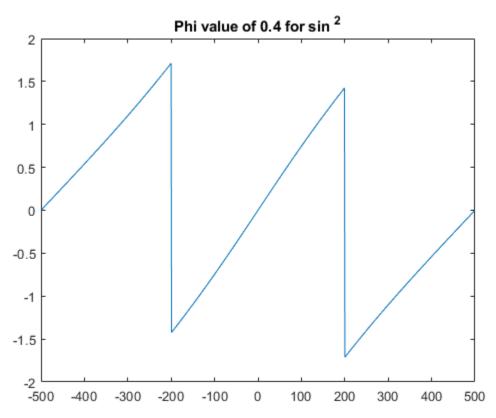


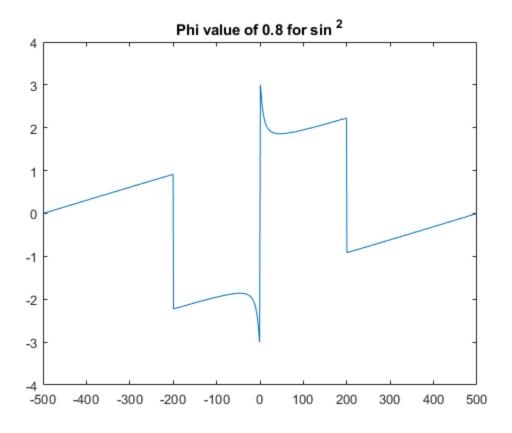


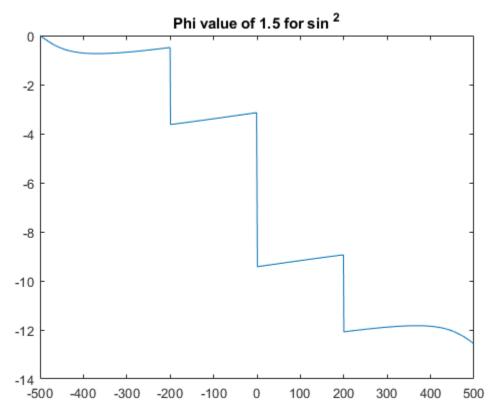


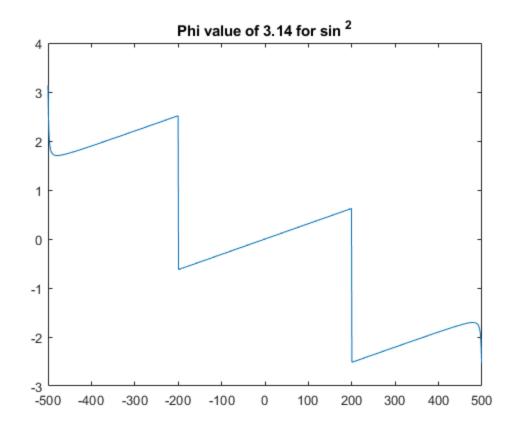






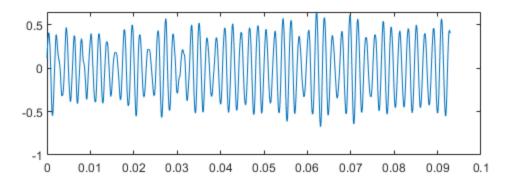


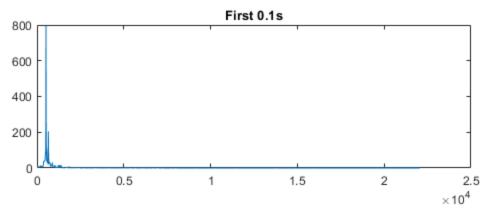


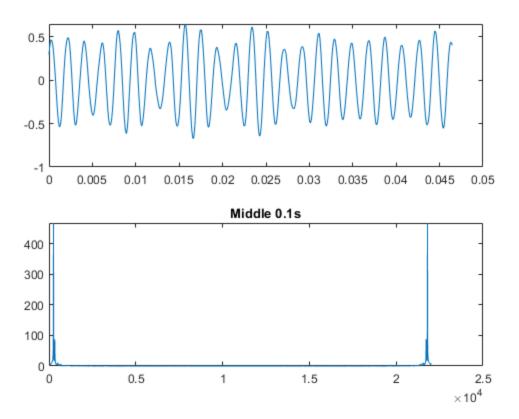


Finding the value of N for 0.1 s s =  $(1/Ts) * 2 ^ N$ 

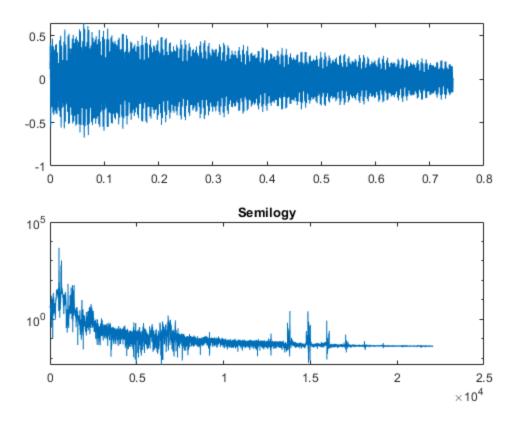
```
filename='gong.wav' ;
                                   % name of wave file goes here
[ x , sr ]=audioread( filename );
                                   % read in wavefile
Ts=1/sr;
                                   % sample interval and # of
samples
N=2^12; x=x(1:N)';
                                   % length for analysis
sound(x , 1 / Ts)
                                   % play sound , if sound card
installed
time=Ts * ( 0 : length(x)-1); % establish time base for plotting
figure
subplot ( 2 , 1 , 1 ) , plot ( time , x )
                                              % and plot top
figure
magx=abs (fft(x));
                                  % take FFT magnitude
ssf = (0:N/2-1)/(Ts*N); % establish freq base for plotting
subplot(2,1,2), plot(ssf, magx(1:N/2)) % plot mag spectrum
title('First 0.1s');
% Exercise 7.10 Taking Middle Sample
% Taking value in the middle of the sound
filename='gong.wav'; % name of wave file goes here
[ x , sr ]=audioread( filename ) ; % read in wavefile
Ts=1/sr;
N=2^12;
```





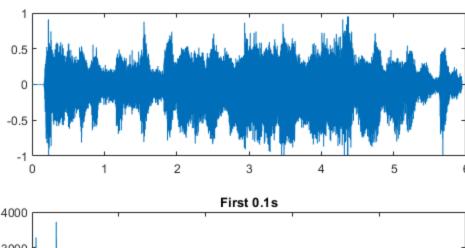


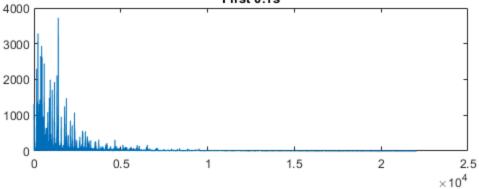
```
filename='gong.wav' ;
                                  % name of wave file goes here
[ x , sr ]=audioread( filename );
                                   % read in wavefile
Ts=1/sr;
                                  % sample interval and # of
samples
N=2^15; x=x(1:N)';
                                  % length for analysis
sound(x , 1 / Ts)
                                  % play sound , if sound card
installed
time=Ts * ( 0 : length(x)-1); % establish time base for
plotting
figure
subplot (2,1,1) , plot (time,x)
                                               % and plot top
figure
                                  % take FFT magnitude
magx=abs (fft(x));
ssf = (0:N/2-1)/(Ts*N); % establish freq base for plotting
subplot(2,1,2), semilogy(ssf, magx(1:N/2))% plot mag
spectrum
title('Semilogy');
```

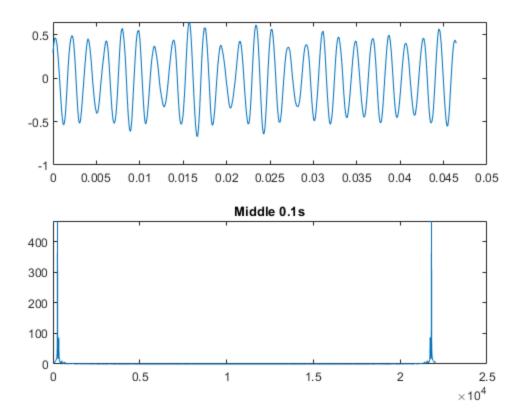


```
filename='medieval.wav';
                                  % name of wave file goes here
                                % read in wavefile
[ x , sr ]=audioread( filename );
Ts=1/sr;
                                % sample interval and # of
samples
N=2^18; x=x(1:N)';
                                % length for analysis
sound(x , 1 / Ts)
                                % play sound , if sound card
installed
time=Ts * (0 : length(x)-1); % establish time base for plotting
figure
figure
magx=abs (fft(x));
                                % take FFT magnitude
ssf = (0:N/2-1)/(Ts*N); % establish freq base for plotting
subplot(2,1,2), plot(ssf,magx(1:N/2)) % plot mag spectrum
title('First 0.1s');
% Exercise 7.10 Taking Middle Sample
% Taking value in the middle of the sound
                    % name of wave file goes here
filename='gong.wav';
[ x , sr ]=audioread( filename ) ; % read in wavefile
Ts=1/sr;
N=2^12;
x=x(N/2:N)';
                           % length for analysis
```

```
sound(x \ , 1 \ / \ Ts \ ) \qquad \qquad \mbox{$\%$ play sound , if sound card installed} \\ time=Ts \ * ( 0 : length(x)-1); \qquad \mbox{$\%$ establish time base for plotting} \\ figure \\ subplot ( 2 , 1 , 1 ) , plot ( time , x ) \qquad \mbox{$\%$ and plot top figure} \\ magx=abs ( fft(x) ) ; \qquad \mbox{$\%$ take FFT magnitude} \\ ssf = (0:N/2-1)/(Ts*N) ; \mbox{$\%$ establish freq base for plotting} \\ subplot ( 2 , 1 , 2 ), plot ( ssf, magx ( 1:N/2) ) \mbox{$\%$ play sound , if sound card installed} \\ \mbox{$\%$ establish time base for plotting} \\ \mbox{$\%$ and plot top figure} \\ \mbox
```







```
clc
clear all
a=[0.9]; lena=length (a)-1; % autor egr es s ive c o e f f i c i e n
b=[2]; lenb=length (b); % moving average coefficients
d=randn ( 1 ,20) ;
h=impz (b , a );
if lena>=lenb % dimpulse needs lena>=lenb % impulse response of f i l
yfilt=filter(h , 1 , d) % f i l t e r x [ k ] with h [ k ]
end
IIR=filter(b , a , d)
% Creating FIR
FIR = conv(h,d);
disp('IIR Results');
disp(IIR)
disp('FIR Results');
disp(FIR);
disp('Results are nearly identical');
```

IIR = Columns 1 through 7 0.5992 1.0984 -3.2958 -2.2673 -0.9933 0.2437 2.5083 Columns 8 through 14 -0.6444 2.8034 1.0565 2.6091 0.2821 -1.4596 -3.2920 Columns 15 through 20 IIR Results Columns 1 through 7 0.5992 1.0984 -3.2958 -2.2673 -0.9933 0.2437 2.5083 Columns 8 through 14 -0.6444 2.8034 1.0565 2.6091 0.2821 -1.4596 -3.2920 Columns 15 through 20 FIR Results Columns 1 through 7 0.5992 1.0984 -3.2958 -2.2673 -0.9933 0.2437 2.5083 Columns 8 through 14 2.8034 1.0565 2.6091 0.2821 -0.6444 -1.4596 -3.2920 Columns 15 through 20 -2.4369

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Results are nearly identical