

EE 367 Lab 1

Sampled Signals and Spectra

Report by:

Ethan Vosburg (evosburg@calpoly.edu) Isaac Lake (ilake@calpoly.edu) Ryan Ceballos (rceballo@calpoly.edu)

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1 Interpreting Spectra with Signals Generated in Python

1.1 Part 1 Design Specifications:

For part 1 we will be making a wave file with Python. The wave file will be constructed according to these specifications.

Attribute	Specification
Duration	2 Seconds
Frequency	2000Hz
Sample Rate	16kHz
Channel Count	Mono
Amplitude	75%
Phase	45°

Table 1: Wave Specifications

1. How many samples are generated in total?

There would be 32,000 Samples

2. How many bytes are expected for the WAV file?

With the addition of the 44 bytes for in the header, the resulting calculation is 32,000 + 44 totaling 32,044 bytes.

3. What is your chosen amplitude?

The chosen amplitude is calculated by multiplying available bits for numeric values 2^{15} by the desired amplitude 75% resulting in 24,576 samples.

4. What is the digital frequency in rads/sample?

The digital frequency can be calculated by the following:

$$F = \frac{f_0}{f_s}$$

$$F = \frac{2kHz}{16kHz}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125$$

5. MatLab Plot

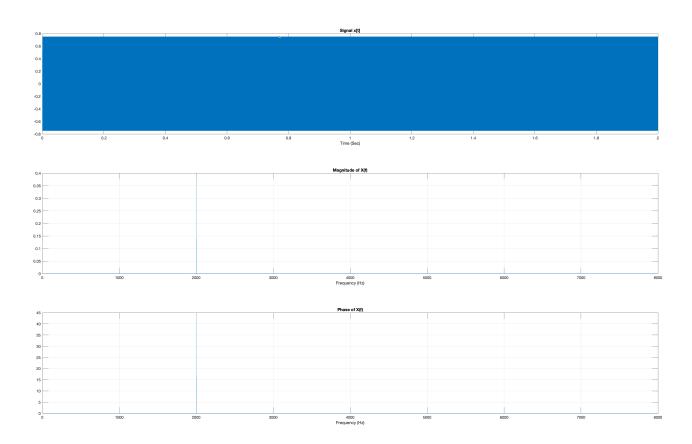


Figure 1: Caption

- 6. Expected magnitude at f = 2000 Hz? Any error seen in the plot?

 The expected magnitude was .75 which matches the plot
- 7. Expected phase at f = 2000 Hz? Any error seen in the plot? 45° is the expected phase. No error seen in the plot
- 8. Python routine gen wav

Listing 1: Python Routine for Generating 2000Hz

```
File: EE367-Lab1-1.py

Author: Ethan Vosburg

Date: 01-25-24

Description: This file contains the code for part 1 of Lab 1 for EE367. This file creates a 2 second long 2000 Hz cosine wave with a 45 degree phase shift.

"""

# Import Statements
import sys
import time
import base64
import random as random
import datetime
```

```
15 import time
   import math
17
   from cpe367exp1.cpe367_wav import cpe367_wav
18
19
20
21
   def wavgen(dur, freq, rate, channels, amp, phase, delay, fpath_wave_out):
       """This function generates a WAV file
22
23
24
       Arguments:
                                 Duration of the wave in seconds
           dur :
25
           freq:
                                 Frequency of the wave in Hz
26
           rate :
                                 Sample rate of the wave in Hz
27
                                 Number of channels in the wave
28
           channels :
29
           amp :
                                 Amplitude of the wave
                                Phase of the wave
Delay of the wave in seconds
           phase :
30
31
           delay :
32
           fpath_wave_out :
                                File path of the wave
33
34
       Returns:
           True or False
35
36
37
       # Create a new wav file object
38
39
       wav_out = cpe367_wav('wavOut', fpath_wave_out)
40
       # Configure the wav file object
41
42
       wav_out.set_wav_out_configuration(
43
           channels,
44
           16.
45
           rate,
46
47
       # Check if the wav file object was configured correctly
48
       if wav_out == False:
49
           print("Error setting wav configuration")
50
           return False
51
52
53
       # Open the wav file
       working_file = wav_out.open_wav_out()
54
       if working_file == False:
55
56
           print("Error opening file for writing")
           return False
57
58
       # Calculate number of samples needed and the angular frequency
59
       sample_count = int(dur * rate)
60
       w1 = 2 * math.pi * freq / rate
61
62
       # Generate the samples and write them to the wav file
63
       for i in range(sample_count):
64
           working_sample = amp * math.cos(w1 * (i - delay * rate) + (phase/360 * 2 * math.pi))
65
           working_sample = int(round(working_sample))
66
67
           working_file = wav_out.write_wav(working_sample)
68
69
           if working_file == False: break
           if working_file == False: break
70
71
72
       # Close the wav file
       wav out.close wav()
73
       return True
74
75
   # Run the main function
76
77
   def main():
78
       try:
           fpath_wav_out = 'Lab1-1.wav'
79
           wavgen(2, 2000, 16000, 1, 24576, 45, 0, fpath_wav_out)
80
       except:
81
           print("Error: ", sys.exc_info()[0])
82
83
           return False
84
```

```
return True

// Checking if program is run as main
if __name__ == '__main__':
    if (main() == True):
        print("Waveform Generated Successfully")

// Exit the program
quit()

return True

# Checking if program is run as main
if __name__ == '__main__':
    if (main() == True):
        print("Waveform Generated Successfully")

# Exit the program
quit()
```

2 Impact of Delay on Frequency Spectra

1. What is the equivalent delay?

A 45° delay is equivalent to $\frac{1}{8}$ the period or $62.5\mu s$

2. What is the equivalent phase shift, theta, (in radians)?

A 45° phase shift is equivalent to $\frac{\pi}{4}$ radians.

3. Describe similarities and differences between the delayed and original version

The similarities are that they have the same amplitude and frequency. The differences are that they are out of phase and are offset at any given time from their non-shifted versions.

4. Describe similarities and differences between the delayed version and the one with -A. Explain why these similarities or differences arise.

A negative A is the equivalent of shifting by π in other words it will be even more offset from our mere $\frac{\pi}{4}$ offset. It should similarly still share the same frequency and magnitude.

3 Impact of Amplitude Modulation on Frequency Spectra

1. What mathematical identity allows you to predict the spectrum of x(t)?

$$A\cos\alpha * B\cos\beta = A * B(1/2)[\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)]$$

2. What are your values for A and B?

$$A = 128, B = 128$$

3. What are your values for θ_1 and θ_2 ?

$$\theta_1$$
 = +45° and θ_2 = -45°

4. If the order of the cosine functions is swapped then would x(t) change?

If the order of the cosine functions were swapped, x(t) would not change.

5. MatLab Plots

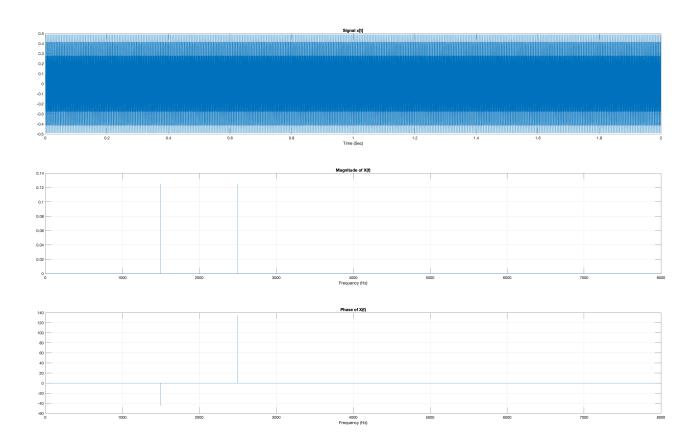


Figure 2: Caption

6. Python routine 'gen_wav', with comments

Listing 2: Python Routine for Generating Modulating Signal

```
1 """
2 File: EE367-Lab1-3.py
3 Author: Ethan Vosburg
4 Date: 01-25-24
5 Description: This file contains the code for part 1 of Lab 1 for EE367. This
6 file creates a 2 second long modulated wave with a 2000 Hz cosine wave and a
  500 Hz cosine wave.
8
10 # Import Statements
11 import sys
12 import time
  import base64
13
  import random as random
15 import datetime
  import time
16
17
  import math
18
  from cpe367exp1.cpe367_wav import cpe367_wav
19
20
21
```

```
22 | def wavgenmod(dur,
                  freq1,
                  freq2,
24
                  rate,
25
                  channels,
26
27
                  amp1,
28
                  amp2,
                  phase1,
29
30
                  phase2,
31
                  delay,
                  fpath_wave_out):
32
       """This function generates a WAV file
33
34
35
       Arguments:
           dur :
                                 Duration of the wave in seconds
36
                                 Frequency of the wave in Hz
Frequency of the wave in Hz
           freq1:
37
38
           freq2:
39
           rate :
                                 Sample rate of the wave in Hz
                                 Number of channels in the wave
           channels :
40
41
           amp :
                                 Amplitude of the wave
                                 Phase of the wave
42
           phase :
                                 Delay of the wave in seconds
43
           delay:
44
           fpath_wave_out :
                                 File path of the wave
45
46
       Returns:
           True or False
47
48
49
       # Create a new wav file object
50
       wav_out = cpe367_wav('wavOut', fpath_wave_out)
51
52
       # Configure the wav file object
53
54
       wav_out.set_wav_out_configuration(
           channels,
55
           16.
56
57
           rate
58
59
       # Check if the wav file object was configured correctly
60
       if wav_out == False:
61
           print("Error setting wav configuration")
62
63
            return False
64
       # Open the wav file
65
       working_file = wav_out.open_wav_out()
66
       if working_file == False:
67
           print("Error opening file for writing")
68
69
           return False
70
       # Calculate number of samples needed and the angular frequency
71
       sample_count = int(dur * rate)
72
       w1 = 2 * math.pi * freq1 / rate
73
       w2 = 2 * math.pi * freq2 / rate
74
75
76
       # Generate the samples and write them to the wav file
77
       for i in range(sample_count):
78
           wave1 = amp1 * math.cos(w1 * (i - delay * rate) + (phase1/360 * 2 * math.pi))
79
           wave2 = amp2 * math.cos(w2 * (i - delay * rate) + (phase2/360 * 2 * math.pi))
           working_sample = wave1 * wave2
80
           working_sample = int(round(working_sample))
81
82
           working_file = wav_out.write_wav(working_sample)
83
84
           if working_file == False: break
            if working_file == False: break
85
86
       # Close the wav file
87
       wav_out.close_wav()
88
       return True
89
91 # Run the main function
```

```
92 def main():
        try:
            fpath_wav_out = 'Lab1-3.wav'
94
 95
            wavgenmod(2, 2000, 500, 16000, 1, 128, 128, 45, -45, 0.00025, fpath_wav_out)
 96
            print("Error: ", sys.exc_info()[0])
 97
 98
             return False
99
        return True
100
101
102 # Checking if program is run as main
103 if __name__ == '__main__':
104 if (main() == True):
            print("Waveform Generated Successfully")
105
        # Exit the program
107
108
        quit()
```

4 Impact of Absolute Value on Frequency Spectra

1. Describe the frequency components that are present in this signal. Is there a pattern? What are the lowest two frequencies present? Is DC present?

The lowest two frequencies present in this signal are 320 Hz and 640Hz. Yes, DC is present and has a magnitude of 0.477305. Since the frequency of the cosine function is 160Hz, we see double this frequency on the positive side and our graphs show this perfectly. There is a pattern present in the data, the frequency found in the magnitude response increases by 320Hz every time.

2. MatLab plots

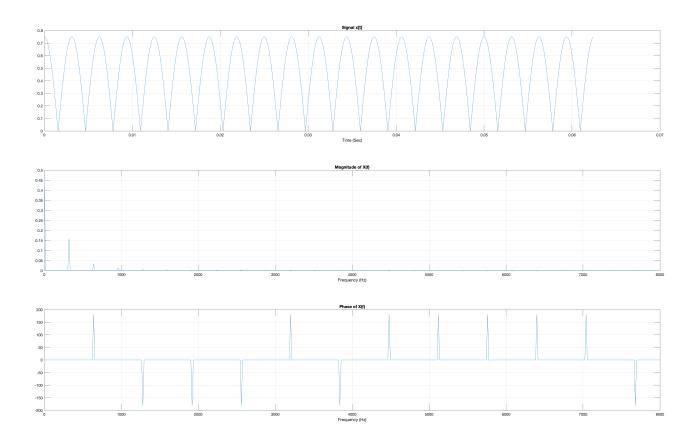


Figure 3: Caption

3. Python routine 'gen_wav', with comments

Listing 3: Python Routine for Generating Absolute 160Hz

```
1 """
2
  File: EE367-Lab1-4.py
3 Author: Ethan Vosburg
4 Date: 01-25-24
5 Description: This file contains the code for part 1 of Lab 1 for EE367. This
6 file creates a 1/16 second long 160 Hz cosine wave.
8
9 # Import Statements
10 import sys
11 import time
  import base64
12
13 import random as random
14 import datetime
  import time
15
16 import math
17
18 from cpe367exp1.cpe367_wav import cpe367_wav
19
20
21 def wavgen(dur, freq, rate, channels, amp, phase, delay, fpath_wave_out):
```

```
"""This function generates a WAV file
22
23
       Arguments:
24
           dur :
                                Duration of the wave in seconds
25
           freq:
                                Frequency of the wave in Hz
26
                                Sample rate of the wave in Hz
27
           rate:
28
           channels :
                                Number of channels in the wave
           amp :
                                Amplitude of the wave
29
30
           phase :
                                Phase of the wave
31
           delay :
                                Delay of the wave in seconds
                                File path of the wave
           fpath_wave_out :
32
33
       Returns:
34
           True or False
35
36
37
       # Create a new wav file object
38
39
       wav_out = cpe367_wav('wavOut', fpath_wave_out)
40
41
       # Configure the wav file object
42
       wav out.set wav out configuration(
           channels.
43
44
           16,
           rate.
45
46
       )
47
       # Check if the wav file object was configured correctly
48
       if wav_out == False:
49
           print("Error setting wav configuration")
50
           return False
51
52
       # Open the wav file
53
54
       working_file = wav_out.open_wav_out()
       if working_file == False:
55
           print("Error opening file for writing")
56
57
           return False
58
       # Calculate number of samples needed and the angular frequency
59
60
       sample_count = int(dur * rate)
       w1 = 2 * math.pi * freq / rate
61
62
63
       # Generate the samples and write them to the wav file
       for i in range(sample_count):
64
           working_sample = abs(amp * math.cos(w1 * (i - delay * rate) + (phase/360 * 2 * math.pi)
65
           working_sample = int(round(working_sample))
66
67
           working_file = wav_out.write_wav(working_sample)
68
           if working_file == False: break
69
           if working_file == False: break
70
71
       # Close the wav file
72
       wav out.close wav()
73
       return True
74
75
  # Run the main function
76
  def main():
77
78
       try:
           fpath wav out = 'Lab1-4.wav'
79
           wavgen(0.0625, 160, 16000, 1, 24576, 0, 0, fpath_wav_out)
80
81
       except:
           print("Error: ", sys.exc_info()[0])
82
83
           return False
84
       return True
85
  # Checking if program is run as main
87
  if __name__ == '__main__
88
89
       if (main() == True):
           print("Waveform Generated Successfully")
90
```

91 92 # Exit the program 93 quit()