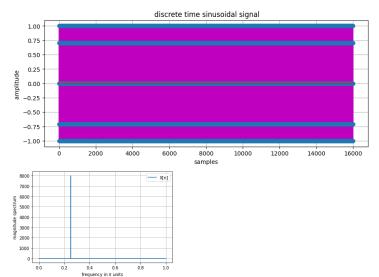
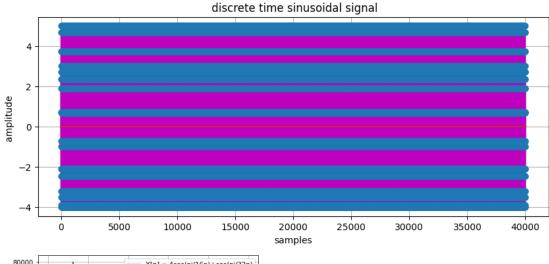
```
Question.1 (a)
import soundfile as sf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
fs=8000
                  #sampling frequency
duration=2
num sample=int(duration*fs)
fm=1/8
n=np.arange(0,num sample,1)
xn=np.cos((2*math.pi*fm*n))
plt.figure(figsize=(10,4),dpi=100)
plt.stem(n,xn,'m')
plt.title(" discrete time sinusoidal signal")
plt.xlabel("samples")
plt.ylabel("amplitude ")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
sf.write('sound8.wav',xn,samplerate=fs)
X=np.abs(np.fft.fft(xn))
X=X[0:len(X)//2]
freq=n*(2*np.pi/len(n))
freq=freq[0:len(freq)//2]
plt.figure()
plt.plot(freq/np.pi,X)
x mag=np.abs(X)
plt.legend(['X[n]'])
plt.xlabel('frequency in $\pi$ units')
plt.ylabel('magnitude spectrum')
plt.grid('True')
plt.show()
```

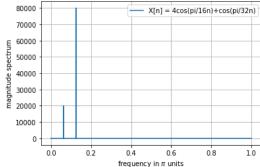


Question.2

```
import soundfile as sf
#import pysoundfile as psf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
                  #sampling frequency
fs=8000
duration=5
num sample=int(duration*fs)
fm1=1/16
n=np.arange(0, num sample, 1)
xn1=4*np.cos((2*math.pi*fm1*n))
fm2=1/32
n=np.arange(0, num sample, 1)
xn2=np.cos((2*math.pi*fm2*n))
xn=xn1+xn2
plt.figure(figsize=(10,4),dpi=100)
plt.stem(n,xn,'m')
plt.title(" discrete time sinusoidal signal")
```

```
plt.xlabel("samples")
plt.ylabel("amplitude ")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
sf.write('sound2 1.wav',xn,samplerate=fs)
X=np.abs(np.fft.fft(xn))
X=X[0:len(X)//2]
freq=n*(2*np.pi/len(n))
freq=freq[0:len(freq)//2]
plt.figure()
plt.plot(freq/np.pi,X)
x mag=np.abs(X)
plt.legend(['X[n] = 4cos(pi/16n)+cos(pi/32n)'])
plt.xlabel('frequency in $\pi$ units')
plt.ylabel('magnitude spectrum')
plt.grid('True')
plt.show()
```





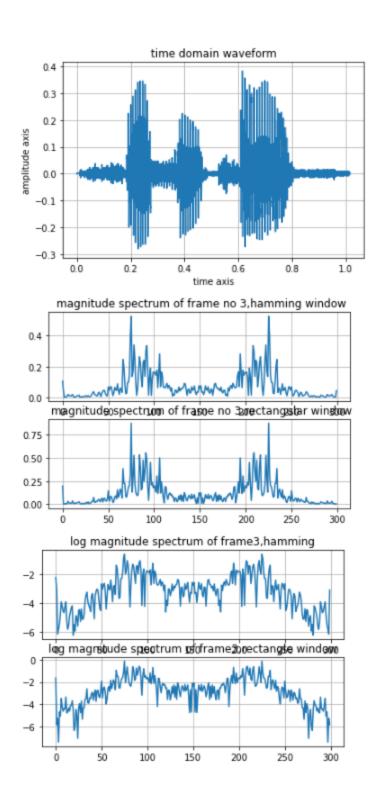
Question. 3

```
from scipy import signal
import soundfile as sf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def enframe(x, winsize, hoplength, fs, wintype):
   frame length = winsize * fs
   frame_step = hoplength * fs
   signal length = len(x)
   frames overlap = frame length - frame step
   num frames = np.abs(signal length - frames overlap) //
np.abs(frame length - frames overlap)
   rest samples = np.abs(signal length - frames overlap) %
np.abs(frame length - frames overlap)
   if rest samples != 0:
      pad signal length = int(frame step - rest samples)
       z = np.zeros((pad signal length))
       pad signal = np.append(x, z)
```

```
num frames += 1
   else:
       pad signal = x
   frame length = int(frame length)
   frame step = int(frame step)
   frame no= int(num frames)
   idx1 = np.tile(np.arange(0, frame length), (frame no, 1))
   idx2 = np.tile(np.arange(0, num frames * frame step, frame step),
                    (frame length, 1)).T
   indices = idx1 + idx2
   frames = pad signal[indices.astype(np.int32, copy=False)]
   if wintype=="hamm":
       window = signal.windows.hamming(frame length)
   elif wintype=="rect":
       window=np.ones(frame length)
   frame window=frames*window
   return frame window
data, sr1=sf.read('should.wav')
print("sampling rate",sr1)
# plotting time domain waveform
t=np.linspace(0,len(data)/sr1,len(data))
plt.figure()
plt.plot(t,data),plt.xlabel("time axis"),plt.ylabel("amplitude
axis"),plt.title("time domain waveform"),plt.grid("True")
#framing and windowing
#for hamming window
frame window1=enframe(data, 0.03, 0.015, sr1, "hamm")
print("hamming window", frame window1)
n=len(frame window1)
x1 = []
y1=[]
x2 = []
y2 = []
for i in range(n):
   x1.append(np.abs(np.fft.fft(frame window1[i])))
```

```
y1.append(np.log(np.abs(np.fft.fft(frame window1[i]))))
#rectangular window
frame window2=enframe(data, 0.03, 0.015, sr1, "rect")
print("rectangular window", frame window2)
n=len(frame window2)
for i in range(n):
  x2.append(np.abs(np.fft.fft(frame window2[i])))
  y2.append(np.log(np.abs(np.fft.fft(frame window2[i]))))
i=int(input("enter any frame number to see it's frequency spectrum : "))
plt.figure(),
plt.subplot(2,1,1),plt.plot(x1[i]) ,plt.grid("True"),plt.title("
magnitude spectrum of frame no {}, hamming
window".format(i)),plt.grid("True")
plt.subplot(2,1,2),plt.plot(x2[i]),plt.grid('True') ,plt.title(" magnitude
spectrum of frame no {},rectangular window".format(i)),plt.grid("True")
plt.figure(),
plt.subplot(2,1,1),plt.plot(y1[i]) ,plt.grid('True') ,plt.title("log
magnitude spectrum of frame{}, hamming".format(i))
plt.subplot(2,1,2), plt.plot(y2[i])
plt.grid('True')
plt.title("log magnitude spectrum of frame{}, rectangle window".format(i))
plt.grid("True")
sampling rate 10000
1.69312374e-04
 -5.13346189e-04 -1.78222656e-04]
 [-3.75976563e-04 -1.83337925e-04 5.76643594e-04 ... -1.34959139e-04
  2.10227487e-04 2.75878906e-04]
 [-4.93164063e-04 -2.10227487e-04 -6.37988657e-05 ... -9.69251999e-04
  1.82360122e-03 -5.68847656e-04]
 [-2.53906250e-04 4.37566513e-04 1.61950967e-04 ... 3.16540526e-04
  3.42230793e-04 -4.80957031e-04]
 [ 5.02929688e-04 -6.16015427e-04 5.61920779e-04 ... 1.42320547e-04
```

```
1.24669789e-04 1.04980469e-04]
[-1.12304688e-04 5.32902234e-04 3.92608405e-05 ... 0.00000000e+00
  0.00000000e+00 0.0000000e+00]]
rectangular window [[ 0.00039673  0.00045776  0.00012207 ...  0.00210571
-0.00640869
 -0.002227781
 [-0.00469971 -0.00228882   0.00717163 ... -0.00167847   0.00262451
  0.003448491
 [-0.00616455 -0.00262451 -0.00079346 ... -0.01205444 0.02276611
 -0.0071106 ]
 . . .
 [-0.00317383 \quad 0.00546265 \quad 0.00201416 \quad \dots \quad 0.00393677 \quad 0.00427246
 -0.00601196]
 [0.00628662 - 0.00769043 \ 0.00698853 \dots \ 0.00177002 \ 0.0015564
  0.00131226]
[-0.00140381 0.00665283 0.00048828 ... 0. 0.
   0.
             ]]
enter any frame number to see it's frequency spectrum : 3
```



Question. 4
from scipy import signal
import soundfile as sf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
def enframe(x, winsize, hoplength, fs, wintype):
   frame length = winsize * fs
   frame step = hoplength * fs
   signal length = len(x)
   frames overlap = frame length - frame step
   num frames = np.abs(signal length - frames overlap) //
np.abs(frame length - frames overlap)
   rest samples = np.abs(signal length - frames overlap) %
np.abs(frame length - frames overlap)
   if rest_samples != 0:
       pad signal length = int(frame step - rest samples)
       z = np.zeros((pad signal length))
      pad signal = np.append(x, z)
      num frames += 1
   else:
       pad signal = x
   frame length = int(frame length)
   frame step = int(frame step)
   frame no= int(num frames)
   idx1 = np.tile(np.arange(0, frame_length), (frame no, 1))
   idx2 = np.tile(np.arange(0, num_frames * frame_step, frame_step),
                   (frame length, 1)).T
   indices = idx1 + idx2
   frames = pad signal[indices.astype(np.int32, copy=False)]
   if wintype=="hamm":
       window = signal.windows.hamming(frame length)
   elif wintype=="rect":
       window=np.ones(frame length)
   frame window=frames*window
   return frame window
def shortTermEnergy(frame window):
   energy=[]
  avg1=[]
   for x in frame window:
       y=sum(abs(x)**2)
       energy.append(y)
       avg1.append(y/len(x))
```

```
return energy
data, sr1=sf.read('should.wav')
frame window=enframe(data, 0.03, 0.015, sr1, "rect")
g=shortTermEnergy(frame window)
plt.plot(g),plt.grid("True"),plt.title("energy
spectrum"),plt.xlabel("frequency"),plt.ylabel("energy")
Sum=0
n=len(frame window)
for en in g:
   Sum+=en/300;
avg=Sum
print("average is:", avg)
X = []
start=[]
end=[]
for i in range (len (g) - 1):
   if g[i] < avg and g[i+1] > avg:
       start.append(i)
   if g[i]>avg and g[i+1]<avg:</pre>
       end.append(i)
segment1=frame window[start[0]:end[0]]
segment 1=[]
for i in segment1:
   for j in range(len(i)):
       segment 1.append(i[j])
sf.write("should segmentation 1.wav", segment 1, samplerate=sr1)
segment2=frame window[start[1]:end[1]]
segment 2=[]
for i in segment2:
   for j in range(len(i)):
       segment 2.append(i[j])
sf.write("should segmentation 2.wav", segment 2, samplerate=sr1)
segment3=frame window[start[2]:end[2]]
segment 3=[]
for i in segment3:
   for j in range(len(i)):
       segment 3.append(i[j])
sf.write("should segmentation 3.wav", segment 3, samplerate=sr1)
```

average is: 0.2737285591444622

