

## Generation of Sine Wave using DSP Kit

**Aim:** To generate a sine wave using DSP Kit

### Theory

Sinusoidal are the smoothest signals with no abrupt variation in their amplitude, the amplitude witnesses gradual change with time. Sinusoidal signals can be defined as a periodic signal with waveform as that of a sine wave. The amplitude of sine wave increases from a value of 0 at  $0^\circ$  angle to a maximum value of 1 at  $90^\circ$ , it further reaches its minimum value of -1 at  $270^\circ$  and then return to 0 at  $360^\circ$ . After any angle greater than  $360^\circ$ , the sinusoidal signal repeats the values so we can say that period of sinusoidal signal is  $2\pi$  i.e.  $360^\circ$ . If we observe the graph, we can see that the amplitude varying gradually with a maximum value of 1 and a minimum value of -1. We can also observe that the wave begins to repeat its value after a period or angle value of  $2\pi$  hence periodicity of sinusoidal signal is  $2\pi$ .

### Procedure

1. Open Code Composer Studio, Click on File - New – CCS Project  
Select the Target – C674X Floating point DSP , TMS320C6748 , and  
Connection – Texas Instruments XDS 100v2 USB Debug Probe and Verify.  
Give the project name and select Finish.
2. Type the code program for generating the sine wave and choose  
File – Save As and then save the program with a name including 'main.c'.  
Delete the already existing main.c program.
3. Select Debug and once finished, select the Run option.
4. From the Tools Bar, select Graphs – Single Time.  
Select the DSP Data Type as 32-bit Floating point and time display unit as second(s).  
Change the Start address with the array name used in the program(here,s).
5. Click OK to apply the settings and Run the program or click Resume in CCS.

## **Program**

Sine wave

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define pi 3.14159
float s[100];
void main()
{
    int i;
    float f=100, Fs=10000;
    for(i=0;i<100;i++)
        s[i]=sin(2*pi*f*i/Fs);
}
```

## **Result**

Generated sine wave using DSP Kit.

## Observation

