

MileStone 1 - Project Report P-23

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- Save the frequencies (F and f) in an array so they can easily be accessed by an index instead of having to write them each time .
- Make a for loop from range 0 to 7 (because we have 7 different frequencies) where i is the counter of the for loop
- Let t_i (the pressing starting time) be $= i/3$
- Let T_i (how long you press) be $= i/19$
- The normal $u[t]$ is 1 at $t \geq 0$, so it makes sense that $u[t-t_i]$ is 1 at $t \geq t_i$, also $u[t-t_i-T_i]$ is 1 at $t \geq t_i+T_i$
- Generate the summation using :

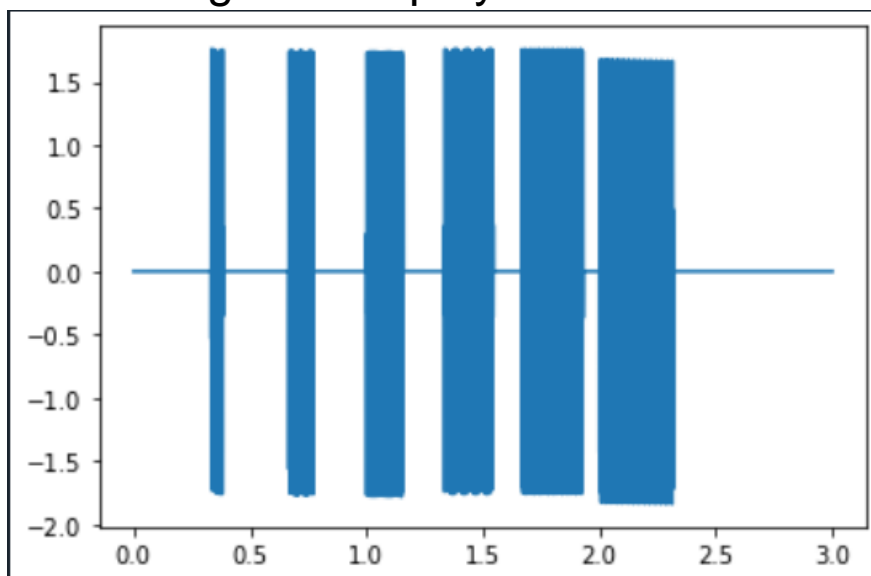
$x1 = \text{np.where}(t \geq (i/3), 1, 0)$

$x2 = \text{np.where}(t \geq ((i/3) + (i/19)), 1, 0)$

$x = x + ((\text{np.sin}(2 * \text{p} * F[i] * t) + \text{np.sin}(2 * \text{p} * f[i] * t)) * (x1 - x2))$

where p is np.pi and t is $\text{np.linspace}(0, 3, 12 * 1024)$

- Plot the figure and play the sound



MileStone 2 - Project Report P-23

- Create a 6 figures sub plot
- Plot the original song of MileStone 1 in figure 1
- Convert the song to the frequency domain using the function fft from scipy.fftpack

```
xf = fft(x)
xf = 2/n * np.abs(xf[0:int(n/2)])
where n is 3*1024
and f is np.linspace(0,512,int(n/2))
```
- Plot the song in the frequency domain in figure 2
- Generate 2 noise frequencies using 2 random frequencies

```
f1 = np.random.randint(0,512,2)
noise = np.sin(2*f1[0]*p*t)+np.sin(2*f1[1]*p*t)
```
- Now add the noise to the original song (in the time domain)
- Plot the (song + noise) in time domain in figure 3
- Convert the (song + noise) into the frequency domain
- Plot the (song + noise) in frequency domain in figure 4
- Use a for loop and loop on the (song + noise) in the frequency domain and save the index of the maximum frequency in a variable
- Loop again to get the index of the second maximum frequency and also save it into a variable
- Get the 2 noise frequencies from f using the 2 saved indexes
- Round the 2 noise frequencies to the nearest integer
- Generate the noise using the 2 rounded up frequencies

```
m = np.sin(2*int(f[ind1])*p*t) + np.sin(2*int(f[ind2])*p*t)
```
- Subtract the noise from the (song + noise) to get the filtered song
- Plot the filtered song in the time domain in figure 5
- Plot the filtered song in the frequency domain in figure 6

The final output figures will look like the following :

