```
t = np.arange(-T, T, 1/Fs)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
plt.plot(t, h(t), label='$h(t)$')
plt.plot(t, x(t), label='$x(t)$')
```

plt.xlabel(r'\$t\$') plt.legend() t_ = 1 flipped = lambda tau: $h(t_ - tau)$

 $product = lambda tau: x(tau)*h(t_ - tau)$ plt.figure(figsize=(8,3)) plt.plot(t, x(t), label=r'\$x(\tau)\$') plt.plot(t, flipped(t), label=r'\$h(t - \tau)\$') plt.plot(t, product(t), label=r'\$x(\tau)h(t -\tau)\$') y = np.zeros(len(t))

for n, t_ in enumerate(t): product = lambda tau: x(tau) * h(t_ - tau) y[n] = integrate.simps(product(t), t) plt.plot(t, y, label=r'\$x(t)\ast h(t)\$') plt.xlabel(r'\$t\$')

plt.legend() <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7faa0b7f6f90> 1.0 h(t) x(t) 0.8 0.4 0.2 -— x(τ) h(t-τ) — x(τ)h(t-τ) 0.6 ---- x(t) * h(t)0.4 -0.2 -

Double-click (or enter) to edit

fs = 1000delta = lambda t: np.array([fs/10 if 0 < t_ and t_ < 1/(fs/10) else 0.0 for t_ in t]) t=np.arange(-T,T,1/fs) y=integrate.simps(delta(t),t) print(y)

plt.plot(t,delta(t))

1.0000000000000334 [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7faa0c306790>] 100 -

h = lambda t: (delta(t+2) + delta(t-1))x = lambda t: (t > 0) * np.exp(-2*t)fs = 50T = 5

t = np.arange(-T, T, 1/Fs)

t_ = 1 flipped = lambda tau: h(t_ - tau) product = lambda tau: x(tau)*h(t_ - tau)

y = np.zeros(len(t))

for n, t_ in enumerate(t): product = lambda tau: x(tau) * h(t_ - tau) y[n] = integrate.simps(product(t), t) plt.plot(t, y, label=r'\$x(t)\ast h(t)\$') plt.xlabel(r'\$t\$') plt.legend()

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7faa0b32eb10> 0.8 -0.7 -0.6 -0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 -

x = np.array([0, 1, 1, 2, 0])h = np.array([0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0]) hr = np.flip(h) xo = 2y = np.zeros(len(x) + len(h) - 1)for n in range(len(y)): xkmin = max(0, n - len(h) + 1)xkmax = min(len(x), n + 1)hkmin = max(0, len(h) - n -1)hkmax = min(len(h), len(x) + len(h) -n -1)

y[n] = np.sum(x[xkmin:xkmax]*hr[hkmin:hkmax]) $print("y[{0}] = x[{1}:{2}]*h[{3}:{4}] = {5}".format(n, xkmin, xkmax, hkmin, hkmax, y[n]))$

N=np.arange(-5,6,1) plt.stem(N, y)

> y[0] = x[0:1]*h[6:7] = 0.0y[1] = x[0:2]*h[5:7] = 0.0y[2] = x[0:3]*h[4:7] = 0.0y[3] = x[0:4]*h[3:7] = 0.0y[4] = x[0:5]*h[2:7] = 3.0

y[5] = x[0:5]*h[1:6] = 4.0 y[6] = x[0:5]*h[0:5] = 7.0y[7] = x[1:5]*h[0:4] = 2.0 y[8] = x[2:5]*h[0:3] = 0.0 y[9] = x[3:5]*h[0:2] = 0.0y[10] = x[4:5]*h[0:1] = 0.0/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:15: UserWarning: In Matplotlib 3.3 individual lines on a stem plot will be added as a LineCollection instead of individual lines. This significantly improves the performance of a stem plot. To remove this warning and switc from ipykernel import kernelapp as app <StemContainer object of 3 artists>

Double-click (or enter) to edit

x = np.array([0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0])h = np.array([0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0]) hr = np.flip(h) xo = 2ho = 4y = np.zeros(len(x) + len(h) - 1)for n in range(len(y)): xkmin = max(0, n - len(h) + 1)xkmax = min(len(x), n + 1)hkmin = max(0, len(h) - n -1)hkmax = min(len(h), len(x) + len(h) -n -1)y[n] = np.sum(x[xkmin:xkmax]*hr[hkmin:hkmax]) $print("y[{0}] = x[{1}:{2}]*h[{3}:{4}] = {5}".format(n, xkmin, xkmax, hkmin, hkmax, y[n]))$

N=np.arange(-4,5,1) plt.stem(N,y[4:13])

y[0] = x[0:1]*h[8:9] = 0.0y[1] = x[0:2]*h[7:9] = 0.0y[2] = x[0:3]*h[6:9] = 0.0y[3] = x[0:4]*h[5:9] = 0.0y[4] = x[0:5]*h[4:9] = 0.0y[5] = x[0:6]*h[3:9] = 0.0y[6] = x[0:7]*h[2:9] = 0.0y[7] = x[0:8]*h[1:9] = 1.0y[8] = x[0:9]*h[0:9] = 3.0y[9] = x[1:9]*h[0:8] = 4.0y[10] = x[2:9]*h[0:7] = 4.0y[11] = x[3:9]*h[0:6] = 0.0y[12] = x[4:9]*h[0:5] = 0.0y[13] = x[5:9]*h[0:4] = 0.0 y[14] = x[6:9]*h[0:3] = 0.0y[15] = x[7:9]*h[0:2] = 0.0

y[16] = x[8:9]*h[0:1] = 0.0/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:16: UserWarning: In Matplotlib 3.3 individual lines on a stem plot will be added as a LineCollection instead of individual lines. This significantly improves the performance of a stem plot. To remove this warning and switc app.launch_new_instance()

<StemContainer object of 3 artists> 3.5 -3.0 -2.5 -2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 --4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1L6omWpmog-lk21MTq6BgA9o-A_cTZwtf#scrollTo=evngV6eBWIMU&printMode=true

from scipy import signal import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt data, samplerate = sf.read('power_of_love.wav') nyquist = samplerate//2 fc = 2000/nyquist n = 121b = signal.firwin(n, fc, pass_zero=True) w, h = signal.freqz(b) import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()

8/2/22, 5:24 PM scs_week3_200014B_Part.ipynb - Colaboratory ax1.set_title('Digital filter frequency response') ax1.plot(w, 20 * np.log10(abs(h)), 'b') ax1.set_ylabel('Amplitude [dB]', color='b') ax1.set_xlabel('Frequency [rad/sample]') ax2 = ax1.twinx()angles = np.unwrap(np.angle(h)) ax2.plot(w, angles, 'g') ax2.set_ylabel('Angle (radians)', color='g') ax2.grid() ax2.axis('tight') plt.show() sf.write('.wav', np.vstack((ch1, ch2)).T + data, samplerate) [→ ------Traceback (most recent call last) <ipython-input-18-ecd39b454b95> in <module>() 2 import numpy as np 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt ----> 4 data, samplerate = sf.read('power_of_love.wav')
5 nyquist = samplerate//2 6 fc = 2000/nyquistNameError: name 'sf' is not defined SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import matplotlib.image as mpimg x = mpimg.imread('allenkeys.png') fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2) ax[0].imshow(x, cmap='gray') -----Traceback (most recent call last) FileNotFoundError <ipython-input-1-eaa4e3da309c> in <module>() 1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt 2 import matplotlib.image as mpimg ----> 3 x = mpimg.imread('allenkeys.png') 4 fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2) 5 ax[0].imshow(x, cmap='gray') _____ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 3 frames _____ /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/cbook/__init__.py in to_filehandle(fname, flag, return_opened, encoding) 401 fh = bz2.BZ2File(fname, flag) 402 else: --> 403 fh = open(fname, flag, encoding=encoding) opened = True 405 elif hasattr(fname, 'seek'):

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'allenkeys.png'

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW