### MUSC 3264: Lab Assignment 4 (Due Tuesday, April 1, by 11:59 pm)

You are going to create two functions

makeWaveforms() – to generate a specific type of waveform visualizeWaveforms() – to call makeWaveforms() to generate a waveform and then plot it in the time and frequency domains

1) In cell 1: import the necessary libraries

import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import librosa import librosa.display import IPython.display

- 2) In cells 2 copy plotAudio2()
- 3) In cell 3 copy plotAudioFreqDomain() that you created in Lab Assignment 3
- 4) In cell 4 copy additiveSynthesis() from additiveSynthesis.ipynb
- 5) In cell 5 create a function called makeWaveforms () that inputs
  - frequency for the generated waveform (frequency)
  - sampling rate for the generated waveform (samplingRate)
  - number of harmonics in the generated waveform (numHarmonics)
  - type of waveform to be generated (waveType)
    - either 'sawtooth', 'triangle', 'square', or 'sine'
       (if nothing " is entered then a sine will be plotted)

## The function will

- use an if/elif/else statement to set up the parameters for the different type of waveforms based on the code in additiveSynthesis.ipynb
- call additiveSynthesis() to generate a waveform
- return the generated waveform (signal)
- 6) In cell 6 create a function called visualizeWaveforms() that inputs
  - frequency for the generated waveform (frequency)
  - sampling rate for the generated waveform (samplingRate)
    - number of harmonics in the generated waveform (numHarmonics)
    - type of waveform to be generated (waveType)
    - either 'sawtooth', 'triangle', 'square', or 'sine'
      - (if nothing " is entered then a sine will be plotted)
    - window size for the spectrogram (winSize)
    - spectrogram type, 'linear' or 'log' (specType)

# The function will

- call makeWaveform() –test whether makeWaveforms() runs without error before you try plotting anything
- call plotAudio3()
- call plotAudioFregDomain()

And it will return the output of makeWaveform()

# 7) In cell 7: call visualizeWaveforms() with the following arguments frequency = 100 samplingRate = 44100 numHarmonics = 100 waveType = 'sine' winSize = 1024 specType = 'log' and call IPython.display.Audio() with the signal returned from visualizeWaveforms()

This should generate the following plots (note that the plots will be above and below each other, not side by side)

+0 dB

-10 dB

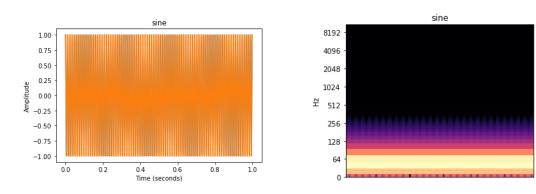
-20 dB

-30 dB

-40 dB

-60 dB

-70 dB

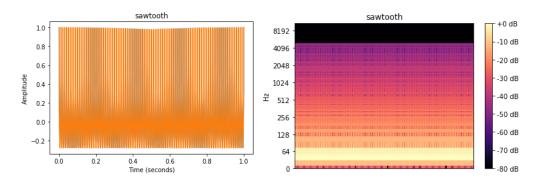


8) In cell 8: call visualizeWaveforms() with the following arguments

```
frequency = 100
samplingRate = 44100
numHarmonics = 100
waveType = 'sawtooth'
winSize = 1024
specType = 'log'
```

and call IPython.display.Audio() with the signal returned from visualizeWaveforms()

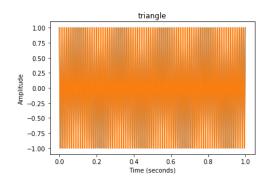
This should generate the following plots (note that the plots will be above and below each other, not side by side)

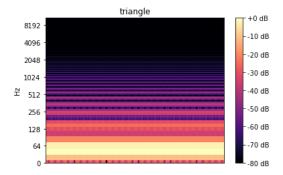


# 9) In cell 9: call visualizeWaveforms() with the following arguments frequency = 100 samplingRate = 44100 numHarmonics = 100 waveType = 'triangle' winSize = 1024 specType = 'log'

and call IPython.display.Audio() with the signal returned from visualizeWaveforms()

This should generate the following plots (note that the plots will be above and below each other, not side by side)





# 10) In cell 10: call visualizeWaveforms() with the following arguments

```
frequency = 100
samplingRate = 44100
numHarmonics = 100
waveType = 'square'
winSize = 1024
specType = 'log'
```

and call IPython.display.Audio() with the signal returned from visualizeWaveforms()

This should generate the following plots (note that the plots will be above and below each other, not side by side)

