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3
4 # importing python modules
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 import numpy as np
7 from scipy.fft import fft, fftshift, ifft, ifftshift
8
9 # vm: Amplitude of Message Signal
10 # fm: frequency(Hz) of Message Signal
11 # bits: number of bits per sample
12
13 def values(vm, fm, bits):
14
15     fs = 600*fm #sampling frequency(fs >= 2*fm(message signal frequency))
16     dt = 1/fs #sample time interval or time-steps for time-domain signal
17     t = np.arange(0, 0.1, dt) #time indices for time-domain signal
18     n = np.size(t) #number of samples
19     df = fs/n #frequency interval or frequency-steps for frequency-spectrum
20     f = np.arange(-fs/2, fs/2, df) #frequency indices for frequency-spectrum
21
22     # plot1: Message Signal v/s Time
23     v_m = vm*np.sin(2*np.pi*fm*t) #message signal
24     plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
25     plt.plot(t, v_m)
26     plt.title("Message Signal", loc='left')
27     plt.xlabel("t(sec)", loc='right')
28     plt.ylabel("v_m(Volts)")
29
30     # plot2: Quantized Signal v/s Time
31     v_m_shifted = v_m + vm #shifted message signal to make quantization easier
32
33     # QUANTIZING:
34     vH = max(v_m_shifted) #maximum voltage
35     vL = min(v_m_shifted) #minimum voltage
36     L = 2 ** bits #number of levels / intervals
37     stepSize = (vH - vL)/L #stepsize
38
39     qLevelList = [] #list for storing Quantization levels
40     for x in range(L):
41         x *= stepSize
42         qLevelList.append(x)
43
44     qSignal = np.zeros(len(v_m_shifted)) #storing quantized signal values in array of
zeroes
45     for x in range(len(v_m_shifted)):
46         for y in qLevelList:
47             if ((v_m_shifted[x] >= y) and (v_m_shifted[x] <= y + stepSize)):
48                 qSignal[x] = y
49
50     plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
51     plt.plot(t, qSignal, label = 'Quantized Signal')
52     plt.plot(t, v_m_shifted, linestyle = 'dotted', color = 'r', label = 'Original
Signal')
53     plt.title("Quantized Signal", loc='left')
54     plt.xlabel("t(sec)", loc='right')
55     plt.ylabel("qSignal(Volts)")
56     plt.legend()
57     plt.grid()

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58
59 # plot3: Reconstructed Signal v/s Time
60
61 # ENCODING:
62 enCodedList = [] #list of encoded quantization values
63 for x in qLevellList:
64     codeNum = qLevellList.index(x) #assigning code numbers
65     deciToBin = bin(codeNum)[2:]
66     if len(deciToBin) < bits:
67         deciToBin = "0"*(bits - len(deciToBin)) + deciToBin
68     enCodedList.append(deciToBin)
69
70 # DECODING:
71 deCodedList = [] #list of decoded values
72 for x in enCodedList:
73     decNum = enCodedList.index(x)
74     x = qLevellList[decNum]
75     deCodedList.append(x)
76
77 print(enCodedList, deCodedList) #printing encoded & decoded values
78
79 # RECONSTRUCTION:
80 v_m_reconstructed = qSignal - vm #reconstruction
81 plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
82 plt.plot(t, v_m_reconstructed)
83 plt.title("Reconstructed Signal", loc='left')
84 plt.xlabel("t(sec)", loc='right')
85 plt.ylabel("v_m_reconstructed(Volts)")
86
87 # plot4: Recovered Signal v/s Time
88
89 #FILTER DESIGN:
90 spec_vm_rec = fftshift(fft(v_m_reconstructed)) #FFT of Reconstructed
Signal(Complex in nature).
91
92 filter = [] #List having array of 0's and 1's
93 for z in f:
94     if z < (fm + 10) and z > -(fm + 10):
95         z = 1
96         filter.append(z) #Assigning 1 to frequencies below Cutoff
97     else:
98         z = 0
99         filter.append(z) #Assigning 0 to frequencies above Cutoff
100
101 v_m_recovered = ifft(ifftshift(filter * spec_vm_rec)) #Inverse FFT to get
Recovered Signal
102 plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
103 plt.plot(t, v_m_recovered, label="Recovered Signal(post LPF)")
104 plt.plot(t, v_m, linestyle="dotted", label="Original Signal")
105 plt.title("Recovered Signal", loc='left')
106 plt.xlabel("t(sec)", loc='right')
107 plt.ylabel("v_m_recovered(Volts)")
108 plt.legend()
109 plt.show()
110
111 values(4, 20, 3) #assigning values to parameters
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