

LAB TITLE AND CODE : SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO LAB 19CE284

EXPERIMENT NUMBER : 2

DATE : 25/04/2022, MONDAY

INTERPOLATION AND DECIMATION - TIME AND FREQUENCY DOMAIN ANALYSIS

* AIM:

Generate signals of definite frequency and apply sampling rate conversion using decimation and interpolation. Study the time domain and frequency domain characteristics.

* SOFTWARE REQUIRED:

Spyder IDE (3.9.7)

* SOURCE CODE:

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Provides an implicit of plotting
import numpy as np # support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices

Compute DFT coefficients using linear transformation method:
def DFT(x, plot_name):

Compute w(N) 1D Array:

x1 = c1 = len(x)

wn = []

for i in range(n):

for j in range(c1):

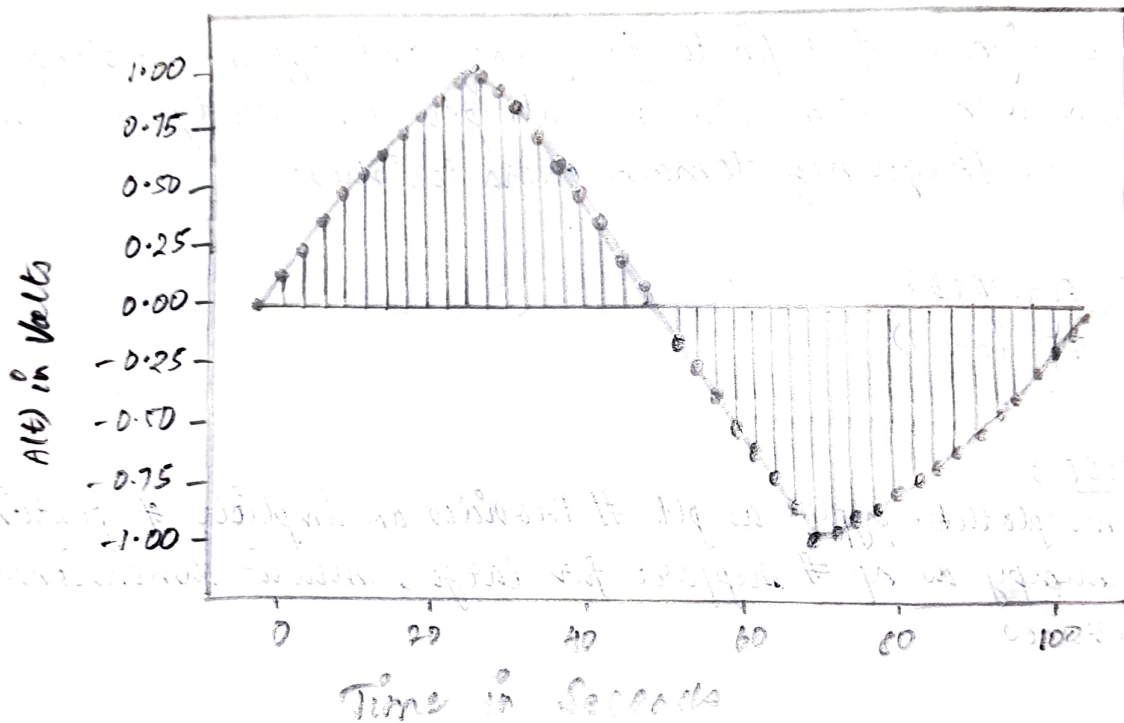
wn.append(np.exp(-2j * np.pi * i * j / len(x)))

numpy.reshape() is used to give a new shape to an array without changing its data.

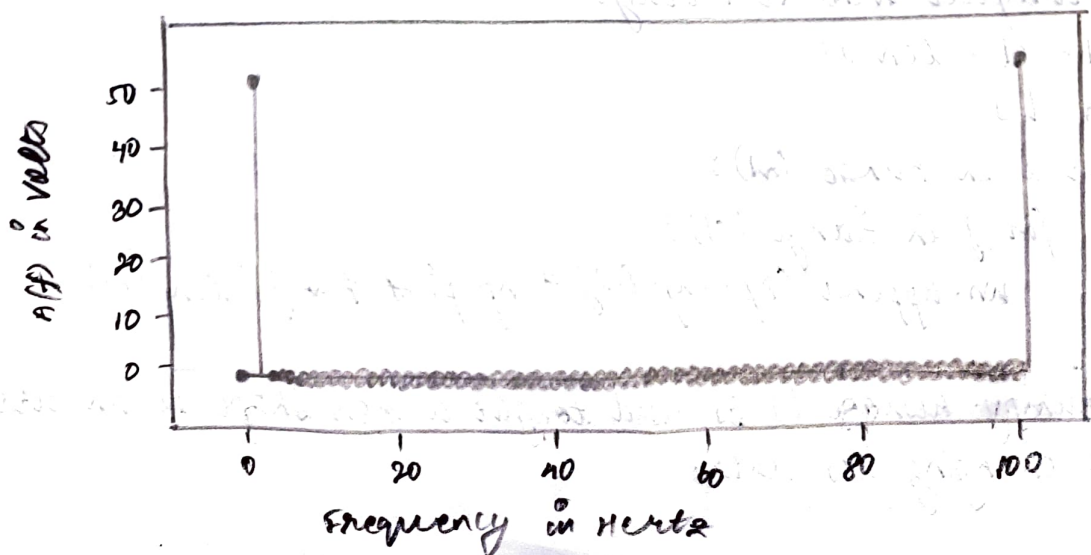
* OUTPUT :

enter the desired sampling frequency (in Hertz) : 100
 enter the frequency of the sine signal (in Hertz) : 1

Spectral Analysis of Original Signal
 in Time Domain



Spectral Analysis of Original Signal
 in Frequency Domain



`wn - multidim = np.reshape (wn, (x1, c1)) # An $N \times N$ $w(N)$ matrix`

`x2 = len(x); c2 > 1`

`x - multidim = np.reshape (x, (x2, c2)) # An $N \times 1$ $x(N)$ matrix`

`# Compute $x(N) = w(N) * x(N)$, an $N \times 1$ matrix`

`fourier - transform - multidim = [0] * c2 * x1 # Null`

`Multidimensional Array`

`fourier - transform - l - t = [] # Convert multidimensional Array to 1D`

`for i in range (x1):`

`for j in range (c2):`

`fourier - transform - multidim [i][j] +=`

`wn - multidim [i][k] * float (x - multidim [k][j])`

`fourier - transform - l - t . append (abs (fourier - transform - multidim [i][j]))`

`plt . xlabel ("Frequency in Hertz")`

`plt . ylabel ("A(f) in Volts")`

`plt . title ("Spectral Analysis of " + str(plot - name) + " in Frequency Domain")`

`plt . stem (np . arange (0, len (fourier - transform - l - t)), fourier - transform - l - t)`

`plt . grid (True)`

`plt . show ()`

`# sketch the spectrum for given sampling rate in time domain:`
`def time - domain (signal, plot - name):`

`plt . xlabel ("Time in Seconds")`

`plt . ylabel ("A(t) in Volts")`

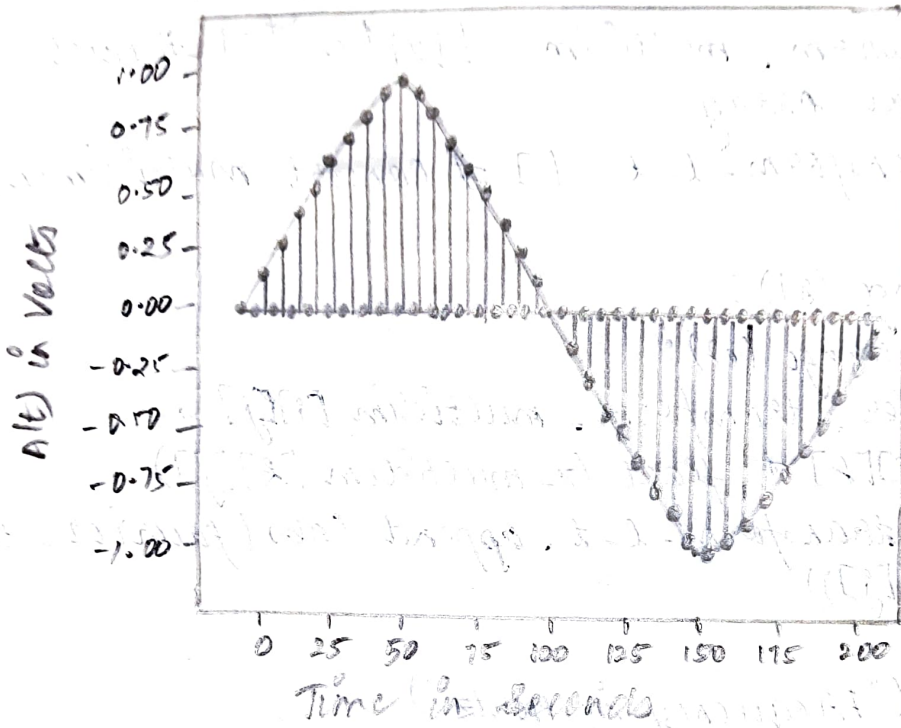
`plt . title ("Spectral Analysis of " + str(plot - name) + " in Time Domain")`

`plt . stem (np . arange (0, len (signal)), signal)`

Enter the value of 1-fed expander : 2

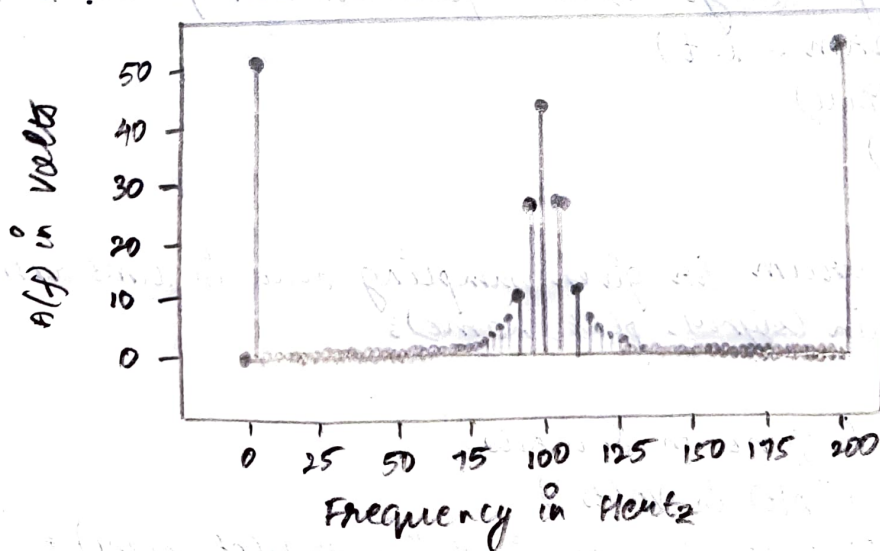
Spectral Analysis of up-Sampler

in Time Domain



Spectral Analysis of Down-Sampler

in Frequency Domain




```
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

DFT (signal, plot-name) # Frequency domain analysis of the given signal

Driver Code: main()

Generate the sine signal:

```
fs = int(input("Enter the desired sampling frequency (in Hertz): "))
time_axis = np.arange(0, 1, 1/fs) # Define the time axis
sine_frequency = int(input("Enter the frequency of the sine signal (in Hertz): "))
```

title = "Original Signal"

original_signal = []

```
original_signal = np.sin(2 * np.pi * sine_frequency * time_axis)
time_domain(original_signal, title)
```

title = "Up-sampler"

up_sampler = []

l = int(input("Enter the value of L-fold expander:"))

for i in range(len(original_signal)):

up_sampler.append(original_signal[i]) # Copy the element value from original signal to up sampler array

if i != len(original_signal) - 1:

for k in range(l-1):

up_sampler.append(0) # Insert "l-1" zeros between the elements of the array

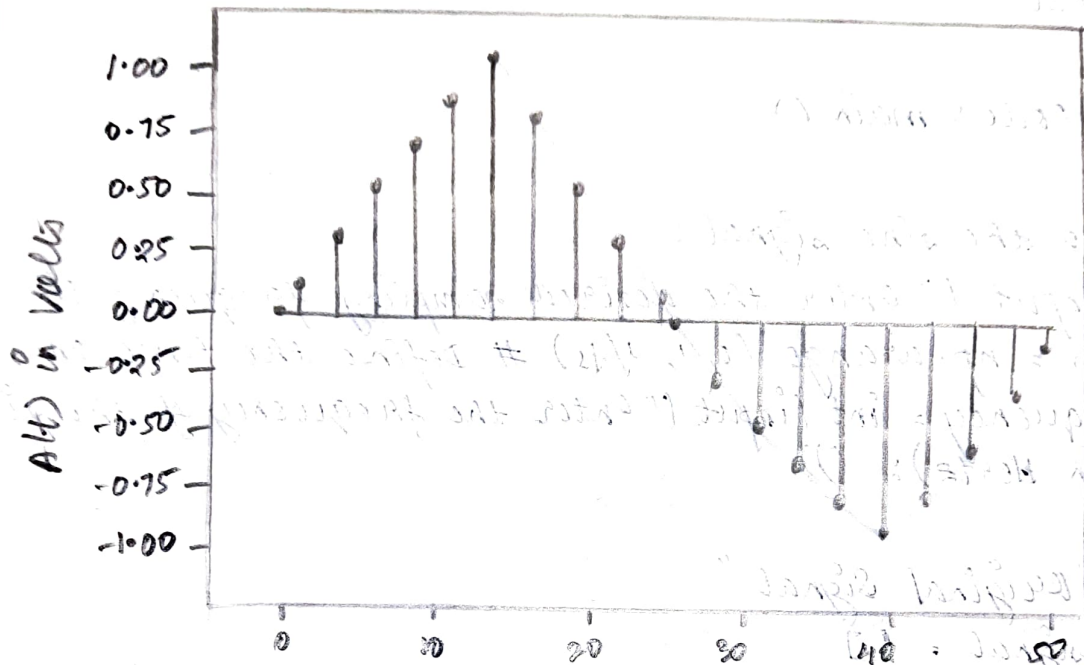
else:

break

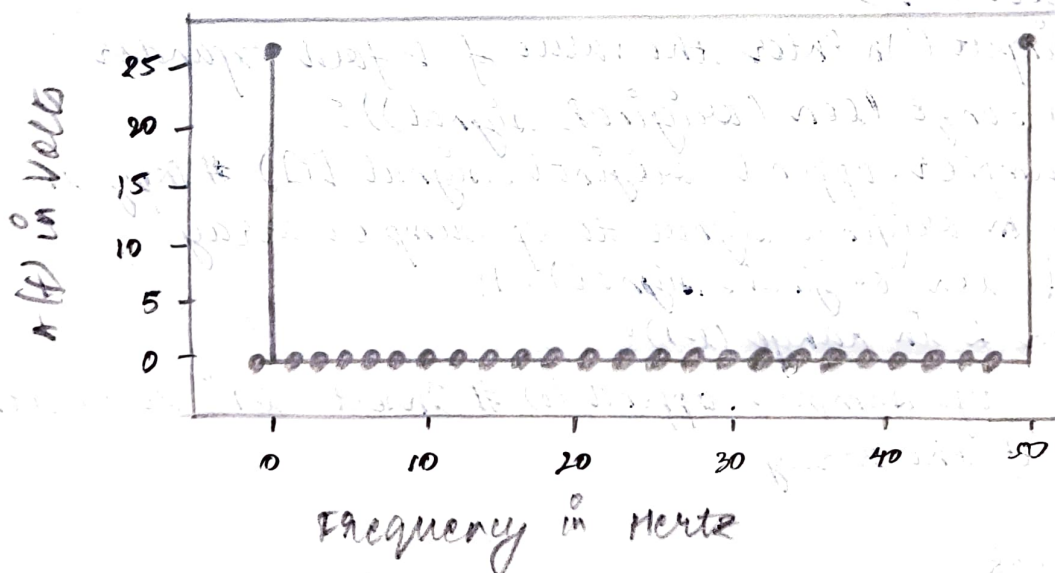
time_domain(up_sampler, title)

Enter the value of M -fold expander: 2

Spectral Analysis of Down-Sampler in Time Domain



Spectral Analysis of Down-Sampler in Frequency Domain



```
title = "Down-sampler"
```

```
down-sampler = []
```

```
m = int(input("\nEnter the value of M-fold expander: ")) # Copy  
the element value from original signal to down sampler array with  
the increment value set to "m":
```

```
for i in range(0, len(original-signal), m):
```

```
    down-sampler.append(original-signal[i])
```

```
time-domain(down-sampler, title)
```

* RESULT:

Generated signals of definite frequency and applied sampling rate conversion using decimation and interpolation. Also, studied the time domain and frequency domain characteristics. All the simulation results were verified successfully.