LAB TITLE AND CODE: SUPTIMARE DEFINED RADIO LAB 19CLE284

EXPERIMENT NUMBER:)

DATE: 18/04/2022 (MONDAY)

SAMPLING OF LOW PASS SIGNALS

* AIM:

Generating signal and sketching the spectrum for various sampling rates. Perform the analysis for both low pass and band limited signal of bandwidth B.

* SOFTWARE REQUIRED: Spyder IDE (Python 3.9.7)

* SOURCE CODE:

import matplotlib pyplat as pet
import numpy as up

Compute DFT coefficients using linear transformation method:

Compute W(N) D Ahray:

al = cl = len(x)

wn = []

for i in hange (x1):

for j in hange (cl):

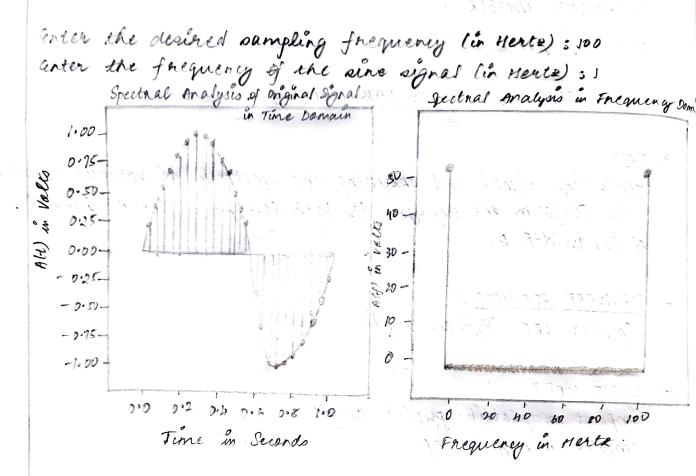
wn. append (np. exp (-2j + np.pi + i * j / een (x)))

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

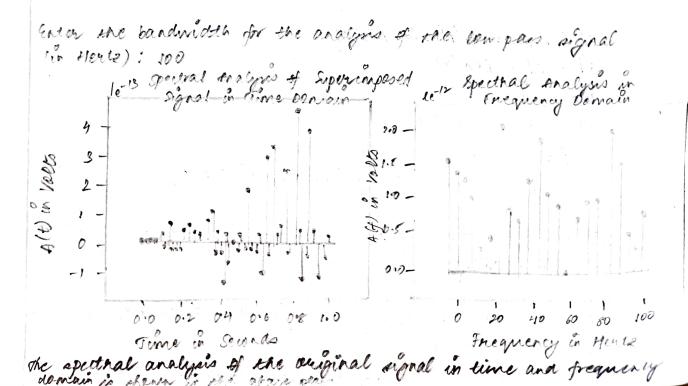
WN_multidim = np. neshape (wn, (n1, c1)) # An N+N w(N) matrix

N2 = len (x); c2=1

x-multidim = np. neshape (x, (n2, c2)) # An N+1 x(N) matrix



the specthal analysis of the original signal in time and frequency domain is shown in the above plat.



Compute X(N) = W(N) * x(N), an N*1 materin
fourier_thansform_multidim = [[0] * c2] * x1 # Null
Multidimensional Array

fourier = transform l-t = [] # Convert Multidimensional Array

for i in range (a):

for f in Large (ct);

fourier - transform - multidim [i][j] = 0

for k in range (cl):

fourier - thansform - muladim [1] (3) +=

wn-muladim [i][k] + float (x-muladim [k)[j])

forcer_transform=e-t-append (abs (forces transform _ multidim [][j]))

return fourier-transform. 1-t

sketch the spectnum for given sampling nate: def frequency-domain (signal):

length - of - signal = len (signal)

time - period = length - of - signal / fs

temp - frequency - axis = np. arange (length - of - signal)

frequency - axis = temp - frequency - axis / time - period

plt. Alabel ("Frequency Damain")

plt. ylabel ("A(f)")

plt. title ("Spectral Analysis in Frequency Damain")

plt. stem (frequency-axis, signal)

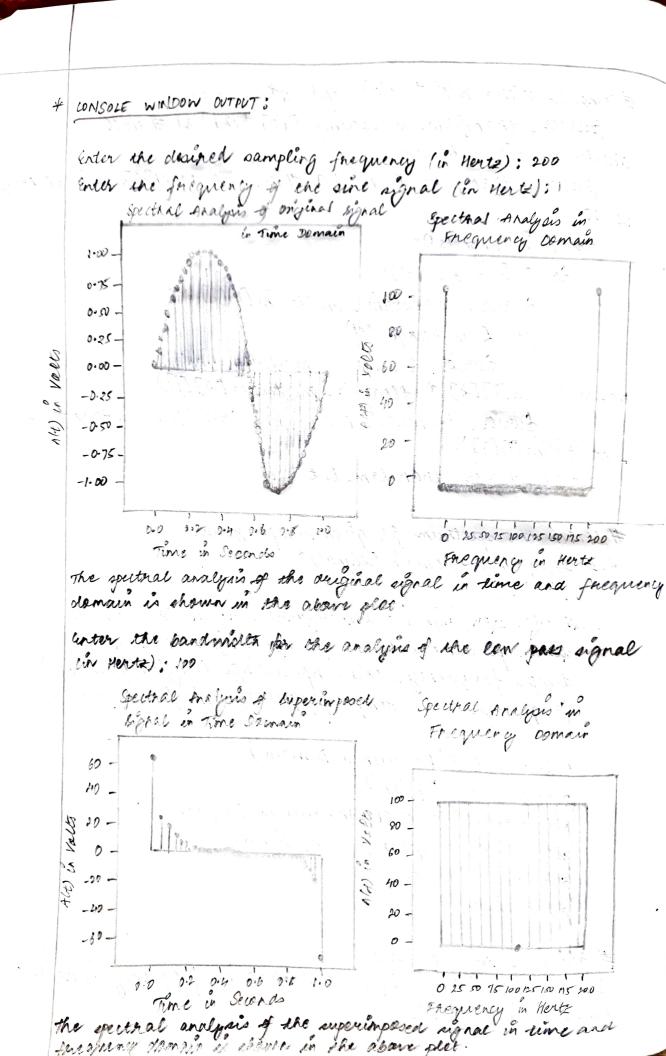
plt. ghid (Thue)

plt. shaw ()

Generate the sine signal:

\$ = int (input ("Enter the desired sampling frequency in Hertz:"))

time_interval = 1/fs



time-axis = np. arange (0, 1, time-internal) # Define the time axis
sine-frequency = int (input ("Enter the frequency of the sine signal: "))

plt. xlabel ("Time Domain")

pet. ylabel ("Alt)")

pet. title ("Spectral Analysis of Original Signal in Time Domain")

plt. atem (time-axis, pp. sin (2 + np. pi + sine. fnequency +

time-axis))

plt. grid (Taue)

plt. shew ()

original - signal = np. sin (2 + np. pi + sine - frequency + time -axis)

frequency - domain (DFT (original - signal))

point ("In The spectral analysis of the original signal in frequency

domain is shown in the above plot.)

Perform the analysis for low pass signal of given bandmidth:

superimposed_signal = 0

for i in hange (1, 101, 1):

superimposed_signal = superimposed-signal + np. sin (2 + np. pi + i + time_axis)

pet : Alabel ("Time Damain")

plt : ylabel ("Alt)")

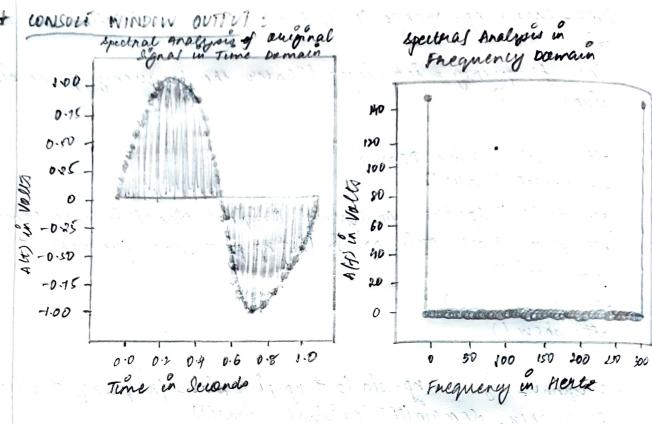
plt : title ("Spectral Analysis of Superimposed Signal in Time

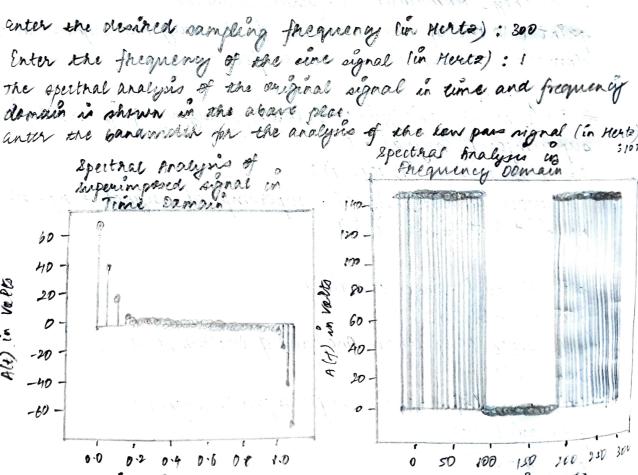
Domain")

plt : stem (time - axis, superimposed signal)

plt : gnid (Thue)

plt : show ()





Frequency in nertz Time in Secondo The spectral analysis of the superimposed signal in time and frequent domain is shown in the above plat.

100

50

frequency domain (DFT (superimposed signal))
point ("In the spectral analysis of the superimposed signal in the
frequency domain is shown in the above plat.")

* INFERENCE:

generated signal and sketched the spectrum for various sampling rates. Also, performed the analysis for law pass signal of given bandwidth. All the simulation hesults were verified successfully.