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AuE 8200: Machine Perception and Intelligence Instructor: Dr. Bing Li, Clemson University, Department of Automotive Engineering

- \* Refer to Syllabus for homework grading, submission and plagiarism policies;
- \* Submission to Canvas (Due: Mon. Jan. 31, 2022 11:59 pm), including:
  - This document (with answers), and with your program results/visualization;
  - A .zip file of source code (and data if any) with names indicating question number;
- 1. a) Visualize continuous period signal  $x(t) = 2 + 3 * \cos(500 \pi t) + 2 * \cos(1000 \pi t) + 3 * \sin(2000 \pi t)$  in time-domain (axis: Amplitude and t) (5 points)
  - b) visualize its digital Fast Fourier transform (axis: Amplitude and f). Given Sampling frequency as 1K HZ. (5 points)
- a) Visualize the discrete signal x(k) = 0 for k ∈ [0 499] & x(k) = 1 for k ∈ [500 1000) µs (sampling frequency as 1M HZ) in time-domain (Amplitude and t) (5 points);
  b) Visualize its digital Fast Fourier transform (Amplitude and f), find its -3dB (called half-power) bandwidth frequencies (f\_low, f\_high) in frequency spectrum. (15 points)
- 3. For discrete signal x(k) = 20 for k ∈ [0 499], add a normally distributed random noise n(k) (mean 0, variance 1) to the signal, and get x'(k) = x(k) + n(k). Then, apply a normalized (mean 0, standard deviation 1) Gaussian kernel (windows size 3 and 11 respectively as a low pass filter, then rescale all elements to make sure the sum is 1) to perform convolution y(k) = x'(k) \* h(k) (h presents the impulse response, and in this case it's the filter) by using basic arithmetic operations only. (Implement the convolution without using library API)
  - a) Visualize both x(k) and x'(k) in one figure (10 points)
  - b) Visualize both x(k), and y(k) based on kernel window size 3 in one figure (15 points)
  - c) Visualize both x(k), and y(k) based on kernel window size 11 in one figure (5 points) Tip: You may consider using zero-padded for edges during convolution operation
- 4. Write a 2~3 pages of survey on the sensing and measurement of a specific 1D physical quantity related to the automotive (vehicles, manufacturing, etc) such as: vibration, friction, temperature, speed, or distance. The grading of this question is based on the contents which the survey covers (40 points):
  - The importance of measuring this physical quantity (5 points);
  - The challenges of measuring this physical quantity (5);
  - Existing approaches of measuring this physical quantity (15);
  - Existing problems of these existing approaches (10);
  - There will be other grading factors (such as novelty, organization, et al) (5);
  - \* Attention: You are encouraged to include any drawing/table in the report;
  - \* This survey is more focusing for the sensing and measurement of a 1D physical quantity, rather than comparing multiple 1D signals.
  - \* You should not literally copy sentences from reference, and use "..." [1] to mark it if you really have to literally cite few sentences. For citations, use brackets (e.g. [1]) in the end of your statements, with reference list in the end of the report.