

SS - lab S7 - Zeic Benjamin

Exercise 2.

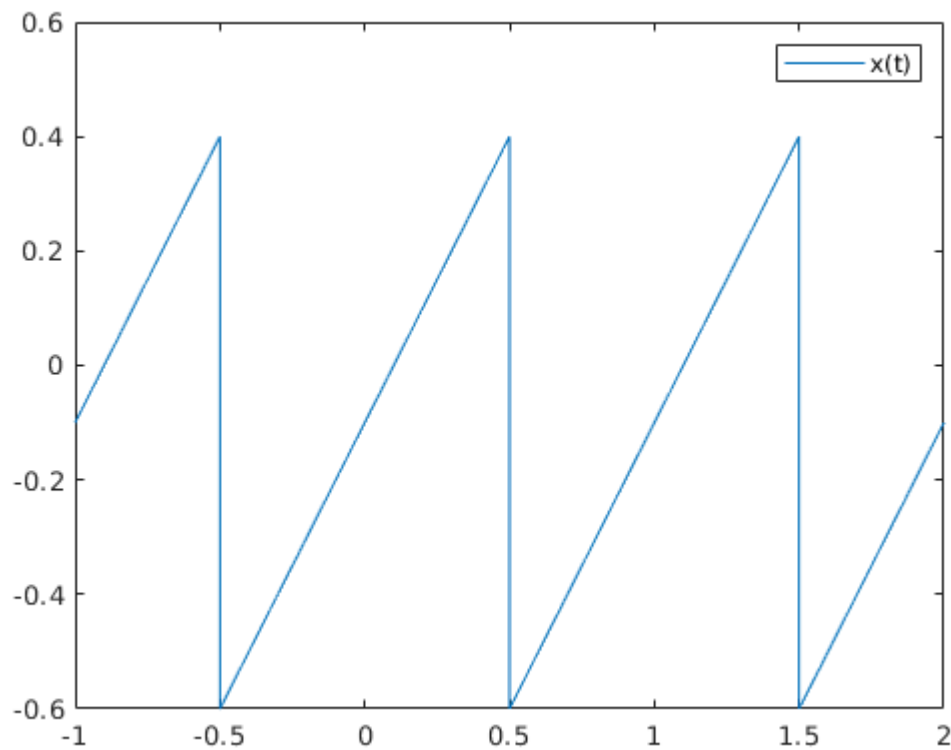
- a) After running the simulation for different time samples, I could see that for significantly larger time sample periods, the functions were plotted very coarse.
- b) After adding more coefficients of the Fourier series, the Fourier signal gets closer to the original one, but the spikes on the edges of the signal increase in height.
- c) Plot each of the x_{est} signal components and their partial sums. (Solved below "Example3 - Signal synthesis")

Example 2 - Fourier coefficient estimation

```
% Generate the input signal, x:
% T0 - fundamental period
T0 = 1;
% w0 - fundamental angular frequency
w0 = 2*pi/T0;
% Ts - sampling period
Ts = 0.0001;
% t - linear space with granularity Ts
t = -1:Ts:2;

% round(t) used as a step function
x = t - 0.1 - round(t);

figure
plot(t,x)
legend('x(t)');
```



```
N = 8;
ak = fsAnalysis(x, t, T0, Ts, N);
```

Example 3 - Signal synthesis

```
% Take the coefficient a0
a0 = ak(N+1);
ksi0 = 0;
% Take the coefficients from 1 to the last one
Ak = abs(ak(N+2:end));
% Find the phase angle of each of the coefficients a1-aN
ksi = angle(ak(N+2:end));

% Signal synthesis
% Plotting the components of the final signal and the partial sums that
% occur in the process of combining the sums

% Figure to plot the partial sums
fig1 = figure();
% Figure to plot the components
fig2 = figure();
fig3 = figure();

sgtitle(fig1, "Partial sums of the Fourier series")
sgtitle(fig2, "Components of synthesised signal")

x_est = a0*ones(size(t));
```

```

for k = 1:N
    ax1 = subplot(N, 1, k, 'Parent', fig1);
    ax2 = subplot(N, 1, k, 'Parent', fig2);

    x_comp = 2*Ak(k)*cos(w0*k*t+ksi(k));
    x_est = x_est + x_comp;

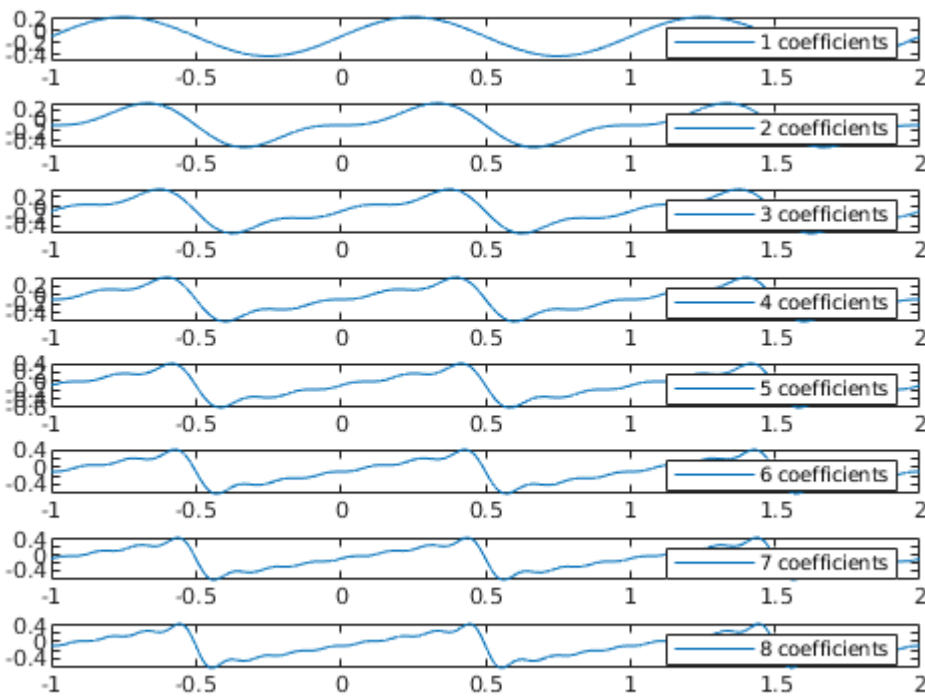
    plot(ax1, t, x_est);
    legend(ax1, int2str(k) + " coefficients");

    plot(ax2, t, x_comp);
    legend(ax2, num2str(2*Ak(k)) + " cos(" + num2str(w0*k) + "t" + num2str(ksi(k)) + ")");

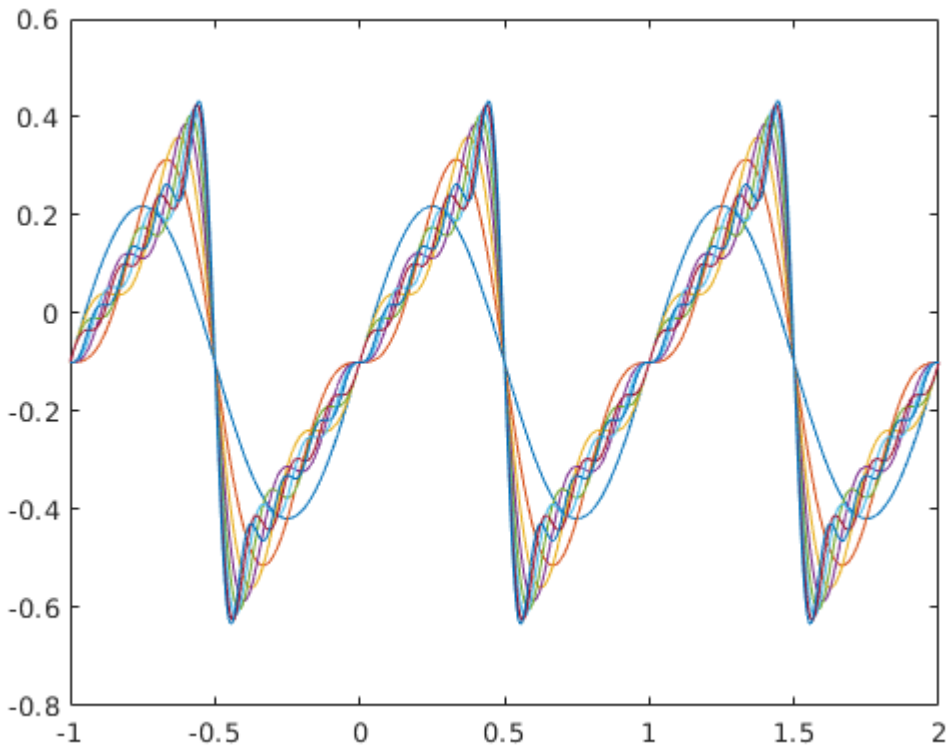
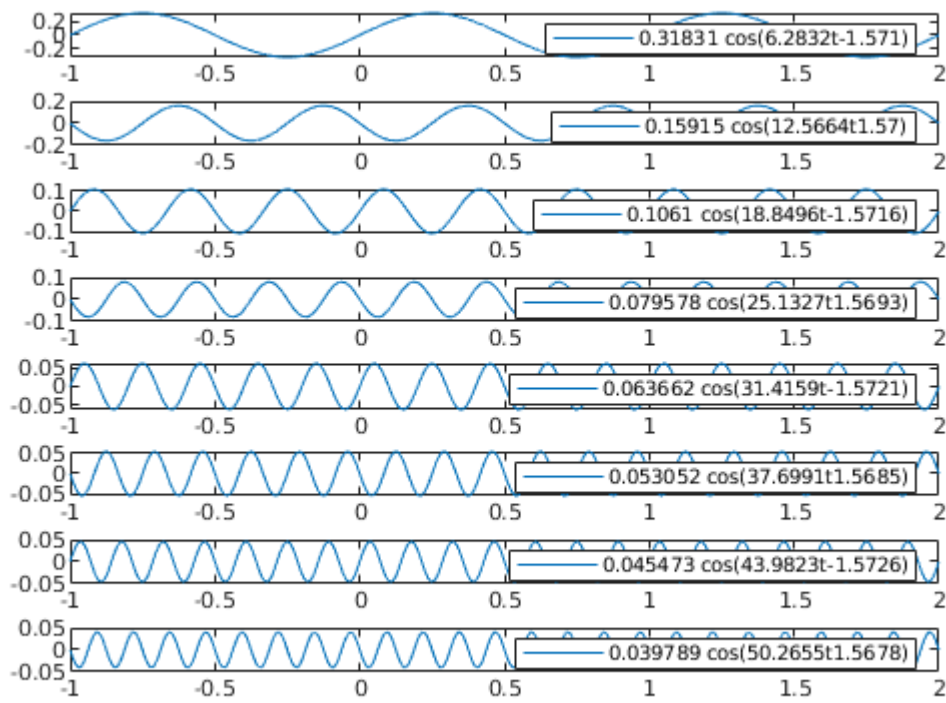
    figure(fig3);
    plot(t, x_est);
    hold(gca, 'on')
end

```

Partial sums of the Fourier series

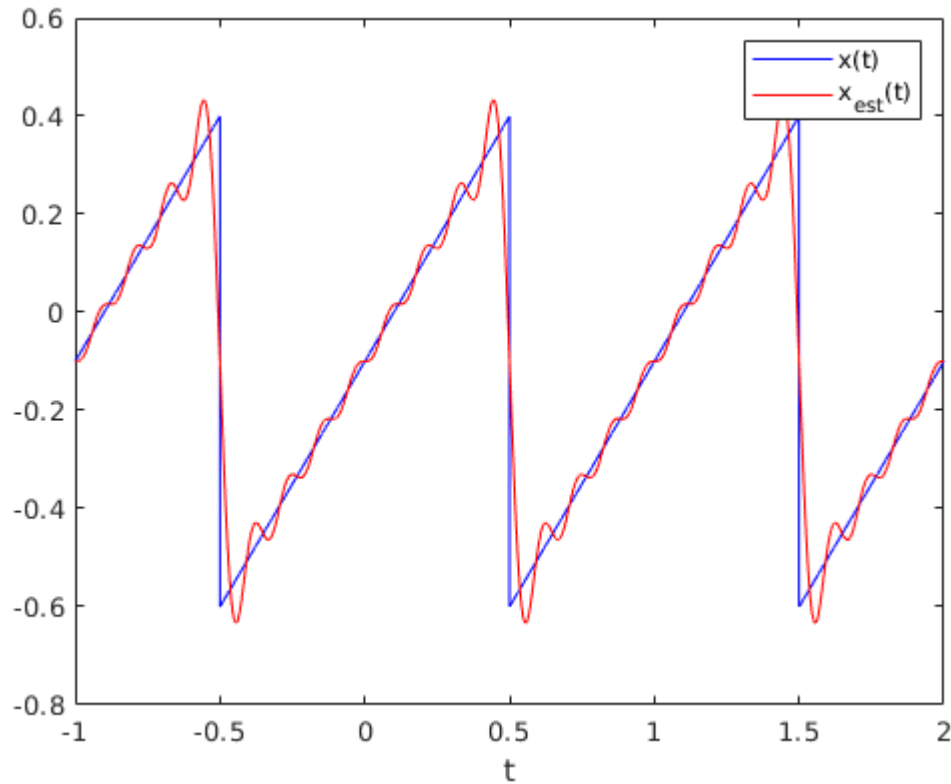


Components of synthesised signal



```
figure(fig1);
shg;
figure(fig2);
shg;
```

```
figure;
% Plot the results
plot(t, x, 'b', t, x_est, 'r')
xlabel('t');
legend('x(t)', 'x_{est}(t)');
```

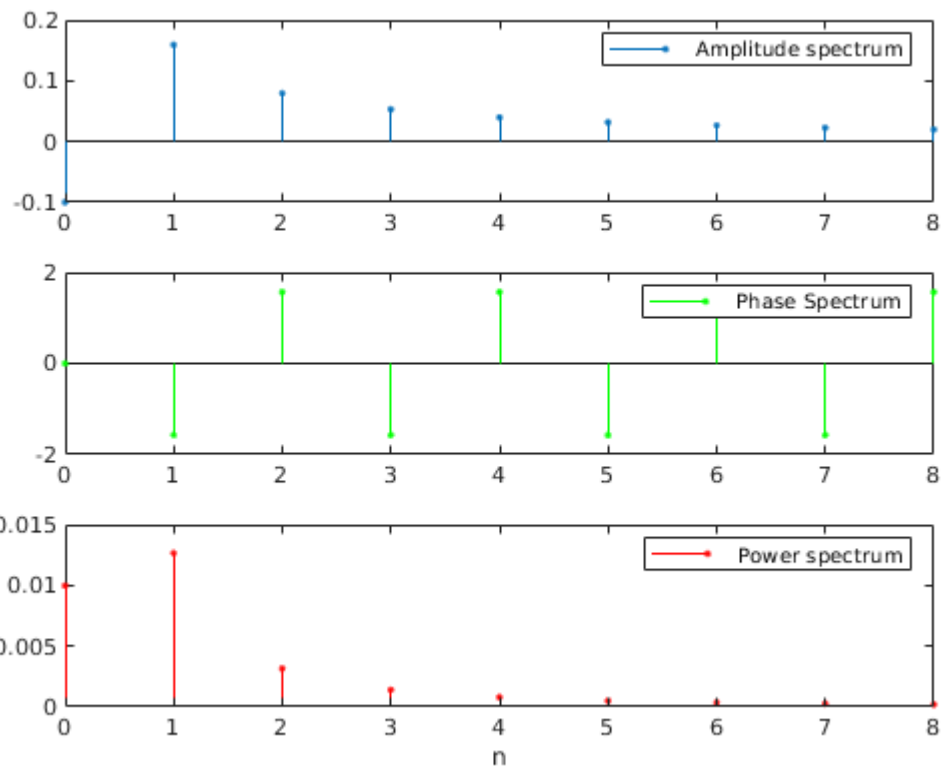


```
% Plot amplitude, phase and power spectrum
n0 = 0:N;

figure;
subplot(3,1,1);
stem(n0, [a0, Ak], '.');
legend ("Amplitude spectrum");

subplot(3,1,2);
stem(n0, [ksi0 ksi], '.g');
legend('Phase Spectrum');

% Plot the power spectrum (contribution) of each of the coefficients
% obtained
subplot(3,1,3);
stem(n0, [a0^2, (Ak.^2)/2], '.r');
xlabel('n');
legend('Power spectrum');
```



Fourier coefficient estimation function

```
function ak = fsAnalysis(x, t, T0, Ts, N)
% Estimates the first N coefficients of the Fourier series, for the given
% input signal, x
% T0 - fundamental period of x;
% Ts - sampling period

% extract one period from X
% Takes one period from the linspace passed as argument
t = t(1:floor(T0/Ts));
% Takes an equal number of samples of the input signal, x
x = x(1:length(t));

w0 = 2*pi/T0;
ak = [];
for k = -N:N
    ak = [ak, (1/T0)*trapz(t, x.*exp(-j*k*w0*t))];
end
end
```