

Foundations of Audio Signal Processing

Exercise sheet 4

To be uploaded in eCampus till: 17-11-2018 22:00 (strict deadline)

Exercise 4.1

[4 points]

Prove the theorem of Pythagoras:

If x_1, \dots, x_n are pairwise orthogonal elements of the Hilbert space V , then the energy of the sum of the x_i is the same as the sum of the single energies:

$$\left\| \sum_{j=1}^n x_j \right\|^2 = \sum_{j=1}^n \|x_j\|^2.$$

Explain the steps of your proof.

Exercise 4.2

[3 + 3 + 3 = 9 points]

Indicate whether the following mappings $d: \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ define a metric on \mathbb{C} . Prove your statement.

- (a) $d(x, y) := |x - y|$
- (b) $d(x, y) := |x| \cdot |y|$
- (c) $d(x, y) := \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \neq y, \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$

Exercise 4.3

[4 points]

- (a) Write a Matlab function which plots the unit circles in \mathbb{R}^2 for different p . p should be an input of the function and it can be a single number or a vector. In case p is a vector, all the unit circles for the chosen p should be plotted in one figure.
- (b) Write a Matlab script which tests the function created in (a) with $p = (1, 2, 3, 4, 10)$.

Exercise 4.4

[4 + 2 = 6 points]

As you know from the lecture, a chirp signal is defined by:

$$t \mapsto \sin \left(2\pi \left(f_0 + \frac{k}{2}t \right) t \right),$$

with real constants f_0 and $k > 0$.

- (a) Write a Matlab function that shows (with some plots) what happens either when increasing the constant f_0 keeping k fixed, or when increasing k keeping f_0 fixed. A user should be able to decide which variant has to be considered. The sampling frequency and the duration of the chirp signal have to be input arguments of the function.
- (b) Submit a Matlab script which tests the function you have created in part (a). The chirp signal must have a sampling frequency of 1 kHz and must be 5 seconds long. Keep f_0 fixed and show what happens with $k \in \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$.