

ISTANBUL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
COMPUTER ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT

BLG 354E
Signal & Systems for Comp. Eng.

Homework 2

Ali Emre Kaya
150210097
kayaemr21@itu.edu.tr

SPRING 2025

Contents

1	Question 1	1
2	Question 2	2
3	Question 3	2
	REFERENCES	5

1 Question 1

In the first question, the mission is separating a wav file which has only two different frequencies into two different wav files which will include only one frequency sound. To achieve this mission, I firstly check the main sound file to see there is really only 2 different frequency.

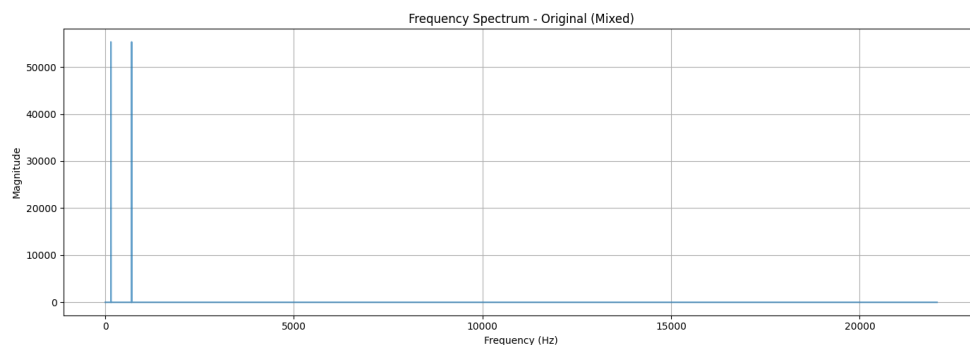


Figure 1: Main sound file freq

To separate this two frequency, I implement a filtering mechanism which runs with fourier transform logic. Function takes signal, low and high frequencies and took only this frequency interval.

After calculating the frequency intervals between 100-250 and 600-900, I took this results.

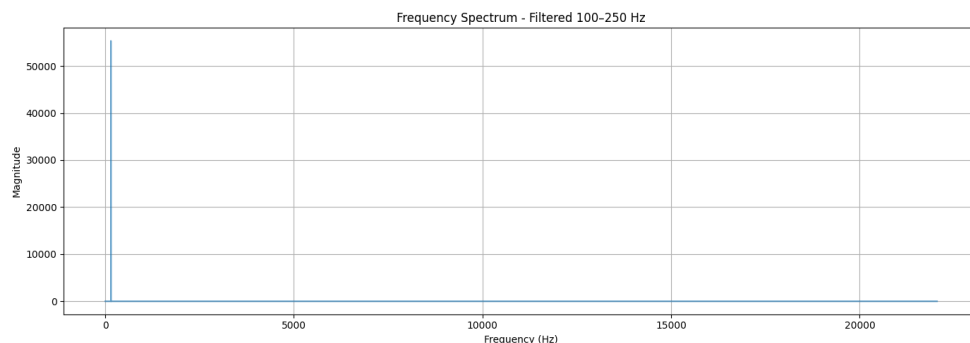


Figure 2: Frequency 100-250 Hz

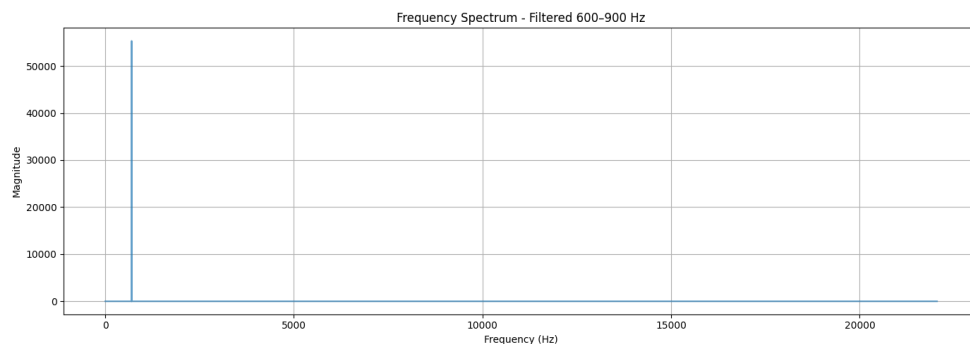


Figure 3: Frequency 600-900 Hz

2 Question 2

Second mission in this homework is that combining separated 2 sound files which I create in previous question. To make it, I implement a basic combining algorithm, after combining the sound, algorithm normalize it to arrange amplitude. After combining two sound file, I check if it is identical with the original one, and with a little disruption those are nearly identical.

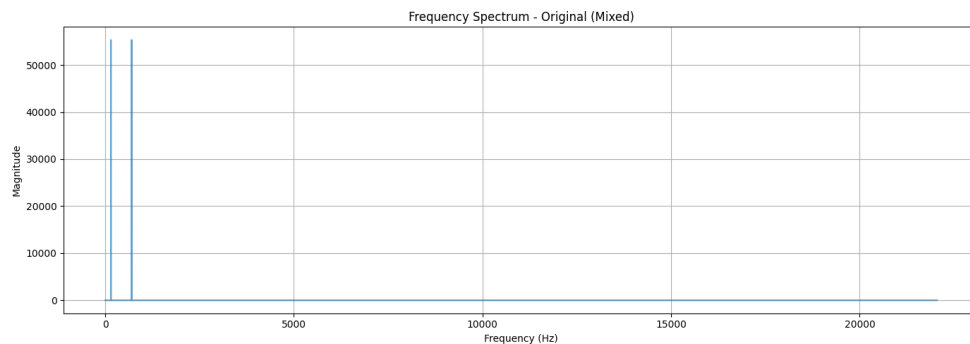


Figure 4: Original

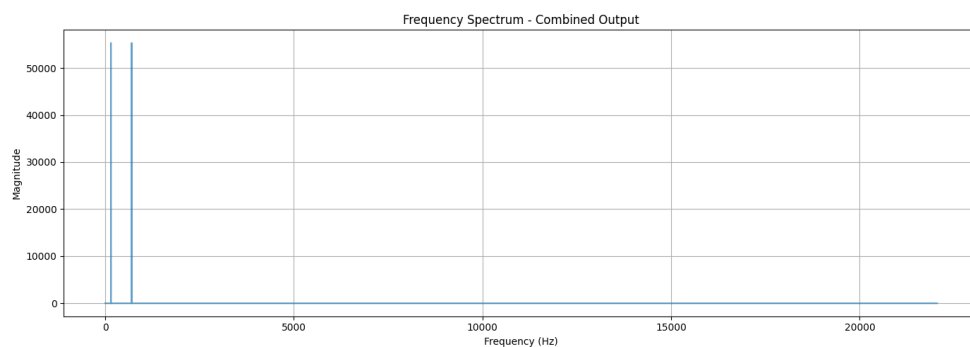


Figure 5: Combined

3 Question 3

The last part of the homework is classification of sounds according to Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) values.

I implement DFT algorithm which given in the homework paper for three prototype signals, I select 8-point DFT for more reliable results. Outputs are like that:

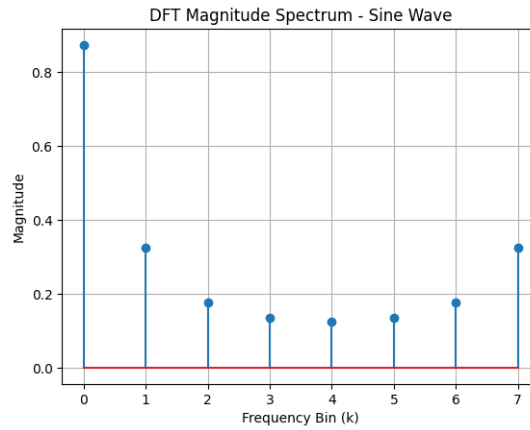


Figure 6: sine DFT output

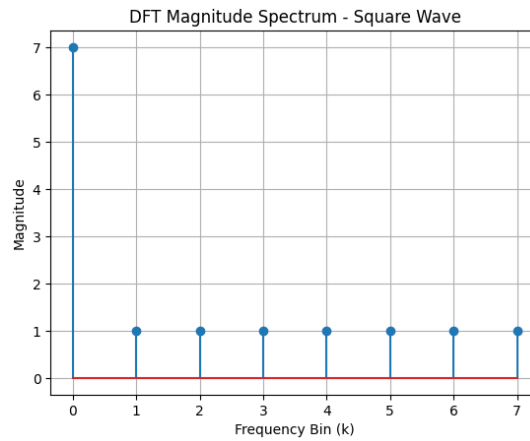


Figure 7: square DFT output

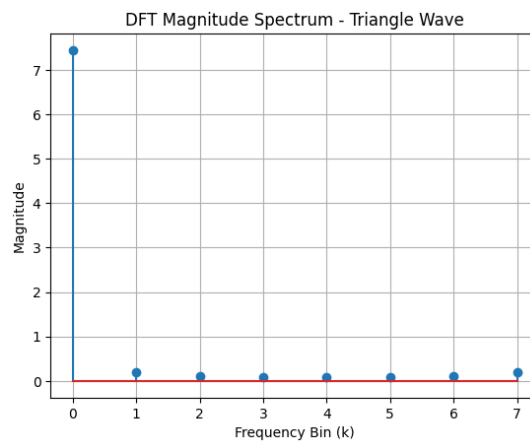


Figure 8: triangle DFT output

I compare all 12 sample audio files with this numerical information. I compare them using the Euclidean distance technique and for each prototype I calculate them and put them in the most optimal looking class and print it.

Sample #	Classified As
1	Sine
2	Sine
3	Sine
4	Sine
5	Square
6	Square
7	Square
8	Square
9	Triangle
10	Triangle
11	Triangle
12	Triangle

Table 1: Classification Results of 12 Test Signals

REFERENCES