

CMPE 362 Homework 2

1.a.-

$x(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{-t}{0.02} & \text{for } -0.02 \leq t < 0 \\ \frac{t}{0.02} & \text{for } 0 \leq t < 0.02 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{triangle wave eqn.}$
 $(T_0 = 0.04s)$

• Fourier Analysis Integral $\rightarrow a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) e^{-j(\frac{2\pi}{T_0})kt} dt$
 (We can shift the integral as long as the interval is T_0) $a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} x(t) e^{-j(\frac{2\pi}{T_0})kt} dt$

$$a_k = \frac{2}{T_0^2} \left[\int_{-T_0/2}^0 (-t) e^{-j\omega_0 k t} dt + \int_0^{T_0/2} (t) e^{-j\omega_0 k t} dt \right]$$

$$\int t \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 k t} dt = \frac{t \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 k t}}{(-j\omega_0 k)} - \int \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 k t}}{(-j\omega_0 k)} dt = \frac{t \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 k t}}{(-j\omega_0 k)} - \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 k t}}{(-j\omega_0 k)^2}$$

$u = t$	$du = dt$
$dv = e^{-j\omega_0 k t} dt$	$v = \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 k t}}{(-j\omega_0 k)}$

$(e^{-j\omega_0 k t} = X)$
for simplicity

$$= \frac{t \cdot X - X}{(-j\omega_0 k)}$$

$$= \frac{t \cdot X}{(-j\omega_0 k)} - \frac{X}{(-j\omega_0 k)^2} = \frac{-t \cdot X}{j\omega_0 k} - \frac{X}{(j\omega_0 k)^2} = \frac{-X(j\omega_0 k t + 1)}{(j\omega_0 k)^2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 k t} (j\omega_0 k t + 1)}{(\omega_0 k)^2} \quad \left[\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} \right]$$

$$\int_0^{T_0/2} t \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 k t} dt = \frac{e^{-j\pi k} (j\pi k + 1) - 1}{(\omega_0 k)^2}$$

$$\int_{-T_0/2}^0 (-t) e^{-j\omega_0 k t} dt = \frac{1 - [e^{j\pi k} (1 - j\pi k)] - 1}{(\omega_0 k)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-j\pi k} j\pi k + e^{-j\pi k} - 1 + e^{j\pi k} - e^{j\pi k} j\pi k - 1}{(\omega_0 k)^2}$$

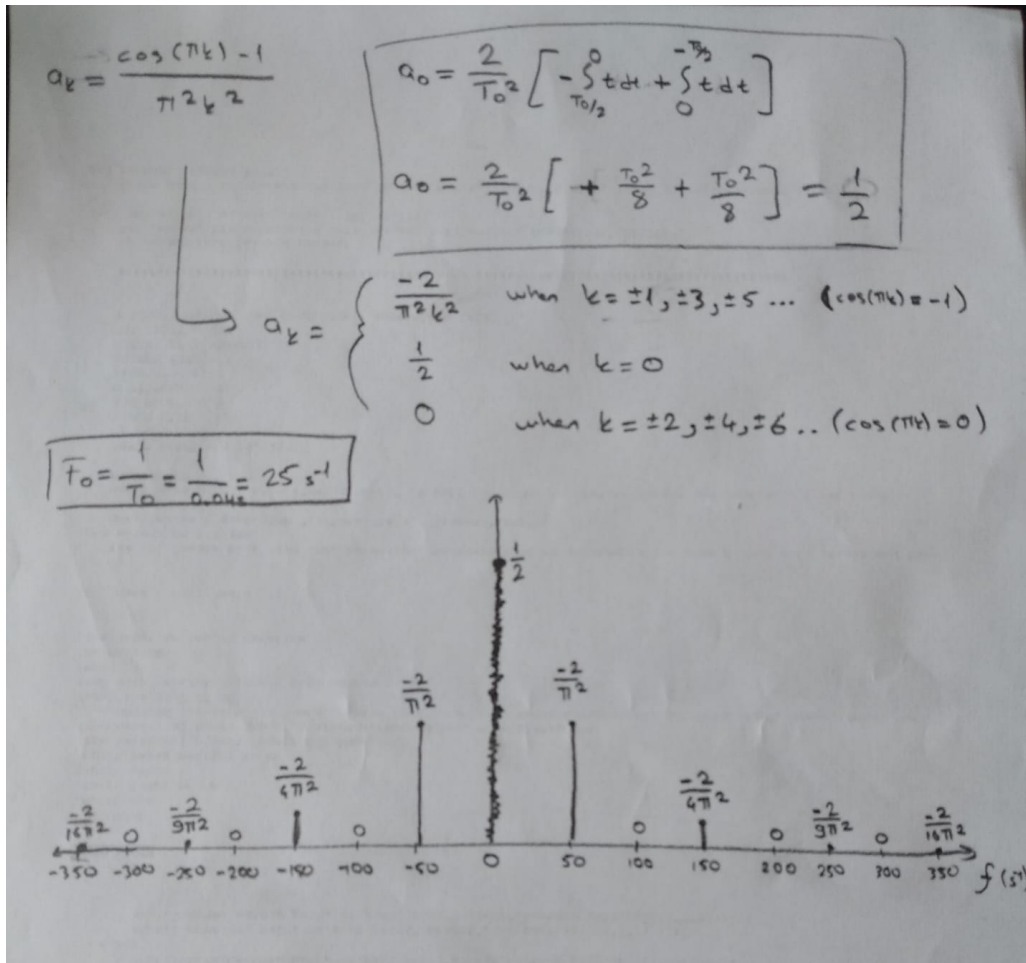
$$= \frac{j\pi k (e^{-j\pi k} - e^{j\pi k}) + e^{j\pi k} + e^{-j\pi k} - 2}{\frac{4\pi^2 k^2}{T_0^2}}$$

$$a_k = \frac{\pi k \sin(\pi k) + \cos(\pi k) - 1}{\pi^2 k^2} \rightarrow 0 \text{ (for integer } k)$$

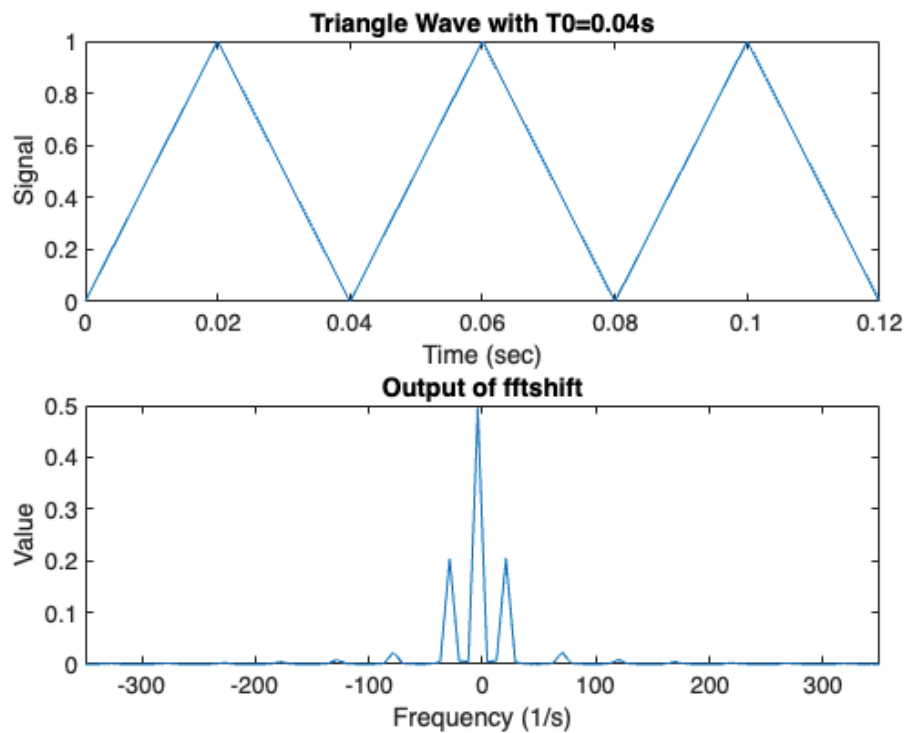
$$e^{j\pi k} = \cos(\pi k) + j \sin(\pi k) = (-1)^k$$

$$e^{-j\pi k} = \cos(-\pi k) + j \sin(-\pi k) = \cos(\pi k) - j \sin(\pi k)$$

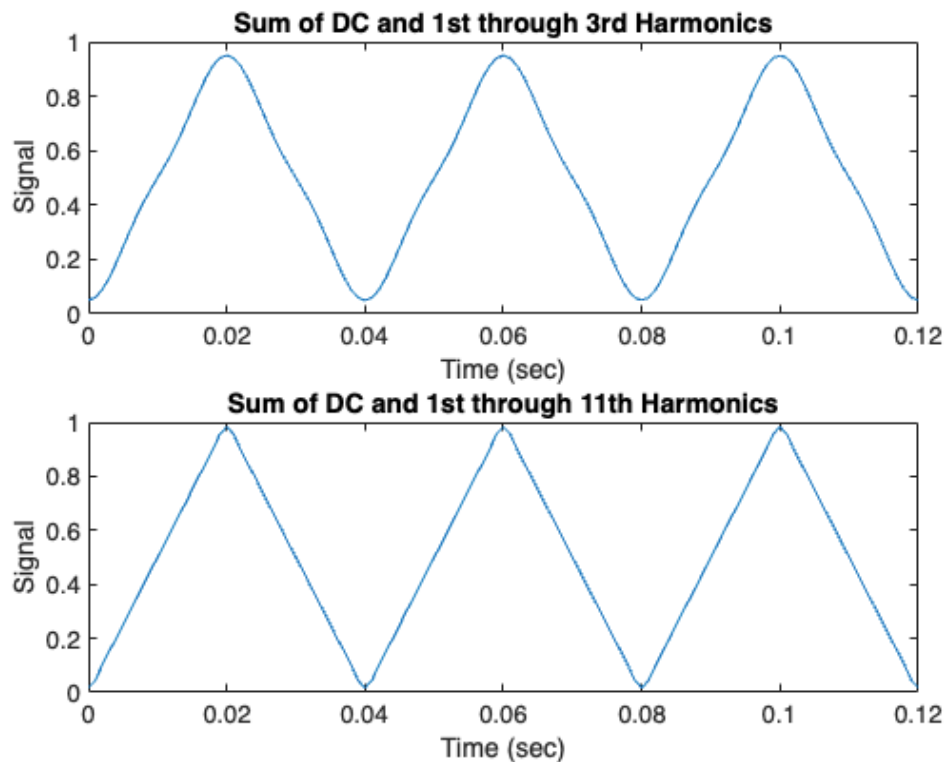
$$= \frac{2\cos(\pi k) - 1}{\pi^2 k^2}$$



1.b.-

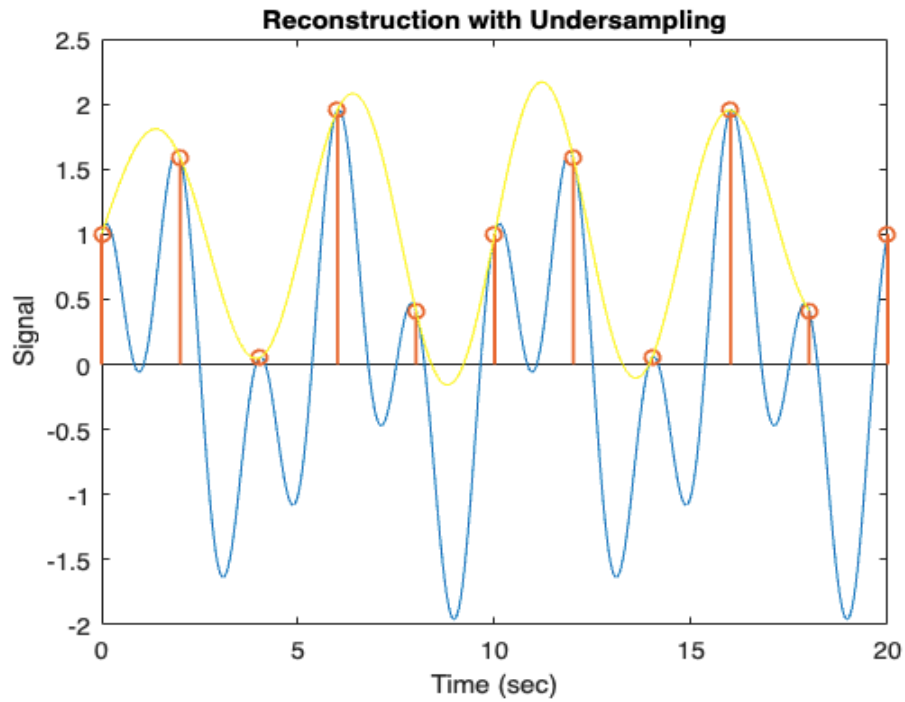


My calculations to find Fourier coefficients of given triangle waveform are consistent with the results obtained using discrete fast Fourier function of MATLAB. Reconstruction of the signal with the coefficients I found also proves that they are correct. Reconstructed signal is below.

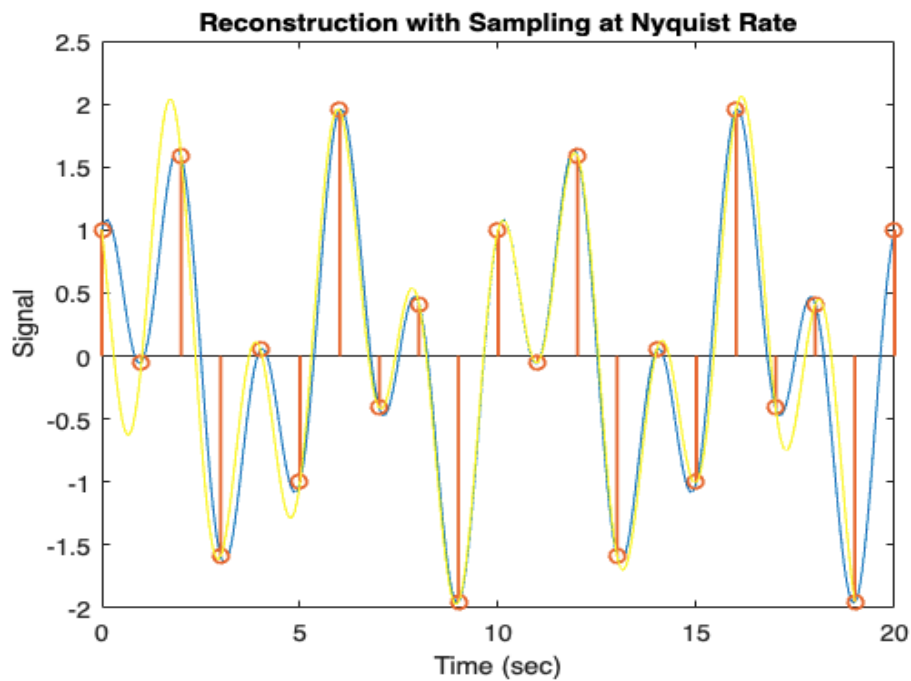


2-

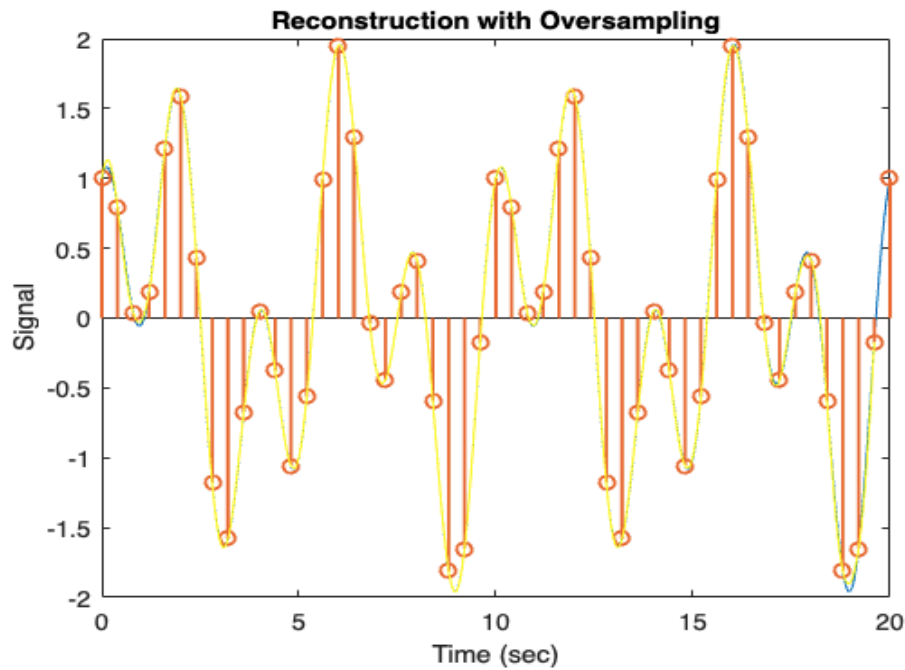
$$\begin{aligned}f_1 &= 0.20 \text{ s}^{-1} \\x_1 &= \sin(2 * \pi * f_1 * t) \\f_2 &= 0.50 \text{ s}^{-1} \\x_2 &= \cos(2 * \pi * f_2 * t)\end{aligned}$$



Sampling Rate = 0.50 s⁻¹ (under)



Sampling Rate = 1 s⁻¹ (under)



3-

I decided to use a filter with windows size 5. Initially, I implemented 5-pt moving averaging filter to see if it works well or not. Unfortunately, filter output was not good enough. It was almost the same as noisy input signal.

After the first try, I decided to train a 1-dimension filter using PyTorch. I wrote a simple train code and used the given test data as my train data. (Train script is included in my submission.) After 20 epoch training with batch size 1, I obtained the trained filter coefficients and put them in my MATLAB code. Result was not perfect again, however it was better than running averaging filter, when I listened output signals. However, according to FFT output below, we can see that my trained filter could not clean the low frequency noise completely.

Trained Filter Coefficients

$$b_k = \{0.15, 0.24, 0.00, 0.35, 0.01\}$$

Difference Equation

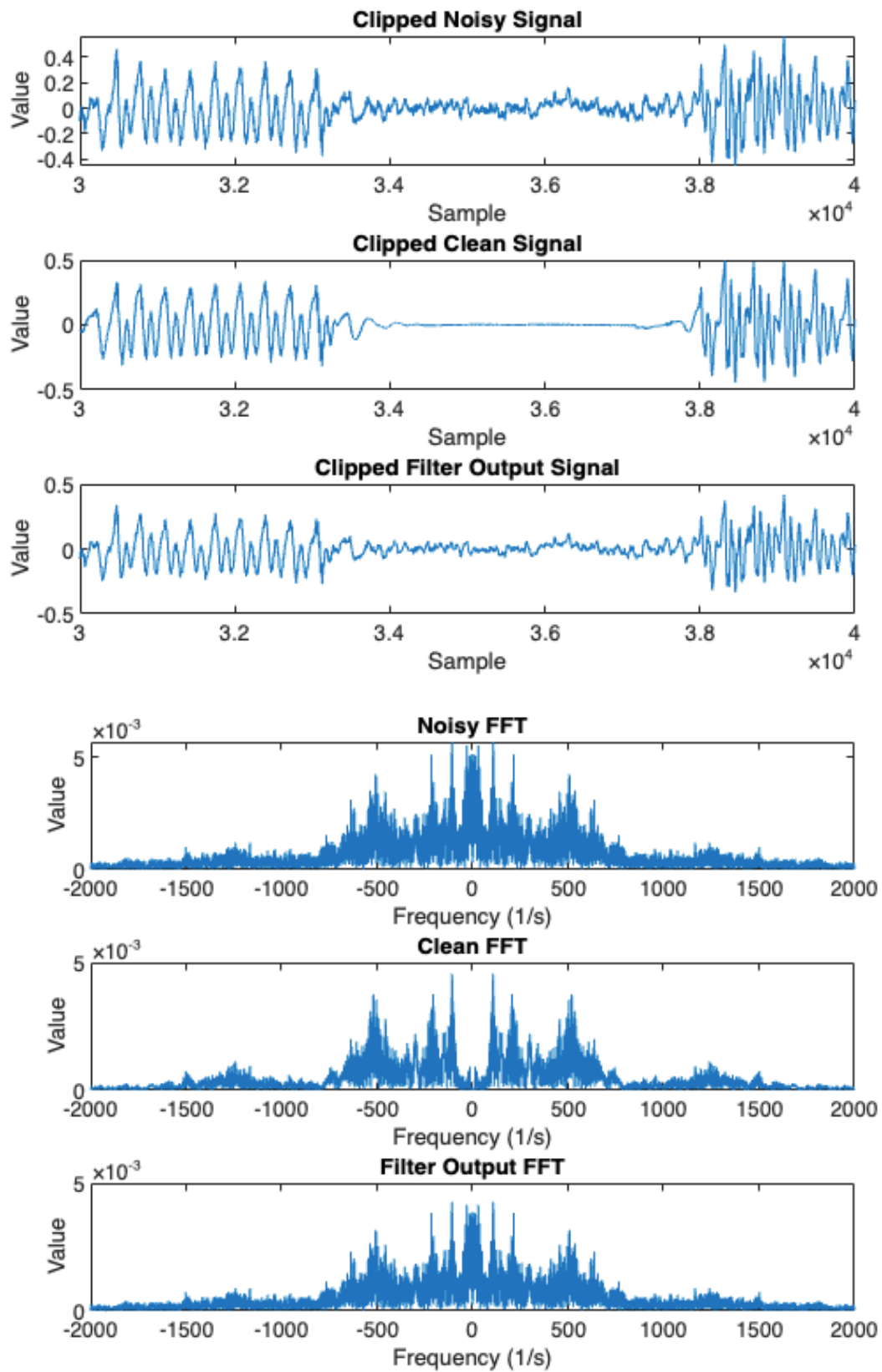
$$y[n] = 0.15 * x[n] + 0.24 * x[n - 1] + 0.35 * x[n - 3] + 0.01 * x[n - 4]$$

System Function

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = 0.15 + 0.24 * z^{-1} + 0.35 * z^{-3} + 0.01 * z^{-4}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{0.15 * z^4 + 0.24 * z^3 + 0.35 * z^1 + 0.01}{z^4}$$

Test with p232_010.wav



Codes

1st Question

```
1 clear,clc,close all;
2 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
3 figure;
4 subplot(2,1,1);
5 fs = 1000;
6 t = 0:1/fs:0.12;
7 x = (sawtooth(2*pi*25*t,0.5)+1)./2;
8 plot(t,x);
9 xlabel('Time (sec)');
10 ylabel('Signal');
11 title("Triangle Wave with T0=0.04s")
12 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
13 subplot(2,1,2);
14 y = fftshift(fft(x));
15 n = length(x);
16 f0 = (-n/2:n/2-1)*(fs/n);
17 normalized = abs(y/n);
18 plot(f0,normalized);
19 xlabel('Frequency (1/s)');
20 ylabel('Value');
21 title("Output of fftshift")
22 xlim([-350 350])
23 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
24 figure;
25 fs = 1000;
26 t = 0:1/fs:0.12;
27
28 subplot(2,1,1)
29 x = t.*0;
30 x = x + 0.5; % DC component
31 for k = 1:3
32     if mod(k,2)==1
33         x = x + (-4/((pi*k)^2))*cos(2*pi*25*k*t);
34     end
35 end
36 plot(t,x);
37 xlabel('Time (sec)');
38 ylabel('Signal');
39 title("Sum of DC and 1st through 3rd Harmonics")
40 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
41 subplot(2,1,2)
42 x = t.*0;
43 x = x + 0.5; % DC component
44 for k = 1:11
45     if mod(k,2)==1
46         x = x + (-4/((pi*k)^2))*cos(2*pi*25*k*t);
47     end
48 end
49 plot(t,x);
50 xlabel('Time (sec)');
51 ylabel('Signal');
52 title("Sum of DC and 1st through 11th Harmonics")
```


2nd Question

```
1 clear,clc,close all;
2
3 f1 = 0.20;
4 f2 = 0.50;
5 t = 0:0.001:20; % CT time
6 x1 = sin(2*pi*f1*t); % First CT signal
7 x2 = cos(2*pi*f2*t); % Second CT signal
8
9 % Undersampling
10 figure;
11 plot(t,x1+x2);
12 hold on;
13 fs_under = 1*f2; % Sampling Rate
14 Ts_under = 1/fs_under;
15 td_under = 0:Ts_under:20;
16 x_under = sin(2*pi*f1*td_under) + cos(2*pi*f2*td_under);
17 stem(td_under, x_under,"Color",[0.91 0.41 0.17], "LineWidth",1.3);
18 % Reconstruction
19 y1 = zeros(1,length(t));
20 samples = length(td_under);
21 for i = 1:length(t)
22     for n = 1:samples
23         y1(i) = y1(i) + x_under(n)*sinc((t(i)-n*Ts_under)/Ts_under);
24     end
25 end
26 hold on;
27 plot(t-Ts_under,y1,"Color","y");
28 xlim([0 20]);
29 xlabel('Time (sec)');
30 ylabel('Signal');
31 title("Reconstruction with Undersampling")
32 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
33 % Sampling at Nyquist Rate
34 figure;
35 plot(t,x1+x2);
36 hold on;
37 fs_nyquist = 2*f2; % Sampling Rate
38 Ts_nyquist = 1/fs_nyquist;
39 td_nyquist = 0:Ts_nyquist:20;
40 x_nyquist = sin(2*pi*f1*td_nyquist) + cos(2*pi*f2*td_nyquist);
41 stem(td_nyquist, x_nyquist,"Color",[0.91 0.41 0.17], "LineWidth",1.3);
42 % Reconstruction
43 y2 = zeros(1,length(t));
44 samples = length(td_nyquist);
45 for i = 1:length(t)
46     for n = 1:samples
47         y2(i) = y2(i) + x_nyquist(n)*sinc((t(i)-n*Ts_nyquist)/Ts_nyquist);
48     end
49 end
50 hold on;
51 plot(t-Ts_nyquist,y2,"Color","y");
52 xlim([0 20]);
53 xlabel('Time (sec)');
54 ylabel('Signal');
55 title("Reconstruction with Sampling at Nyquist Rate")
```



```
56 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
57 % Oversampling
58 figure;
59 plot(t,x1+x2);
60 hold on;
61 fs_over = 5*f2;      % Sampling Rate
62 Ts_over = 1/fs_over;
63 td_over = 0:Ts_over:20;
64 x_over = sin(2*pi*f1*td_over) + cos(2*pi*f2*td_over);
65 stem(td_over, x_over,"Color",[0.91 0.41 0.17], "LineWidth",1.3);
66 % Reconstruction
67 y3 = zeros(1,length(t));
68 samples = length(td_over);
69 for i = 1:length(t)
70     for n = 1:samples
71         y3(i) = y3(i) + x_over(n)*sinc((t(i)-n*Ts_over)/Ts_over);
72     end
73 end
74 hold on;
75 plot(t-Ts_over,y3,"Color","y");
76 xlim([0 20]);
77 xlabel('Time (sec)');
78 ylabel('Signal');
79 title("Reconstruction with Oversampling")
```

3rd Question

[illegible]

```

51 figure;
52 subplot(3,1,1);
53 plot(x_noisy);
54 xlim([3e4 4e4]);
55 xlabel('Sample');
56 ylabel('Value');
57 title("Clipped Noisy Signal")
58 ~~~~~
59 subplot(3,1,2);
60 plot(x_clean);
61 xlim([3e4 4e4]);
62 xlabel('Sample');
63 ylabel('Value');
64 title("Clipped Clean Signal")
65 ~~~~~
66 subplot(3,1,3);
67 plot(output);
68 xlim([3e4 4e4]);
69 xlabel('Sample');
70 ylabel('Value');
71 title("Clipped Filter Output Signal")
72 ~~~~~
73

```