27/May/2020

* FFT fourier transform matlab

```
Fa = 1000;          % sampling frequency
Ta = 1/Fa;          % sampling period of time
dt = 0:Ta:5-Ta;     % signal duration
f1 = 10;
f2 = 30;
f3 = 70;
y1 = 10*sin(2*pi*f1*dt);
y2 = 10*sin(2*pi*f2*dt);
y3 = 10*sin(2*pi*f3*dt);
y4 = y1+y2+y3;
nfft = length(y4)
nfft2 = 2^nextpow2(nfft);
ft = fft(y4, nfft2);
fft = ft(1:nfft2/2);
plot(abs(fft));
```

* FIR & IIR filter

AN IIR filter: consider system described by transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{b_3 z^3 + b_2 z^2 + b_1 z + b_0}{z^3 + a_2 z^2 + a_1 z + a_0}$$

corresponding difference eq^n

$$y[k] = -a_2 y_2[k-1] - a_1 y[k-2] - a_0 y[k-3] + b_3 f[k] + b_2 f[k-1] + b_1 f[k-2] + b_0 f[k-3]$$

show current o/p is a function of current / past i/p & past o/p

o/p; it has a recursive nature

* IIR filter can have poles at Arbitary locations

* FIR filter: consider system by transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{b_3 z^3 + b_2 z^2 + b_1 z + b_0}{z^3}$$

Vanishing moments

$$m_k = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)\, x^k dx$$

moment k vanishes if the integral is zero

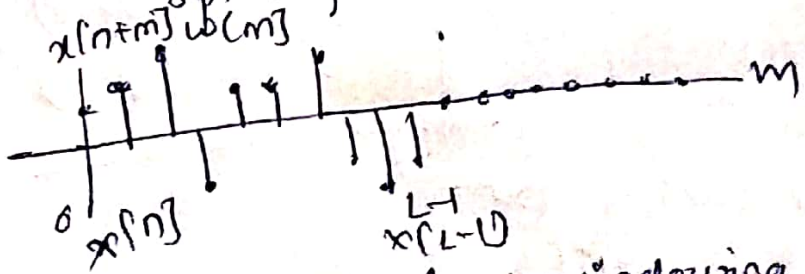
* higher number of vanishing moments = more complex wavelet, more accurate representation of complex signal
* higher number of vanishing moments = longer support
* Implementation of signal filtering singal using DWT in matlab

```
clear all
[k, Fs] = audioread ('man_voice.wav');
k = k*0.5/rms(k);
k = awgn (k, 12, 'measured');
[c, l] = wavedec [k, 3, 'db4');
    b = wthresh (c, 's', 0.25);
    y = waverec (b, l, 'db4');
    y = y*0.5/rms(y);
    sound (y, Fs);
```

* Short-time fourier transform & spectrogram

$$x[n,k] = \sum_{m=0}^{L-1} x[n+m]\, w[m]\, e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{N}m}$$

$$\text{Spectrogram} = |x[n,k]|^2$$



* Welch's method & windowing

$$S_{xx}(\omega) = |H(e^{j\omega})|^2$$

$$S_{xx}(f) = |H(e^{j2\pi f(F_s)})|^2$$

The corresponding difference Equation

$$y[k] = b_3 f[k] + b_2 f[k-1] + b_1 f[k-2] + b_0 f[k-3]$$

shows the current o/p is a function of current / past i/p

FIR filters only have poles at the origin

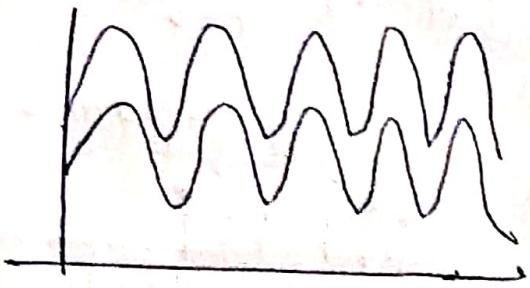
* study & analysis FIR & IIR using FDA tool in matlab

By writing the code in command window

```
>>fdatool
>> In fdatool (line 24)
>> filter designer
>> fs = 500;
>> T = 1/fs;
>> t = 0:T:1-T;
>> x = sin(2*pi*10*t) + 0.2*randn(size(t));
>> y = filter(Num,1,x);
>> plot(t,x,t,y);
>> d = lpf
```

```
d = filterstructure: 'Direct-form FIR'
    Arithmetic : 'double'
    Numerator  : [1x11 double]
    persistent memory : false
```

```
>> yd = filter(d,x);
>> plot(t,y,t,yd);
>> plot(t,y,t,yd+1);
>> shg
```



* Introduction to FT & CWT & DWT

FT → $X(F) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)\, e^{j2\pi Ft}\, dt$

wavelet transform:

$$x(a,b) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)\, \psi^*_{a,b}(t)\, dt$$

scale ↑ time ↑

* ECG signal analysis using matlab

```
beat_count = 0;
for t = 2 : length(sig) - 1
    if (sig(t) > sig(t-1) & (sig(t) > sig(t+1) & sig(t) > 0)
    beat_count = beat_count + 1;
    end
end
fs = 100;
N = length(sig);
duration_in_seconds = N/fs;
duration_in_minutes = duration_in_seconds / 60;
BPM = beat_count / duration_in_minutes.
```

Python

* Graphical ui interface with Tkinter
* setting up a GUI with widgets

```
from tkinter import
window = Tk()
b1 = Button (window, text = "Execute")
b1.pack()
window.mainloop()
e1 = entry (window)
e1.grid (row=0, column=1)
t1 = Text (window, height = 1, width = 20)
t1.grid (row=0, column=0)
```

③ Interfacing with database

→ connecting & inserting Data to sqlite via python

```
import sqlite3                    def create_table():
conn=sqlite3.connect("lite.db")
cur=conn.cursor()
cur.execute("CREATE TABLE store(item TEXT, quantity
                                INTEGER, price REAL)")
conn.commit()
conn.close()
def insert(item,quantity,price):
    conn=sqlite3.connect("lite.db")
    cur=conn.cursor()
    cur.execute("INSERT INTO store VALUES('(?,?)
                                item,quantity,price)
    conn.commit()
    conn.close()
insert("coffee cup",10,5)
def view():
    conn=sqlite3.connect("lite.db")
    cur=conn.cursor()
    cur.execute("SELECT * FROM store")
    rows=cur.fetchall()
    conn.close()
    return rows
print(view())
```