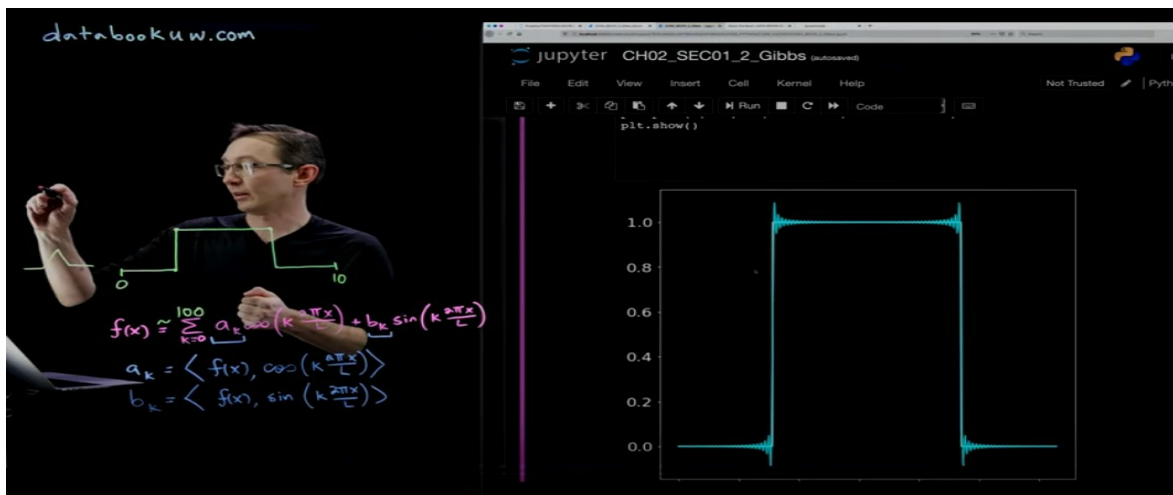


## DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	26-05-2020	Name:	K Muthu
Course:	Digital Signal Processing	USN:	4a17ec038
Topic:	Fourier Series & Gibbs Phenomena using Python  Fourier Transform Derivative  Laplace Transform  Application of z-transorm	Semester & Section:	6 & 'A'
Github Repository:	K.Muthu-courses		

### FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



### Fourier Series and Gibbs Phenomena [Python]

2.5K views · 2 months ago



94



0



Share



Download



Save

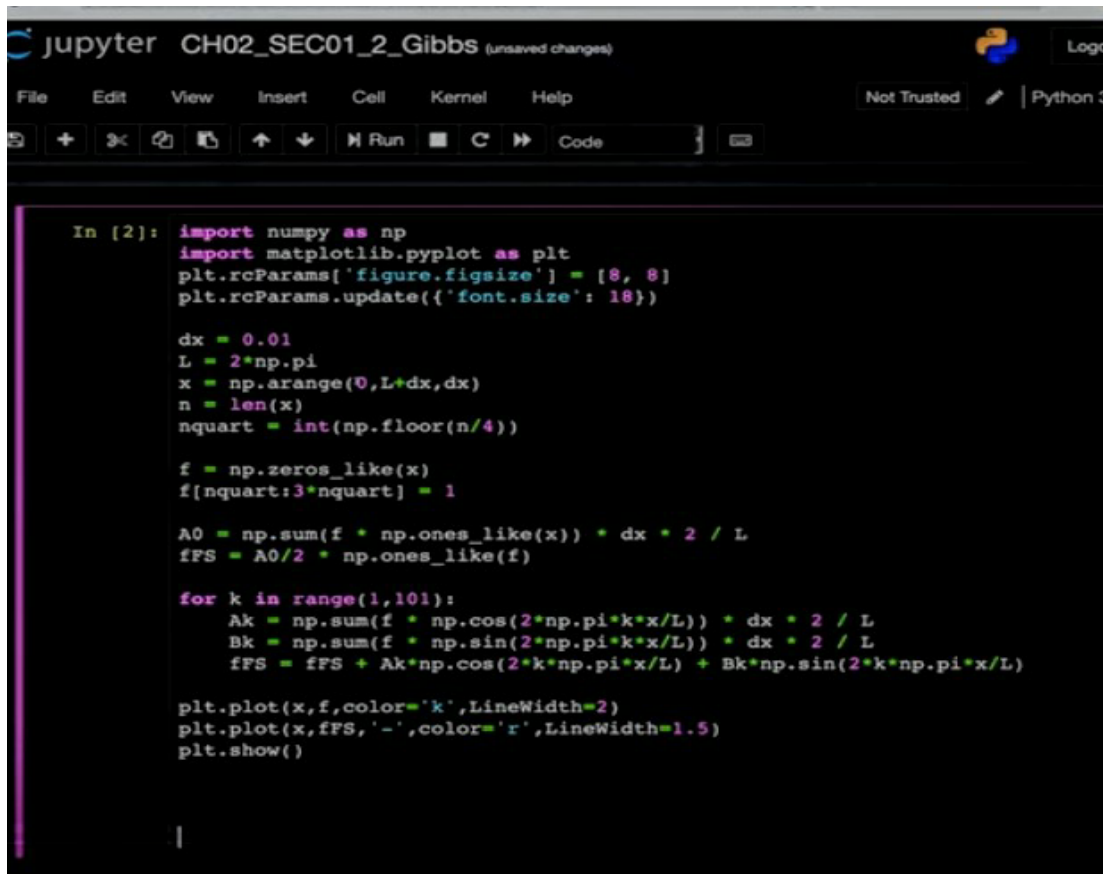


**Steve Brunton**  
59.6K subscribers

**SUBSCRIBE**

Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.

### Fourier Series & Gibbs Phenomena using Python :



```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [8, 8]
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 18})

dx = 0.01
L = 2*np.pi
x = np.arange(0,L+dx,dx)
n = len(x)
nquart = int(np.floor(n/4))

f = np.zeros_like(x)
f[nquart:3*nquart] = 1

A0 = np.sum(f * np.ones_like(x)) * dx * 2 / L
fFS = A0/2 * np.ones_like(f)

for k in range(1,101):
    Ak = np.sum(f * np.cos(2*np.pi*k*x/L)) * dx * 2 / L
    Bk = np.sum(f * np.sin(2*np.pi*k*x/L)) * dx * 2 / L
    fFS = fFS + Ak*np.cos(2*k*np.pi*x/L) + Bk*np.sin(2*k*np.pi*x/L)

plt.plot(x,f,color='k',LineWidth=2)
plt.plot(x,fFS,'-',color='r',LineWidth=1.5)
plt.show()
```

### Fourier Transform Derivative :

- The fourier transform of the derivative of  $g(t)$  is given by,

$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{dg(t)}{dt}\right\} = i2\pi f \cdot G(f)$$

### Laplace Transform :

- Laplace, is an integral transform that converts a function of a real variable to a function of a complex variable.
- Laplace transform changes one signal into another according to some fixed set of rules or equations.
- The best way to convert differential equations into algebraic equations is the use of Laplace transform.

$$F(s) = \int_0^{+\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-s \cdot t} \cdot dt$$

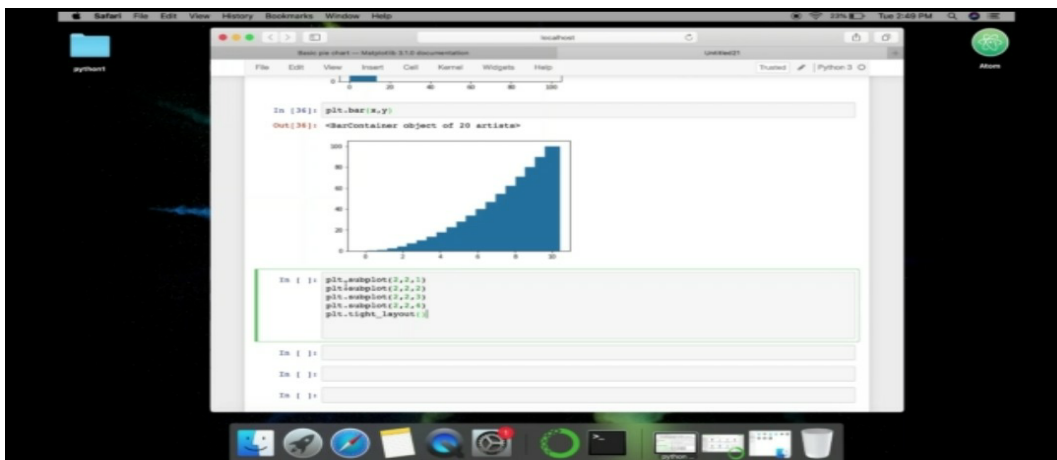
### Application of z-transform :

- Used in analysis of digital filter.
- Used to simulate the continuous system.
- Analyze the linear discrete system.
- Used in finding frequency response.
- Analysis of discrete signal.
- Helps in system design, analysis and also checks system stability.
- Used in automatic controls of telecommunication.

Date:	26-05-2020	Name:	K Muthu
Course:	Python Bootcamp 2020 build 15 working applications and Games	USN:	4a17ec038
Topic:	Matplotlib	Semester & Section:	6 & 'A'

## AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

### Image of session



### Lectures

### More



#### Section 22 - Matplotlib



- 172 ☒ Introduction to this module  
Video - 02:45 mins
- 173 ☒ Matplotlib getting started  
Video - 07:48 mins
- 174 ☒ Subplots  
Video - 07:14 mins



**Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.**

### **Matplotlib :**

- Matplotlib is an amazing visualization library in Python for 2D plots of arrays.
- Matplotlib is a multi-platform data visualization library built on NumPy arrays and designed to work with the broader SciPy stack.
- One of the greatest benefits of visualization is that it allows us visual access to huge amounts of data in easily digestible visuals.
- Common types of graphs in matplotlib are,
  - ✓ Histogram
  - ✓ Pie chart
  - ✓ Bar graph
  - ✓ Line graph
  - ✓ Fill graph
  - ✓ Scatter graph
  - ✓ Dot graph
  - ✓ Box plot
- Matplotlib is fast and efficient.
- It possesses the ability to work well with many operating systems and graphic backends.