

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	27-05-2020	Name:	M V Ramya
Course:	DSP	USN:	4AL17EC045
Topic:	Fourier transform	Semester & Section:	6th sem, A sec
Github Repository:	M V Ramya-045		

FORENOON SESSION DET

The screenshot displays a YouTube video player interface. The main video area shows a slide titled "Introduction" with the following content:

- Digital Filters Can Be Classified As Recursive or Nonrecursive
- Also Called Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) Filters or Finite Impulse Response (FIR) Filters

The video title bar at the bottom reads "Finite Impulse Response (FIR) and Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) Filters". The video player includes a progress bar and a list of recommended videos on the right side.

AILS



Edit with WPS Office

27/05/2020

Day:3

Fourier Transform

$$F(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{isx} dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(s) e^{-isx} ds \quad \text{called as Inverse FT}$$

* Fast Fourier Transform

$$X_p = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n \cdot W_N^{np} \quad ; \quad W_N = e^{-\frac{j2\pi}{N}}$$

FFT Matlab

$$F_s = 1000;$$

$$T_a = 1/F_s;$$

$$dt = 0; T_a : 5 \cdot T_a$$

$$f_1 = 10;$$

$$f_2 = 30;$$

$$f_3 = 70;$$

$$y_1 = 10 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_1 \cdot t);$$

$$y_2 = 10 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_2 \cdot t);$$

$$y_3 = 10 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_3 \cdot t);$$

$$y_4 = y_1 + y_2 + y_3;$$

$$nfft = \text{length}(y_4)$$

$$nfft2 = 2 \cdot \text{nextpow2}(nfft)$$

$$ff = \text{fft}(y_4, nfft2);$$

$$\text{plot}(\text{abs}(ff));$$

FIR and IIR filters

FIR - (Finite impulse Response)

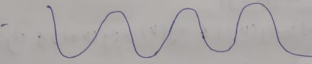
$$TF, H(z) = \frac{b_3 z^3 + b_2 z^2 + b_1 z + b_0}{z^3}$$

Difference equation :-

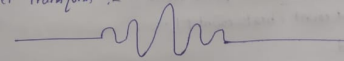
$$y[k] = -a_2 y[k-1] - a_1 y[k-2] - a_0 y[k-3] + b_3 + b_2 + b_1 + b_0$$

* FIR filters only have poles at the origin

* Introduction to wavelet

FT :- 

Wavelet Transform :-



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

* Short time FT and spectrum

$$Y(n, \lambda) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n+m] \omega[m] e^{-\lambda m}$$

 $n \rightarrow$ location in time $\lambda \rightarrow$ frequency

$$\text{Inverse STFT} :- x[n+m] = \frac{1}{N\omega[m]} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k, \lambda] e^{j \frac{2\pi}{N} km}$$

length increase, bandwidth decrease and impulse response 'duration' increases



```

# ECG signal analysis using matlab
-> save the data in pwd file
-> sig = load('ecg.txt');
plot(sig)
xlabel('samples')
ylabel('electrical activity');
title('ECG signal')

hold on
plot(sig, 'ro');

-> for k=1:length(sig)
    if (sig(k) > sig(k-1) & sig(k) > sig(k+1) & sig(k) > 1)
        disp('prominent peak found')
        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;

```

Date: 27 May 2020

Name: MV Ramya

Course: python

USN: 4AL17EC045

Topic: python

Semester &
Section:

6th sem Asec

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Edit with WPS Office



```
def index():
    return render_template("index.html")

def login():
    return render_template("login.html")

def register():
    return render_template("register.html")

def delete():
    return render_template("delete.html")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

Graphical User Interface with Tkinter

```

-> from tkinter import *
window = Tk()

b1 = Button(window, text="Execute")
b1.grid(row=0, column=0)

e1 = Entry(window)
e1.grid(row=0, column=1)

t1 = Text(window, height=1, width=20)
t1.grid(row=0, column=2)

window.mainloop()

-> from tkinter import *
window = Tk()

def km-to-miles():
    miles = float(e1_value.get()) * 1.6
    t1.insert(END, miles)

b1 = Button(window, text="Execute", command=km-to-miles)
b1.grid(row=0, column=0)

e1_value = StringVar()
e1 = Entry(window, textvariable=e1_value)
e1.grid(row=0, column=1)

t1 = Text(window, height=1, width=20)
t1.grid(row=0, column=2)

window.mainloop()

```

Introduction to "Python with Database"

```

import sqlite3

def create_table():
    conn = sqlite3.connect("lite.db")
    cur = conn.cursor()
    cur.execute("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 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("coff 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())

```