

Outline

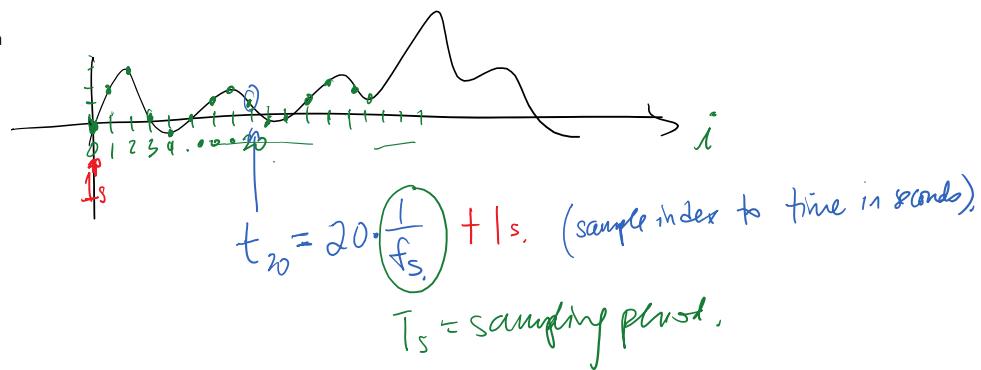
Thursday, March 3, 2022 11:18 PM

- Sampling
- Quantization
- Ensemble averaging
- SNR
- Cross-correlation (phase shifting)
- Discrete Fourier transform (fft)
- Aliasing

ADC - sampling

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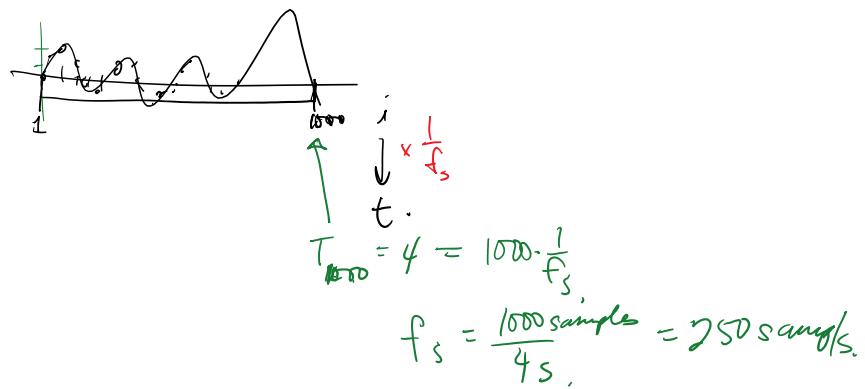
Sampling, quantization



Suppose

Suppose I am given signal x acquired at a sampling rate of f_s . What is the sampling rate if I tell you the total duration of x is 4 seconds?

```
>> whos
Name      Size            Bytes Class Attributes
x            1x1000        8000 double
```

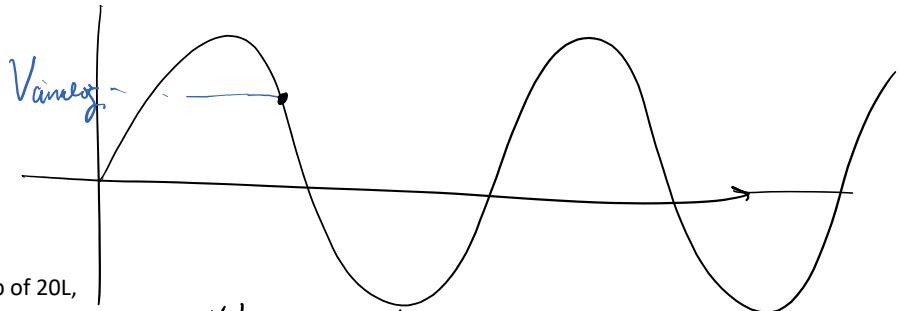


Quantization

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$$\Delta_q \triangleq \frac{V_{\max} - V_{\min}}{2^N - 1}$$



If I need 500 buckets to fill a bathtub of 20L,
Then each bucket holds

$$\frac{20L}{500 \text{ buckets}} = 0.04L = 40mL$$

$$D = \left[\frac{V_{\text{analog}}}{\Delta_q} \right]$$

round to nearest whole "bucket"

Problem Set 1
Review Slides

$$\Delta_q = \frac{1 - (-1)}{2^8 - 1} = 7.8mV$$

$$v(t) \approx \sin(2\pi 5t)$$

given M
problem.

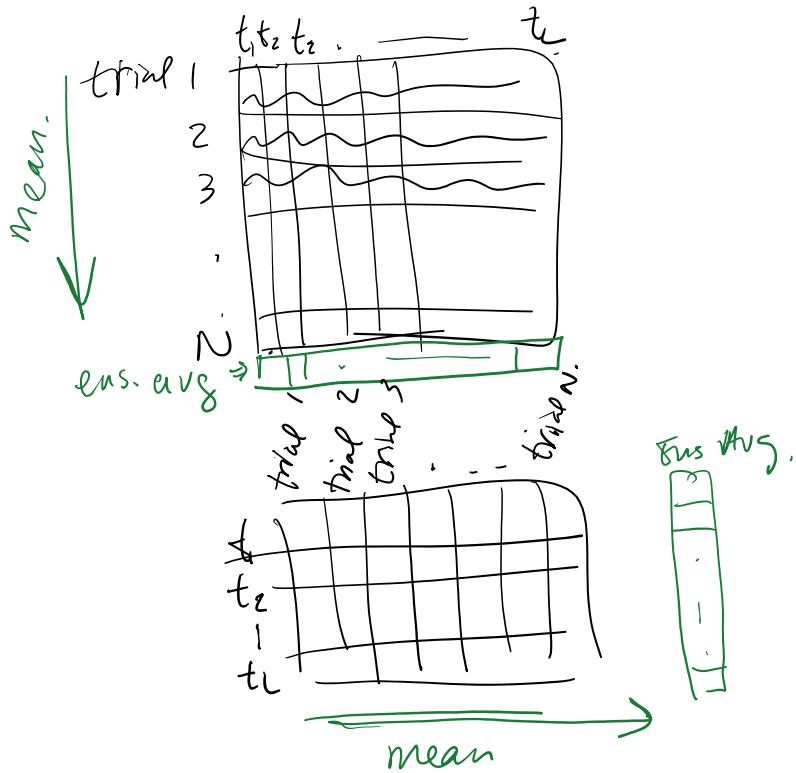
MATRIX		t_i	$v(t_i)$	D_i
1	0	0	$\sin(2\pi 5 \cdot 0)$	
2	1	$1/f_s$	$\sin(2\pi 5 \cdot 1/f_s)$	
3	2	$2/f_s$	$\sin(2\pi 5 \cdot 2/f_s)$	
4	3	$3/f_s$	$\sin(2\pi 5 \cdot 3/f_s) = 0.1874$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.1874 \\ 0.0078 \end{bmatrix} = 24,$
.

Ensemble avg

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(SNR) = signal to noise ratio

$$= 20 \cdot \log_{10}(\text{Vrms, signal} / \text{Vrms, noise})$$



Correlation

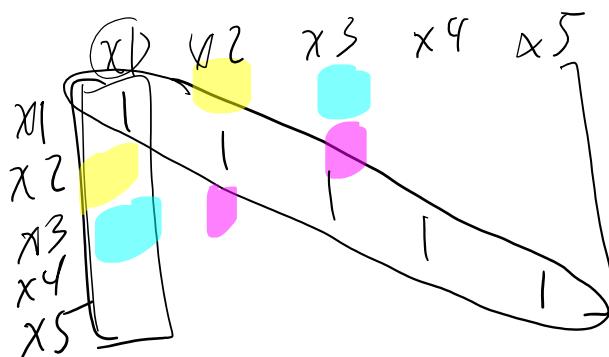
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Pearson's correlation coefficient - measures correlation between pairs of signals

And the coefficient is normalized to be between -1 and 1.

In MATLAB: corrcoef

$\text{corrcoef}([x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4 \ x_5])$



Questions we could answer:

- How similar are two signals with each other?
- How well could one signal estimate or predict another?
- How well does an estimate (from some algorithm) track the actual predicted signal?

Cross-correlation

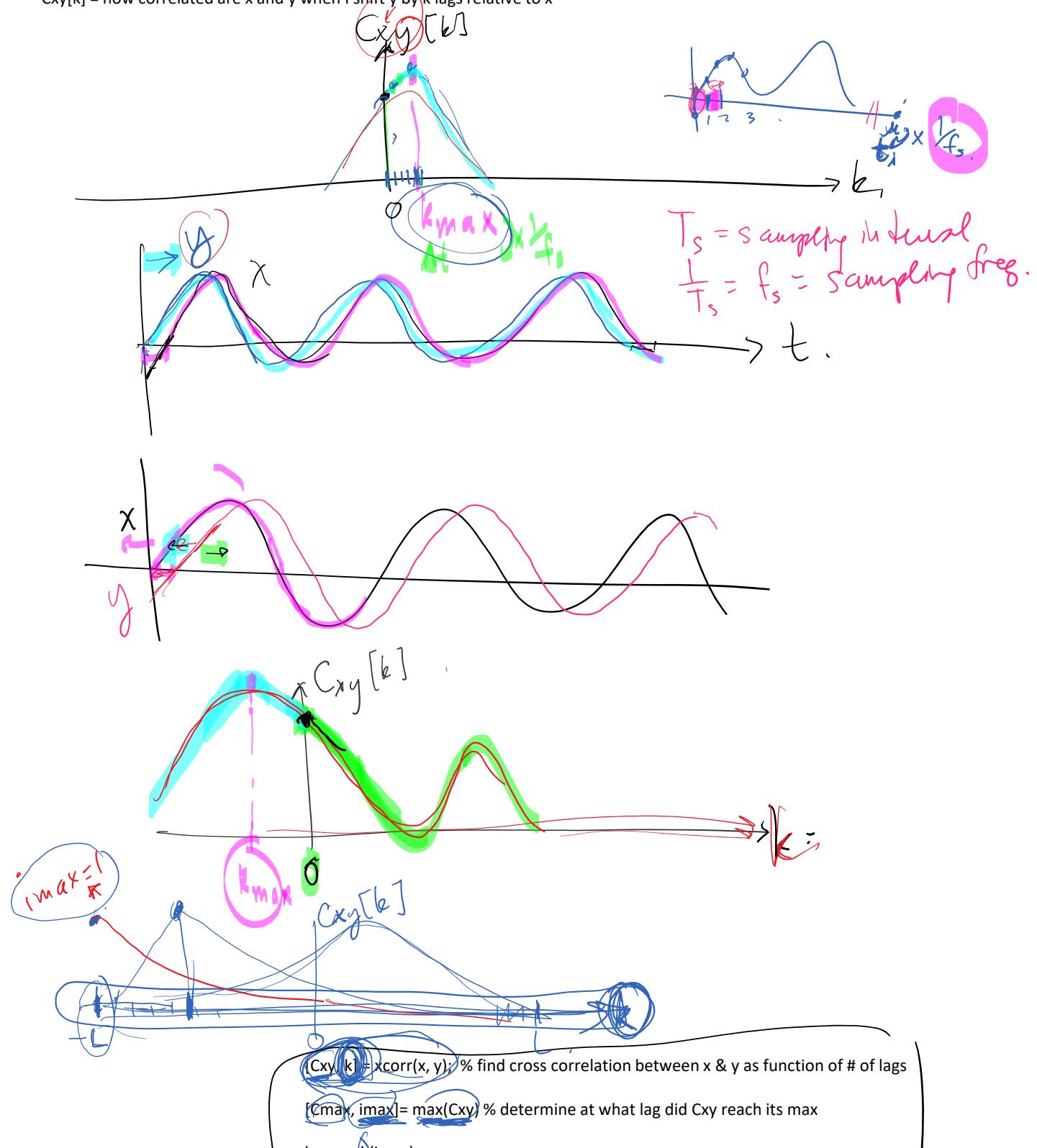
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Not normalized (does not have to be between -1 and 1)

Calculate correlation as the second signal is shifted relative to the first.

Is a function of k , the number of lags, or how many time samples the second signal was shifted

$C_{xy}[k]$ = how correlated are x and y when I shift y by k lags relative to x



[Cmax, imax] = max(Cxy) % determine at what lag did Cxy reach its max

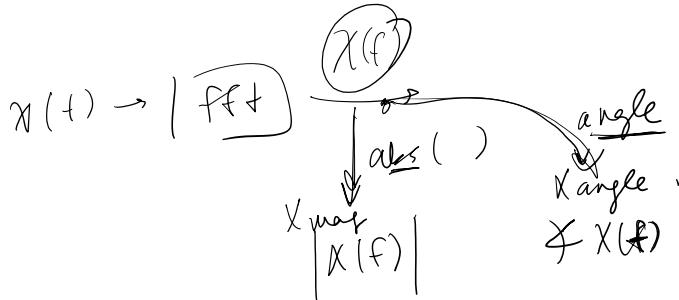
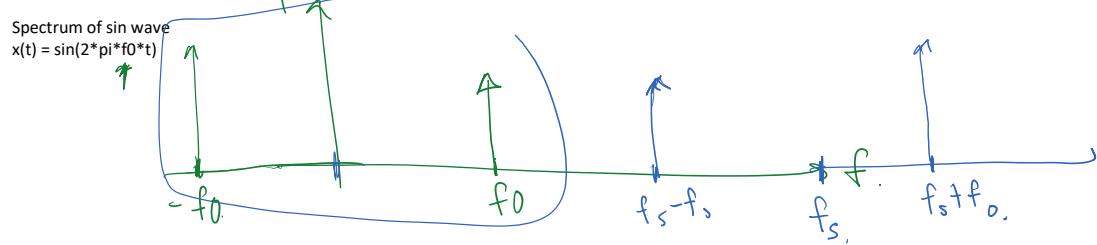
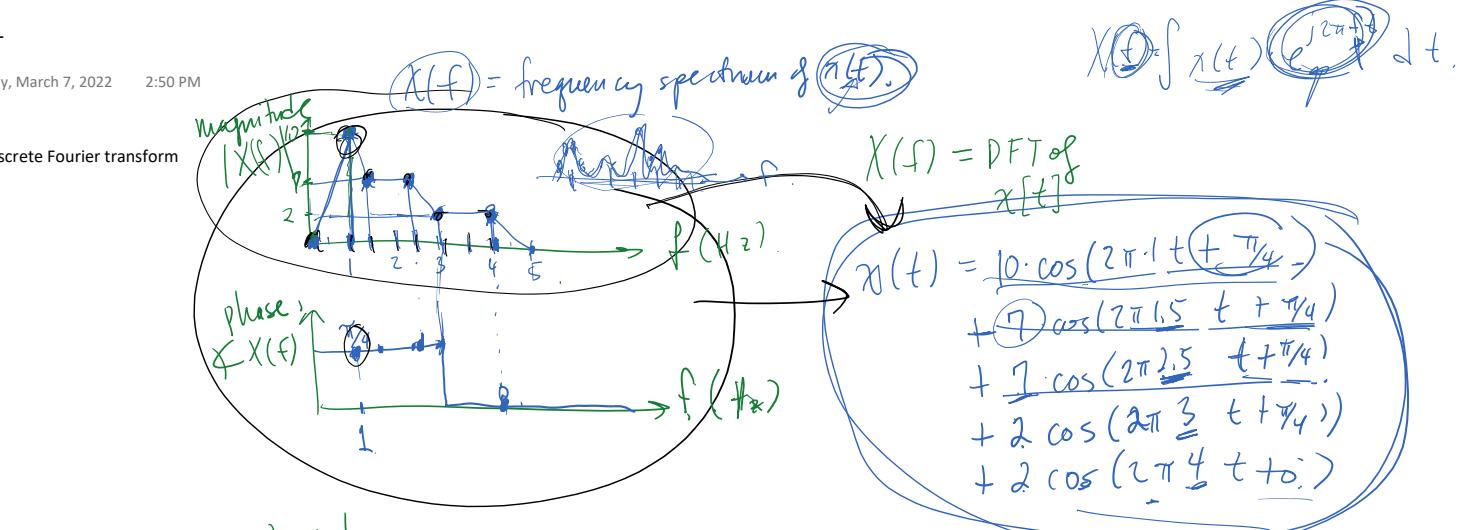
kmax = i(imax)

Tdelay = kmax / fs % convert the delay in number of lags to delay in seconds

DFT

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Discrete Fourier transform



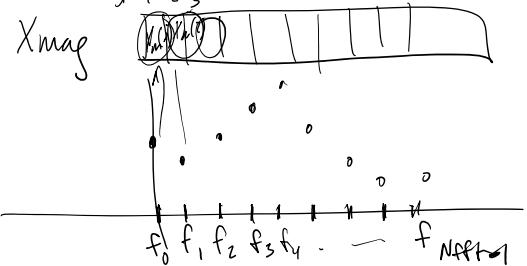
$$X_{mag} = \sqrt{|X(f_1)|^2 + |X(f_2)|^2 - 2|X(f_1)||X(f_2)|\cos(\angle X(f_1) - \angle X(f_2))}$$

$$f = [f_1 \quad f_2 \quad \dots \quad f_{Nfft-1}]$$

$$X_{angle} = \angle X(f_1) - \angle X(f_2) - \dots - \angle X(Nfft-1)$$

$X_f = \text{fft}(x, Nfft);$
 $X_{mag} = \text{abs}(X_f);$ % magnitude
 $X_{angle} = \text{unwrap}(\text{angle}(X_f));$

```
For i=1:Nfft,
    Y = y + Xmag(i)*cos(2*pi*f(i)*t + Xangle(i))
end
```



Exam 1 announcement

Monday, March 7, 2022 4:25 PM

Wed. 3/9

Allowed 1 side of 1 8.5 x 11" page of notes

You will not be using the computer at all. You will write fill in the blank code	
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