

## Bonus: 數學實作 Math Application Project 3

# Fourier Series and Transforms

### Logistics:

- This project can be worked out and submitted individually or in a team of  $\leq 3$ . Submit one report per team. No two reports may be identical/verbatim word-replacement.
- Project requires very basic Matlab. The university provides free Matlab license.
- This project is due before June 13. Submit report and code on e3.
- All parts of the report must be typed and presented using a font/size/format identical to this document. Graphs must be computer-generated and contain labels and gridlines where appropriate. **Hand-written parts or pasting photos of a computer screen/paper will score zero**, while graphs with unprofessional formatting will also be points-deducted.
- All writing must be in English. Provide answer to questions **in blue**.

### Project Goal:

To give you an intuitive feel for Fourier Series and Transforms through examples.

### What Do You Need To Do:

#### Part 1: Synthetic Signals:

##### 1. Simple cosine signal:

- a. Given a cosine signal of amplitude = 1 and frequency = 10Hz. **Write a function  $g(t)$  for this signal. What assumptions did you make to ensure the units are correct?**
- b. Solve the Fourier Transform of  $g(t)$  by hand, getting  $\hat{g}(f)$ , where  $f$  denotes frequency. **Show step-by-step derivation.**
- c. **Plot magnitude spectrum of  $\hat{g}(f)$  as a function of  $f$  in Matlab. Does the plot correctly show a peak at 10Hz?**
- d. From the attached example Matlab code, generate a discrete cosine signal of the same amplitude and frequency as (a). Take the DFT of the signal. **Plot both the signal and its magnitude spectrum. Does it agree with your hand-derived solution?**

##### 2. Phasing signal:

- a. Add a sine signal of identical amplitude and frequency to the signal in (1a). **Plot its spectrum in Matlab.**
- b. **Did the spectrum's peak change in frequency? Why?**
- c. **How about amplitude? Why?**
- d. Plot the signal-vs-time for  $g(t) = \cos(\dots t)$  and the new  $g(t) = \cos(\dots t) + \sin(\dots t)$ . **How are they different? How does this difference show up in the phase plots?**

\*Note: the phase plot shows phases across the entire frequency range. But only the phase where your spectrum has a peak is important.

#### Part 2: Audio Manipulation:

3. **Application: This is the fun part, illustrating the application of FFT in signal-processing. Particularly: How do you separate two superimposed "voices" based on their frequencies.**
  - a. Two audio files from <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/science-data/sounds-ocean> have been included: (i) Dolphin, (ii) Whale + ocean noise.
  - b. **Write Matlab code that reads both audio and plot their signals.**

- c. [Plot the spectrum of these audio signals. Observe any differences](#) (Dolphin should be higher freq).
- d. To simulate a situation where both Dolphin and Whale are recorded simultaneously, add the two signals together (note: since the audios are different length, you may need to repeat the shorter signal). [Plot this new signal and its spectrum. Compare to \(3b\).](#)
- e. [Can you identify which region of the frequency-domain belong to the Dolphin, the Whale and the ocean background noise, respectively?](#)
- f. Try to separate the signal in (5d-e) into *Dolphin vs. Whale vs. Background* in the frequency domain, then use inverse-FFT to [reconstruct the time-domain audio files. Save these files and play. Was the audio manipulation successful?](#) (I.e. did you clearly isolate Dolphin, Whale and Background sounds using FFT?)