

# Exercise

## Exercise 1

- Add new param of **Signal** to the constructor to include a periodic function
- Define the **Wave** object
  - `ts: np.ndarray`
  - `ys: np.ndarray`
- Refactor the `print_stats` method

### Load *classes* module

Before continuing, load *classes*.

Download from [here](#)

```
%load classes.py
```

## Exercise 2

- write a **DictSerializerMixin** class with a **serialize** method that prints amplitude, phase and frequency of a signal as dict;
- extend **SinWaveformBasedSignal** class to include a new method that calls the mixin *serialize* method.  
You can import **SinWaveformBasedSignal** from *utils* module.

## Exceercise 3

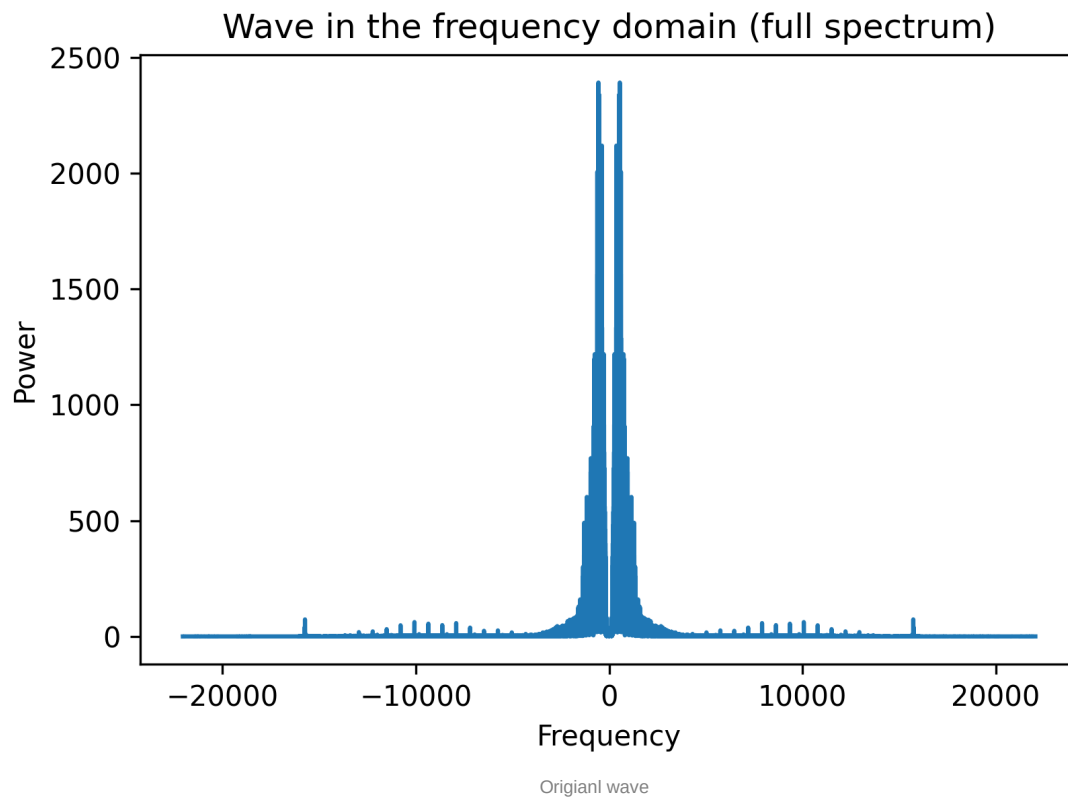
### Part 1: The HighPass filter (remove higher freq than cutoff)

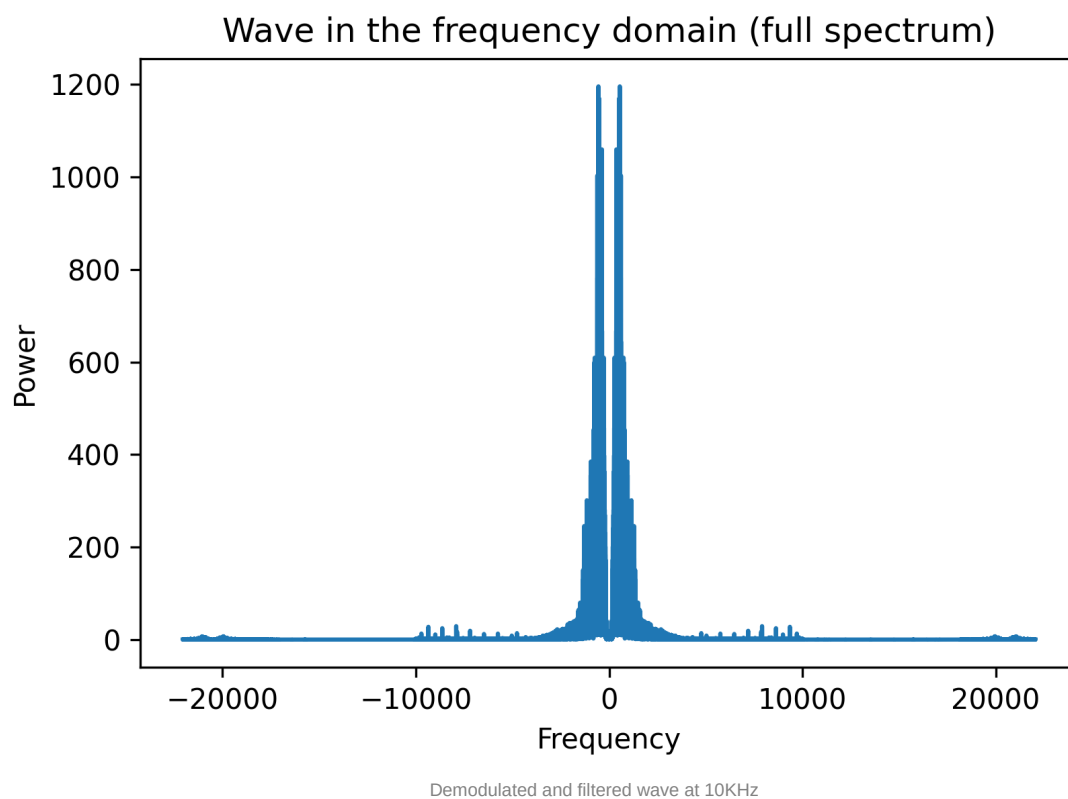
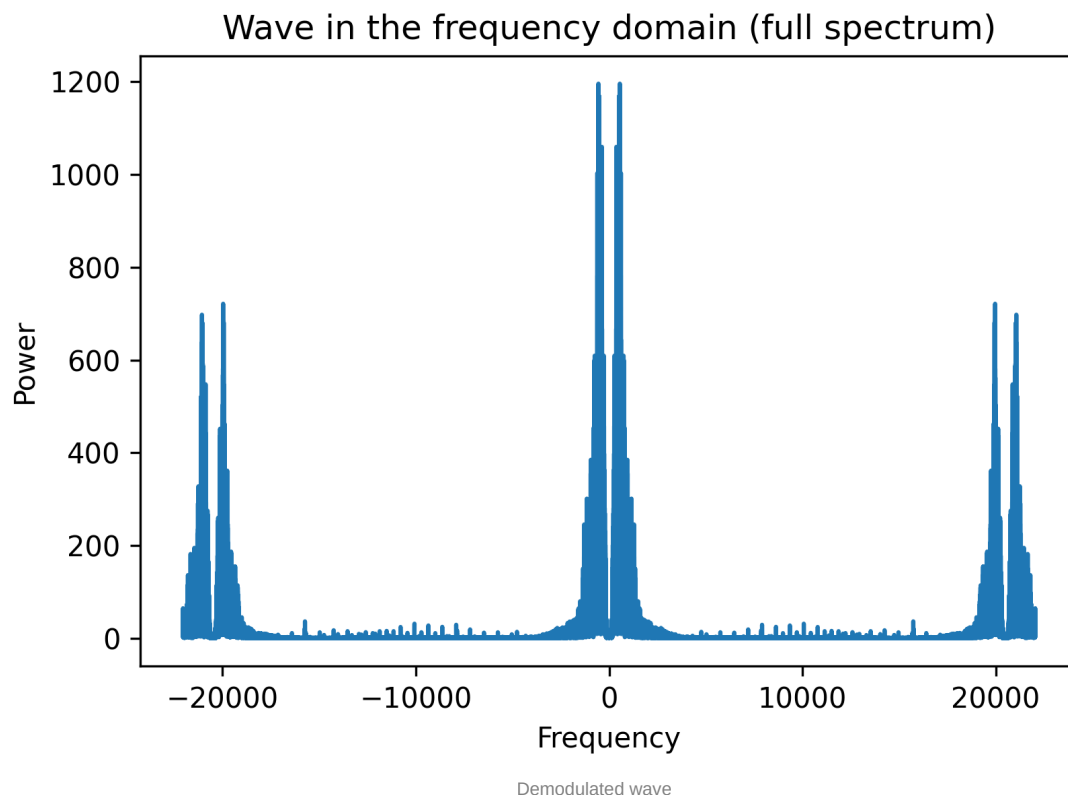
- Write an **HighPassFilter** that implements the **Filter** class.  
Import the latter from the [utils.py](#) library.  
The method needs to call the *high\_pass* function with *hs*, *fs* as parameters.

### Part2: Filtering side-bands after AM modulation

- Write a **AmplitudeModulationWithLowPassFiltering** class that overrides the **demodulate** method in the **AMModulator** to apply  
Find the latter in the [utils.py](#) module.
- The new implementation should remove the side bands of modulated wave when the wave reaches its final destination. To do so, you need to demodulate as usual and then apply a low pass filtering.
- Talking in code, you need to define the new method as follow:
  - call the original **demodulate** method;
  - compute the spectrum use the **make\_spectrum** method. This return an instance of *Spectrum* with three different attribute:
    - *hs*: powers (np.ndarray)
    - *fs*: frequency (np.ndarray)
    - *framerate*: sampling rate (int)

- Apply the filtering. Import **LowpassFilter**, call the **filter** method providing *hs*, *fs*, *cutoff* set to 10000. This method returns the filtered version of *hs*
- Call the **make\_wave** over the spectrum class
- Plot the result calling the **plot\_full\_fft** method over wave: you should get the equal spectrum of the original wave





## Exercise 4

### Part 1: Define an iterator for looping samples in reverse order

- define a **Reverseliterator** that implements the Iterator abstract base class

### Part 2: Let the client choose which kind of iterator logic should use

- Define a **IteratorCreator** interface with a *createIterator(self, condition='sequential')*\* method
- Implement the interface returning the correct iterator based on condition:
  - if *condition equals to sequential*, then return the **SequentialIterator**, otherwise the **Reverseliterator**
- Refactor the **WaveSampleCollection** class