

Practicum I: Introduction to Continuous and Discrete Time Signals & Operations

Instructor/TA Sign Off Sheet, & Report Form

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For this Practicum, attach all plots requiring sign off below.

1. Procedure 1(b,c): Plots and sounds of the given audio signals

Comment on the questions.

Based on the signal graph, it looks like consonants give out higher amplitude signals than vowels. In the spectrogram it looks like "i" and "o" sounds have higher frequencies. It also looks like while "i" sounds might have low frequencies, they have the highest amplitudes.

2. Procedure 1(d): Plots and sounds of audio signals from self

Comment on the questions.

The patterns in the graphs are very similar. For the time series signal plot, the same vowels ~~were~~ had higher amplitudes than others, while the frequency plots also had similarities, there was more noise in those ~~graphs~~ graphs.

3. Procedure 1(e): Comment on the questions.

The spectrogram belongs to the "university" category. The pattern of the frequencies is very similar. This can be useful in fields such as new AI personal assistants where Alexa and Siri. They are able to recognize such words.

4. Procedure 2(a,b): Sounds of signals after given operations

Comment on the questions.

$2f_s$ - compresses time.

$f_s/2$ - Stretches time

$\text{flipud}(s)$ - time reversal.

(S/s) - amplitude scaling, makes the signal quieter.

5. Procedure 2(c,d): Plots of signals after given operations

Comment on the questions.

D. Different values will give you different amounts of noise. Noise signals can happen with something as simple as background noise. Example during a zoom call, microphones can pick up sound from a fan/AC in the background. Some methods that engineers use to fix this is using filters. They can separate signals by sorting frequencies.