

# thinkdsp

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This file contains code used in "Think DSP",  
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class **BrownianNoise**([\\_Noise](#))

Represents Brownian noise, aka red noise.

Method resolution order:

[BrownianNoise](#)

[\\_Noise](#)

[Signal](#)

Methods defined here:

**evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

Computes Brownian noise by taking the cumulative sum of a uniform random series.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

Methods inherited from [\\_Noise](#):

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, amp=1.0)

Initializes a white noise signal.

amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

Data descriptors inherited from [\\_Noise](#):

**period**

Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)

Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)

Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

class **Chirp**([Signal](#))

Represents a signal with variable frequency.

Methods defined here:

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, start=440, end=880, amp=1.0)

Initializes a linear chirp.

start: float frequency in Hz

end: float frequency in Hz

amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

**evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Data descriptors defined here:

**period**

Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)

Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)

Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

class **ComplexSinusoid**([Sinusoid](#))

Represents a complex exponential signal.

Method resolution order:

[ComplexSinusoid](#)

[Sinusoid](#)

[Signal](#)

---

Methods defined here:

**evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Methods inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0, func=<ufunc 'sin'>)

Initializes a sinusoidal signal.

freq: float frequency in Hz

amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

offset: float phase offset in radians

func: function that maps phase to amplitude

---

Data descriptors inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**period**

Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)

Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds  
framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)  
Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

class **CubicSignal**([ParabolicSignal](#))  
Represents a cubic signal.

Method resolution order:

[CubicSignal](#)  
[ParabolicSignal](#)  
[Sinusoid](#)  
[Signal](#)

---

Methods defined here:

**evaluate**(self, ts)  
Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Methods inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0, func=<ufunc 'sin'>)  
Initializes a sinusoidal signal.

freq: float frequency in Hz  
amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max  
offset: float phase offset in radians  
func: function that maps phase to amplitude

---

Data descriptors inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**period**  
Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)  
Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)  
Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

class **Dct**([\\_SpectrumParent](#))

Represents the spectrum of a signal using discrete cosine transform.

Methods defined here:

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two DCTs elementwise.

other: DCT

returns: new DCT

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

**make\_wave**(self)  
Transforms to the time domain.

returns: [Wave](#)

---

Data descriptors defined here:

**amps**

Returns a sequence of amplitudes (read-only property).

Note: for DCTs, amps are positive or negative real.

---

Methods inherited from [\\_SpectrumParent](#):

**\_\_init\_\_(self, hs, fs, framerate, full=False)**

Initializes a spectrum.

hs: array of amplitudes (real or complex)

fs: array of frequencies

framerate: frames per second

full: boolean to indicate full or real FFT

**copy(self)**

Makes a copy.

Returns: new [Spectrum](#)

**estimate\_slope(self)**

Runs linear regression on log power vs log frequency.

returns: slope, inter, r2, p, stderr

**invert(self)**

Inverts this spectrum/filter.

returns: new [Wave](#)

**max\_diff(self, other)**

Computes the maximum absolute difference between spectra.

other: [Spectrum](#)

returns: float

**peaks(self)**

Finds the highest peaks and their frequencies.

returns: sorted list of (amplitude, frequency) pairs

**plot(self, high=None, \*\*options)**

Plots amplitude vs frequency.

Note: if this is a full spectrum, it ignores low and high

high: frequency to cut off at

**plot\_power(self, high=None, \*\*options)**

Plots power vs frequency.

high: frequency to cut off at



**ratio**(self, denom, thresh=1, val=0)

The ratio of two spectrums.

denom: [Spectrum](#)

thresh: values smaller than this are replaced

val: with this value

returns: new [Wave](#)

**render\_full**(self, high=None)

Extracts amps and fs from a full spectrum.

high: cutoff frequency

returns: fs, amps

---

Data descriptors inherited from [\\_SpectrumParent](#):

**freq\_res**

**max\_freq**

Returns the Nyquist frequency for this spectrum.

**power**

Returns a sequence of powers (read-only property).

class **ExpoChirp**([Chirp](#))

Represents a signal with varying frequency.

Method resolution order:

[ExpoChirp](#)

[Chirp](#)

[Signal](#)

---

Methods defined here:

**evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Methods inherited from [Chirp](#):

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, start=440, end=880, amp=1.0)

Initializes a linear chirp.

```

start: float frequency in Hz
end: float frequency in Hz
amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

```

---

Data descriptors inherited from [Chirp](#):

### **period**

Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

### **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

### **\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

### **make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)

Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

### **plot**(self, framerate=11025)

Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

### class **GlottalSignal**([Sinusoid](#))

Represents a periodic signal that resembles a glottal signal.

Method resolution order:

[GlottalSignal](#)

[Sinusoid](#)

[Signal](#)

---

## Methods defined here:

**evaluate**(self, ts)  
Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

## Methods inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0, func=<ufunc 'sin'>)  
Initializes a sinusoidal signal.

freq: float frequency in Hz  
amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max  
offset: float phase offset in radians  
func: function that maps phase to amplitude

---

## Data descriptors inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**period**  
Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

---

## Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)  
Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds  
start: float seconds  
framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)

Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

class **Impulses**([Signal](#))

Represents silence.

Methods defined here:

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, locations, amps=1)

**evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)

Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)

Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

---

Data descriptors inherited from [Signal](#):

### **period**

Period of the signal in seconds (property).

Since this is used primarily for purposes of plotting, the default behavior is to return a value, 0.1 seconds, that is reasonable for many signals.

returns: float seconds

## **class IntegratedSpectrum**

Represents the integral of a spectrum.

Methods defined here:

### **\_\_init\_\_**(self, cs, fs)

Initializes an integrated spectrum:

cs: sequence of cumulative amplitudes

fs: sequence of frequencies

### **estimate\_slope**(self, low=1, high=-12000)

Runs linear regression on log cumulative power vs log frequency.

returns: slope, inter, r2, p, stderr

### **plot\_power**(self, low=0, high=None, expo=False, \*\*options)

Plots the integrated spectrum.

low: int index to start at

high: int index to end at

## **class ParabolicSignal**([Sinusoid](#))

Represents a parabolic signal.

Method resolution order:

[ParabolicSignal](#)

[Sinusoid](#)

[Signal](#)

---

Methods defined here:

### **evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

Methods inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**`__init__`**(self, freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0, func=<ufunc 'sin'>)  
Initializes a sinusoidal signal.

freq: float frequency in Hz

amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

offset: float phase offset in radians

func: function that maps phase to amplitude

Data descriptors inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**period**

Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**`__add__`**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**`__radd__`** = **`__add__`**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**`make_wave`**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)  
Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**`plot`**(self, framerate=11025)  
Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

class **PinkNoise**([\\_Noise](#))

Represents Brownian noise, aka red noise.

Method resolution order:

[PinkNoise](#)  
[\\_Noise](#)  
[Signal](#)

---

Methods defined here:

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, amp=1.0, beta=1.0)

Initializes a pink noise signal.

amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)

Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

---

Data descriptors inherited from [\\_Noise](#):

**period**

Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)

Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

class **SawtoothSignal**([Sinusoid](#))

Represents a sawtooth signal.

Method resolution order:

[SawtoothSignal](#)

[Sinusoid](#)

[Signal](#)

---

Methods defined here:

**evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Methods inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0, func=<ufunc 'sin'>)

Initializes a sinusoidal signal.

freq: float frequency in Hz

amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

offset: float phase offset in radians

func: function that maps phase to amplitude

---

Data descriptors inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**period**

Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)



returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)  
Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds  
start: float seconds  
framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)  
Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

## class **Signal**

Represents a time-varying signal.

Methods defined here:

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)  
Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds  
start: float seconds  
framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)  
Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

---

Data descriptors defined here:

### **period**

Period of the signal in seconds (property).

Since this is used primarily for purposes of plotting, the default behavior is to return a value, 0.1 seconds, that is reasonable for many signals.

returns: float seconds

class **SilentSignal**([Signal](#))

Represents silence.

Methods defined here:

### **evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

### **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

### **\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

### **make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)

Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)

Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

---

Data descriptors inherited from [Signal](#):

**period**

Period of the signal in seconds (property).

Since this is used primarily for purposes of plotting, the default behavior is to return a value, 0.1 seconds, that is reasonable for many signals.

returns: float seconds

class **Sinusoid**([Signal](#))

Represents a sinusoidal signal.

Methods defined here:

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0, func=<ufunc 'sin'>)

Initializes a sinusoidal signal.

freq: float frequency in Hz

amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

offset: float phase offset in radians

func: function that maps phase to amplitude

**evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Data descriptors defined here:

**period**

Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)  
Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)  
Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

## class **Spectrogram**

Represents the spectrum of a signal.

Methods defined here:

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, spec\_map, seg\_length)  
Initialize the spectrogram.

spec\_map: map from float time to [Spectrum](#)

seg\_length: number of samples in each segment

**any\_spectrum**(self)  
Returns an arbitrary spectrum from the spectrogram.

**frequencies**(self)  
Sequence of frequencies.

returns: sequence of float frequencies in Hz.

**make\_wave**(self)  
Inverts the spectrogram and returns a [Wave](#).

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, high=None, \*\*options)

Make a pseudocolor plot.

high: highest frequency component to plot

**times**(self)

Sorted sequence of times.

returns: sequence of float times in seconds

---

Data descriptors defined here:

**freq\_res**

Frequency resolution in Hz.

**time\_res**

Time resolution in seconds.

class **Spectrum**([\\_SpectrumParent](#))

Represents the spectrum of a signal.

Methods defined here:

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two spectrums elementwise.

other: [Spectrum](#)

returns: new [Spectrum](#)

**\_\_len\_\_**(self)

Length of the spectrum.

**\_\_mul\_\_**(self, other)

Multiplies two spectrums elementwise.

other: [Spectrum](#)

returns: new [Spectrum](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = [\\_\\_add\\_\\_](#)(self, other)

**band\_stop**(self, low\_cutoff, high\_cutoff, factor=0)

Attenuate frequencies between the cutoffs.

low\_cutoff: frequency in Hz

high\_cutoff: frequency in Hz

factor: what to multiply the magnitude by

**convolve**(self, other)

Convolves two Spectrums.

other: [Spectrum](#)

returns: [Spectrum](#)

**differentiate**(self)

Apply the differentiation filter.

returns: new [Spectrum](#)

**high\_pass**(self, cutoff, factor=0)

Attenuate frequencies below the cutoff.

cutoff: frequency in Hz

factor: what to multiply the magnitude by

**integrate**(self)

Apply the integration filter.

returns: new [Spectrum](#)

**low\_pass**(self, cutoff, factor=0)

Attenuate frequencies above the cutoff.

cutoff: frequency in Hz

factor: what to multiply the magnitude by

**make\_integrated\_spectrum**(self)

Makes an integrated spectrum.

**make\_wave**(self)

Transforms to the time domain.

returns: [Wave](#)

**pink\_filter**(self, beta=1)

Apply a filter that would make white noise pink.

beta: exponent of the pink noise

**scale**(self, factor)

Multiplies all elements by the given factor.

factor: what to multiply the magnitude by (could be complex)

---

Data descriptors defined here:

**angles**

Returns a sequence of angles (read-only property).

**imag**

Returns the imaginary part of the hs (read-only property).

**real**

Returns the real part of the hs (read-only property).

---

Methods inherited from [\\_SpectrumParent](#):

**\_\_init\_\_(self, hs, fs, framerate, full=False)**

Initializes a spectrum.

hs: array of amplitudes (real or complex)

fs: array of frequencies

framerate: frames per second

full: boolean to indicate full or real FFT

**copy(self)**

Makes a copy.

Returns: new [Spectrum](#)

**estimate\_slope(self)**

Runs linear regression on log power vs log frequency.

returns: slope, inter, r2, p, stderr

**invert(self)**

Inverts this spectrum/filter.

returns: new [Wave](#)

**max\_diff(self, other)**

Computes the maximum absolute difference between spectra.

other: [Spectrum](#)

returns: float

**peaks(self)**

Finds the highest peaks and their frequencies.

returns: sorted list of (amplitude, frequency) pairs

**plot(self, high=None, \*\*options)**

Plots amplitude vs frequency.

Note: if this is a full spectrum, it ignores low and high

high: frequency to cut off at

**plot\_power(self, high=None, \*\*options)**

Plots power vs frequency.

high: frequency to cut off at

**ratio**(self, denom, thresh=1, val=0)

The ratio of two spectrums.

denom: [Spectrum](#)

thresh: values smaller than this are replaced

val: with this value

returns: new [Wave](#)

**render\_full**(self, high=None)

Extracts amps and fs from a full spectrum.

high: cutoff frequency

returns: fs, amps

---

Data descriptors inherited from [\\_SpectrumParent](#):

**amps**

Returns a sequence of amplitudes (read-only property).

**freq\_res**

**max\_freq**

Returns the Nyquist frequency for this spectrum.

**power**

Returns a sequence of powers (read-only property).

class **SquareSignal**([Sinusoid](#))

Represents a square signal.

Method resolution order:

[SquareSignal](#)

[Sinusoid](#)

[Signal](#)

---

Methods defined here:

**evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---



Methods inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

```
__init__(self, freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0, func=<ufunc 'sin'>)
    Initializes a sinusoidal signal.

    freq: float frequency in Hz
    amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max
    offset: float phase offset in radians
    func: function that maps phase to amplitude
```

---

Data descriptors inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

```
period
    Period of the signal in seconds.

    returns: float seconds
```

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

```
__add__(self, other)
    Adds two signals.

    other: Signal

    returns: Signal

__radd__ = __add__(self, other)
    Adds two signals.

    other: Signal

    returns: Signal

make_wave(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)
    Makes a Wave object.

    duration: float seconds
    start: float seconds
    framerate: int frames per second

    returns: Wave

plot(self, framerate=11025)
    Plots the signal.

    The default behavior is to plot three periods.

    framerate: samples per second
```

```
class SumSignal(Signal)
```

Represents the sum of signals.

Methods defined here:

**`__init__(self, *args)`**  
Initializes the sum.

args: tuple of signals

**`evaluate(self, ts)`**  
Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Data descriptors defined here:

**`period`**  
Period of the signal in seconds.

Note: this is not correct; it's mostly a placekeeper.

But it is correct for a harmonic sequence where all component frequencies are multiples of the fundamental.

returns: float seconds

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**`__add__(self, other)`**  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**`__radd__ = __add__(self, other)`**  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**`make_wave(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)`**  
Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)

Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

class **TriangleSignal**([Sinusoid](#))

Represents a triangle signal.

Method resolution order:

[TriangleSignal](#)

[Sinusoid](#)

[Signal](#)

---

Methods defined here:

**evaluate**(self, ts)

Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Methods inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0, func=<ufunc 'sin'>)

Initializes a sinusoidal signal.

freq: float frequency in Hz

amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

offset: float phase offset in radians

func: function that maps phase to amplitude

---

Data descriptors inherited from [Sinusoid](#):

**period**

Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)  
Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds  
start: float seconds  
framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)  
Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

class **UncorrelatedGaussianNoise**([\\_Noise](#))  
Represents uncorrelated gaussian noise.

Method resolution order:  
[UncorrelatedGaussianNoise](#)  
[\\_Noise](#)  
[Signal](#)

---

Methods defined here:

**evaluate**(self, ts)  
Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Methods inherited from [\\_Noise](#):

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, amp=1.0)  
Initializes a white noise signal.

amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

---

Data descriptors inherited from [\\_Noise](#):

### **period**

Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

### **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

### **\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

### **make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)

Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds

start: float seconds

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

### **plot**(self, framerate=11025)

Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

### class **UncorrelatedUniformNoise**([\\_Noise](#))

Represents uncorrelated uniform noise.

Method resolution order:

[UncorrelatedUniformNoise](#)

[\\_Noise](#)

[Signal](#)

Methods defined here:

**evaluate**(self, ts)  
Evaluates the signal at the given times.

ts: float array of times

returns: float wave array

---

Methods inherited from [\\_Noise](#):

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, amp=1.0)  
Initializes a white noise signal.

amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max

---

Data descriptors inherited from [\\_Noise](#):

**period**  
Period of the signal in seconds.

returns: float seconds

---

Methods inherited from [Signal](#):

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)  
Adds two signals.

other: [Signal](#)

returns: [Signal](#)

**make\_wave**(self, duration=1, start=0, framerate=11025)  
Makes a [Wave](#) object.

duration: float seconds  
start: float seconds  
framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**plot**(self, framerate=11025)  
Plots the signal.

The default behavior is to plot three periods.

framerate: samples per second

class **UnimplementedMethodException**([exceptions.Exception](#))

[Exception](#) if someone calls a method that should be overridden.

Method resolution order:

[UnimplementedMethodException](#)  
[exceptions.Exception](#)  
[exceptions.BaseException](#)  
[\\_\\_builtin\\_\\_.object](#)

Data descriptors defined here:

**[\\_\\_weakref\\_\\_](#)**

list of weak references to the object (if defined)

Methods inherited from [exceptions.Exception](#):

**[\\_\\_init\\_\\_](#)**(...)

x.[\\_\\_init\\_\\_](#)(...) initializes x; see help(type(x)) for signature

Data and other attributes inherited from [exceptions.Exception](#):

**[\\_\\_new\\_\\_](#)** = <built-in method [\\_\\_new\\_\\_](#) of type object>

T.[\\_\\_new\\_\\_](#)(S, ...) -> a new object with type S, a subtype of T

Methods inherited from [exceptions.BaseException](#):

**[\\_\\_delattr\\_\\_](#)**(...)

x.[\\_\\_delattr\\_\\_](#)('name') <==> del x.name

**[\\_\\_getattr\\_\\_](#)**(...)

x.[\\_\\_getattr\\_\\_](#)('name') <==> x.name

**[\\_\\_getitem\\_\\_](#)**(...)

x.[\\_\\_getitem\\_\\_](#)(y) <==> x[y]

**[\\_\\_getslice\\_\\_](#)**(...)

x.[\\_\\_getslice\\_\\_](#)(i, j) <==> x[i:j]

Use of negative indices is not supported.

**[\\_\\_reduce\\_\\_](#)**(...)

**[\\_\\_repr\\_\\_](#)**(...)

x.[\\_\\_repr\\_\\_](#)() <==> repr(x)

**[\\_\\_setattr\\_\\_](#)**(...)

x.[\\_\\_setattr\\_\\_](#)('name', value) <==> x.name = value

**\_\_setstate\_\_**(...)**\_\_str\_\_**(...)x.[\\_\\_str\\_\\_](#)() <==> str(x)**\_\_unicode\_\_**(...)Data descriptors inherited from [exceptions.BaseException](#):**\_\_dict\_\_****args****message**class **WavFileWriter**

Writes wav files.

Methods defined here:

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, filename='sound.wav', framerate=11025)

Opens the file and sets parameters.

filename: string

framerate: samples per second

**close**(self, duration=0)

Closes the file.

duration: how many seconds of silence to append

**write**(self, wave)

Writes a wave.

wave: [Wave](#)class **Wave**

Represents a discrete-time waveform.

Methods defined here:

**\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

Adds two waves elementwise.

other: [Wave](#)returns: new [Wave](#)



**\_\_init\_\_**(self, ys, ts=None, framerate=None)

Initializes the wave.

ys: wave array

ts: array of times

framerate: samples per second

**\_\_len\_\_**(self)

**\_\_mul\_\_**(self, other)

Multiplies two waves elementwise.

Note: this operation ignores the timestamps; the result has the timestamps of self.

other: [Wave](#)

returns: new [Wave](#)

**\_\_or\_\_**(self, other)

Concatenates two waves.

other: [Wave](#)

returns: new [Wave](#)

**\_\_radd\_\_** = **\_\_add\_\_**(self, other)

**apodize**(self, denom=20, duration=0.1)

Tapers the amplitude at the beginning and end of the signal.

Tapers either the given duration of time or the given fraction of the total duration, whichever is less.

denom: float fraction of the segment to taper

duration: float duration of the taper in seconds

**convolve**(self, other)

Convolve two waves.

Note: this operation ignores the timestamps; the result has the timestamps of self.

other: [Wave](#) or NumPy array

returns: [Wave](#)

**copy**(self)

Makes a copy.

Returns: new [Wave](#)

**corr**(self, other)

Correlation coefficient two waves.

other: [Wave](#)

returns: float coefficient of correlation

### **cos\_cov(self, k)**

Covariance with a cosine signal.

freq: freq of the cosine signal in Hz

returns: float covariance

### **cos\_transform(self)**

Discrete cosine transform.

returns: list of frequency, cov pairs

### **cov(self, other)**

Covariance of two unbiased waves.

other: [Wave](#)

returns: float

### **cov\_mat(self, other)**

Covariance matrix of two waves.

other: [Wave](#)

returns: 2x2 covariance matrix

### **cumsum(self)**

Computes the cumulative sum of the elements.

returns: new [Wave](#)

### **diff(self)**

Computes the difference between successive elements.

returns: new [Wave](#)

### **find\_index(self, t)**

Find the index corresponding to a given time.

### **get\_xfactor(self, options)**

### **hamming(self)**

Apply a Hamming window to the wave.

### **make\_audio(self)**

Makes an IPython Audio object.

### **make\_dct(self)**

Computes the DCT of this wave.

**make\_spectrogram**(self, seg\_length, win\_flag=True)

Computes the spectrogram of the wave.

seg\_length: number of samples in each segment

win\_flag: boolean, whether to apply hamming window to each segment

returns: [Spectrogram](#)

**make\_spectrum**(self, full=False)

Computes the spectrum using FFT.

returns: [Spectrum](#)

**max\_diff**(self, other)

Computes the maximum absolute difference between waves.

other: [Wave](#)

returns: float

**normalize**(self, amp=1.0)

Normalizes the signal to the given amplitude.

amp: float amplitude

**play**(self, filename='sound.wav')

Plays a wave file.

filename: string

**plot**(self, \*\*options)

Plots the wave.

**plot\_vlines**(self, \*\*options)

Plots the wave with vertical lines for samples.

**quantize**(self, bound, dtype)

Maps the waveform to quanta.

bound: maximum amplitude

dtype: numpy data type or string

returns: quantized signal

**roll**(self, roll)

Rolls this wave by the given number of locations.

**scale**(self, factor)

Multiplies the wave by a factor.

factor: scale factor

**segment**(self, start=None, duration=None)

Extracts a segment.

start: float start time in seconds

duration: float duration in seconds

returns: [Wave](#)

**shift**(self, shift)

Shifts the wave left or right in time.

shift: float time shift

**slice**(self, i, j)

Makes a slice from a [Wave](#).

i: first slice index

j: second slice index

**truncate**(self, n)

Trims this wave to the given length.

n: integer index

**unbias**(self)

Unbiases the signal.

**window**(self, window)

Apply a window to the wave.

window: sequence of multipliers, same length as self.**ys**

**write**(self, filename='sound.wav')

Write a wave file.

filename: string

**zero\_pad**(self, n)

Trims this wave to the given length.

n: integer index

Data descriptors defined here:

**duration**

Duration (property).

returns: float duration in seconds

**end**

**start**

## Functions

### **CosSignal**(freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0)

Makes a cosine [Sinusoid](#).

freq: float frequency in Hz  
amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max  
offset: float phase offset in radians

returns: [Sinusoid](#) object

### **SinSignal**(freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0)

Makes a sine [Sinusoid](#).

freq: float frequency in Hz  
amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max  
offset: float phase offset in radians

returns: [Sinusoid](#) object

### **Sinc**(freq=440, amp=1.0, offset=0)

Makes a Sinc function.

freq: float frequency in Hz  
amp: float amplitude, 1.0 is nominal max  
offset: float phase offset in radians

returns: [Sinusoid](#) object

### **apodize**(ys, framerate, denom=20, duration=0.1)

Tapers the amplitude at the beginning and end of the signal.

Tapers either the given duration of time or the given fraction of the total duration, whichever is less.

ys: wave array  
framerate: int frames per second  
denom: float fraction of the segment to taper  
duration: float duration of the taper in seconds

returns: wave array

### **cos\_wave**(freq, duration=1, offset=0)

Makes a cosine wave with the given parameters.

freq: float cycles per second  
duration: float seconds  
offset: float radians

returns: [Wave](#)

### **find\_index**(x, xs)

Find the index corresponding to a given value in an array.

**infer\_framerate(ts)**

Given ts, find the framerate.

Assumes that the ts are equally spaced.

ts: sequence of times in seconds

returns: frames per second

**mag(a)**

Computes the magnitude of a numpy array.

a: numpy array

returns: float

**main()****make\_chord(midi\_nums, duration, sig\_cons=<function CosSignal>, framerate=11025)**

Make a chord with the given duration.

midi\_nums: sequence of int MIDI note numbers

duration: float seconds

sig\_cons: [Signal](#) constructor function

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**make\_note(midi\_num, duration, sig\_cons=<function CosSignal>, framerate=11025)**

Make a MIDI note with the given duration.

midi\_num: int MIDI note number

duration: float seconds

sig\_cons: [Signal](#) constructor function

framerate: int frames per second

returns: [Wave](#)

**midi\_to\_freq(midi\_num)**

Converts MIDI note number to frequency.

midi\_num: int MIDI note number

returns: float frequency in Hz

**normalize(ys, amp=1.0)**

Normalizes a wave array so the maximum amplitude is +amp or -amp.

ys: wave array

amp: max amplitude (pos or neg) in result

returns: wave array

**play\_wave**(filename='sound.wav', player='aplay')

Plays a wave file.

filename: string

player: string name of executable that plays wav files

**quantize**(ys, bound, dtype)

Maps the waveform to quanta.

ys: wave array

bound: maximum amplitude

dtype: numpy data type of the result

returns: quantized signal

**random\_seed**(x)

Initialize the random and np.random generators.

x: int seed

**read\_wave**(filename='sound.wav')

Reads a wave file.

filename: string

returns: [Wave](#)

**rest**(duration)

Makes a rest of the given duration.

duration: float seconds

returns: [Wave](#)

**shift\_left**(ys, shift)

Shifts a wave array to the left.

ys: wave array

shift: integer shift

returns: wave array

**shift\_right**(ys, shift)

Shifts a wave array to the right and zero pads.

ys: wave array

shift: integer shift

returns: wave array

**sin\_wave**(freq, duration=1, offset=0)

Makes a sine wave with the given parameters.

freq: float cycles per second

duration: float seconds

offset: float radians

returns: [Wave](#)

### **truncate**(ys, n)

Trims a wave array to the given length.

ys: wave array

n: integer length

returns: wave array

### **unbias**(ys)

Shifts a wave array so it has mean 0.

ys: wave array

returns: wave array

### **zero\_pad**(array, n)

Extends an array with zeros.

array: numpy array

n: length of result

returns: new NumPy array

## **Data**

**PI2** = 6.283185307179586

**division** = \_Feature((2, 2, 0, 'alpha', 2), (3, 0, 0, 'alpha', 0), 8192)

**print\_function** = \_Feature((2, 6, 0, 'alpha', 2), (3, 0, 0, 'alpha', 0), 65536)