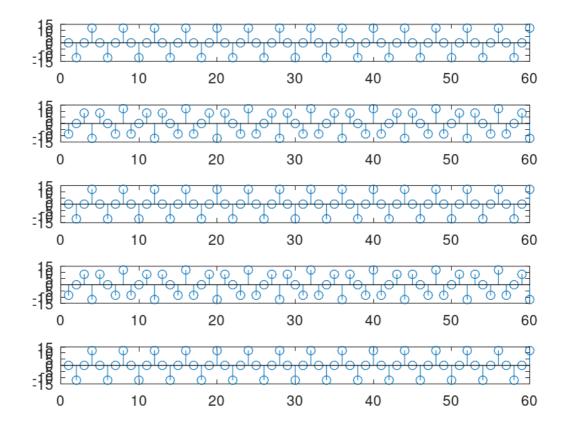
9/24/25, 1:23 PM Aliasing\_01

#### Aliasing\_01

```
% Aliasing
clc
clear
A = 12;
F1 = 10; % Unit : Hz
F2 = 15; % Unit : Hz
F3 = 50; % Unit : Hz
F4 = 95; % Unit : Hz
F5 = 12010; % Unit : Hz
Fs = 40; % Unit : Hz
for n = 1:1:60
  x1(n) = A * cos(2*pi*F1*n/Fs);
  x2(n) = A * cos(2*pi*F2*n/Fs);
  x3(n) = A * cos(2*pi*F3*n/Fs);
  x4(n) = A * cos(2*pi*F4*n/Fs);
  x5(n) = A * cos(2*pi*F5*n/Fs);
endfor
x1;
%figure (1), stem(x1)
%figure (2), stem(x2)
%figure (3), stem(x3)
%figure (4), stem(x4)
%figure (5), stem(x5)
subplot(5,1,1), stem(x1)
subplot(5,1,2), stem(x2)
subplot(5,1,3), stem(x3)
subplot(5,1,4), stem(x4)
subplot(5,1,5), stem(x5)
```



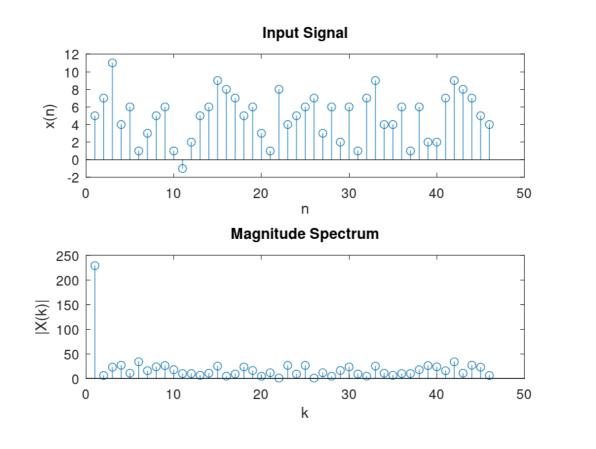
9/24/25, 1:27 PM DFT\_02

#### **DFT\_02**

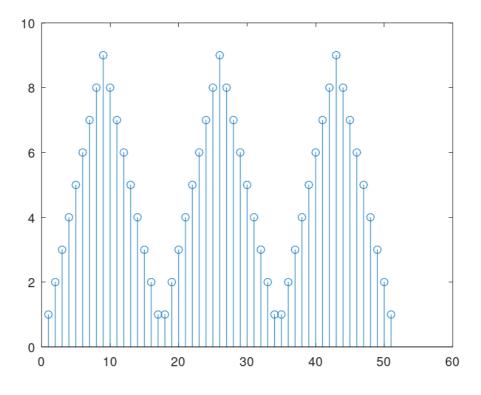
```
%DFT Code
clc
clear
x = [5 7 11 4 6 1 3 5 6 1 -1 2 5 6 9 8 7 5 6 3 1 8 4 5 6 7 3 6 2 6 1 7 9 4 4 6 1 6 2 2 7 9 8 7 5 4 ];
N = length (x)

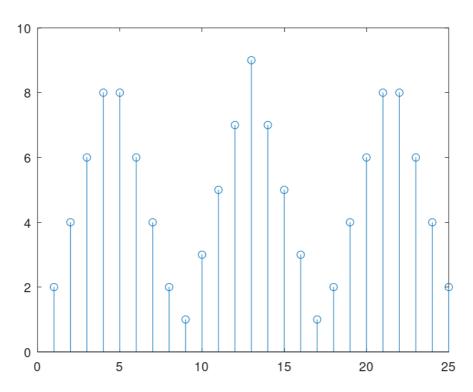
for n = 0:1:N-1
    for k = 0:1:N-1
        W(n+1,k+1) = exp(-j*2*pi*n*k/N);
    endfor
end
W;
X = W*x';
Xmag = abs(X);
subplot(2,1,1) , stem(x) , xlabel("n") , ylabel("x(n)"), title("Input Signal")
subplot(2,1,2) , stem(Xmag) , xlabel("k") , ylabel("|X(k)|") , title("Magnitude Spectrum")
```

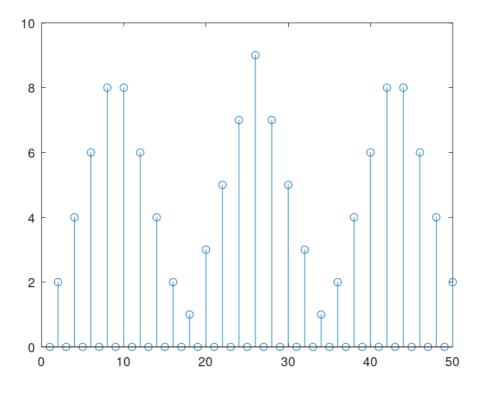
N = 46

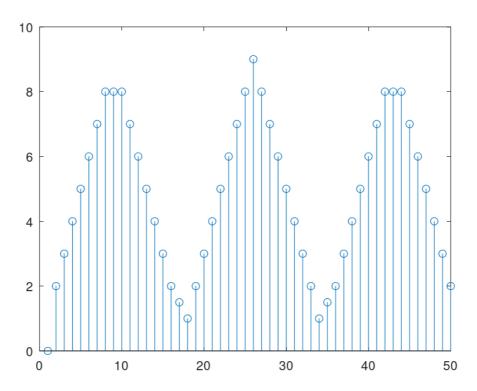


#### down\_up\_sample\_03



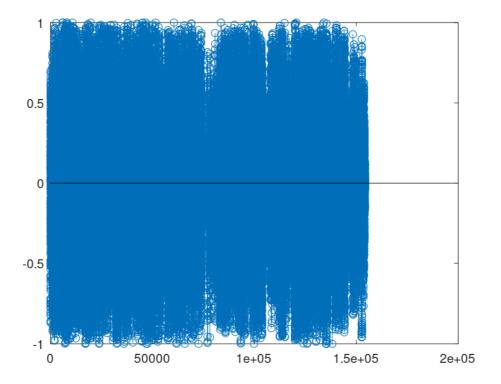


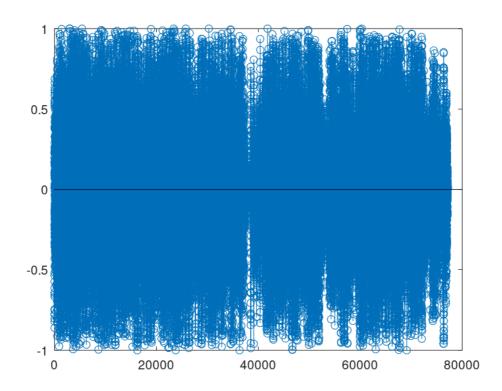


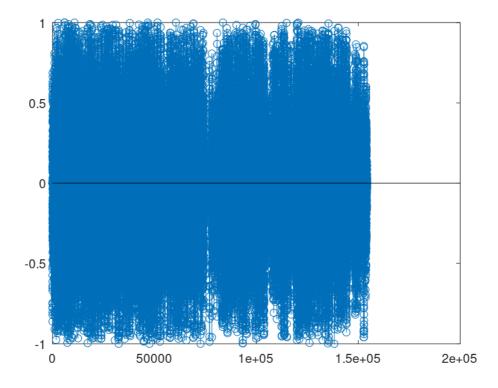


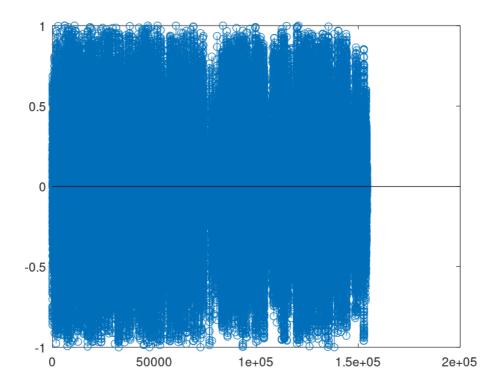
#### down\_sampling\_audio\_03

```
clc
clear
x = [123456789876543211234567898765432112345678987654321123456789]
[x1, F5] = audioread('Tauba_2.wav');
x = x1(:,1)';
N = length(x);
for n = 1:1:(N/2)
y(n) = x(2*n);
endfor
for n = 2:2:(2*N1)
 z(n) = y(n/2);
endfor
N2 = length(z);
figure(3), stem(z)
z1 = z;
for n = 3:2:N2
 z1(n) = (z(n-1) + z(n+1))/2;
endfor
z1;
figure(4), stem(z1)
```









# Circular\_Convolution\_04

```
clc
clear
x1 = [6 3 2 1 8];
x2 = [4 5 1];
N1 = length(x1);
N2 = length(x2);
%appending zeros
if (N1 < N2)
 x1 = [x1 zeros(1,N2-N1)];
else
 x2 = [x2 zeros(1, N1-N2)];
end
x1
x2
%circular matrix
N2 = length(x2);
c = x2';
b = x2;
for n = 1:1:(N2-1)
  b = [b(N2) b(1:(N2-1))];
 %pause()
 c = [c b'];
end
%circular convolution
y = c * x1'
```

```
x1 =
      3
          2
  6
            1
                 8
x2 =
      5
  4
          1
              0
                 0
c =
  4
      0
          0
             1
  5
      4
          0
            0
                 1
  1
          4
            0 0
          5
     1
            4
                 0
             5
y =
  65
  50
   29
  17
  39
```

# Linear\_Convolution\_04

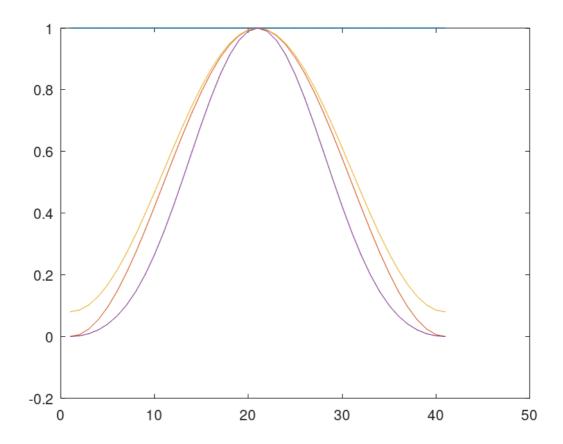
```
clc
clear
x1 = [21 \ 42 \ 41];
x2 = [1 0 4 -2 8];
N1 = length(x1);
N2 = length(x2);
N3 = N1+N2-1
%appending zeros
x1 = [x1 zeros(1, N3-N1)];
x2 = [x2 zeros(1, N3-N2)];
x1
x2
%circular matrix
c = x2';
b = x2;
for n = 1:1:(N3-1)
  b = [b(N3) b(1:(N3-1))];
 %pause()
 c = [c b'];
end
%linear convolution
y = c * x1'
  N3 = 7
  x1 =
     21
          42
               41
                     0
                          0
                               0
                                    0
  x2 =
         0
             4 -2
                     8
     1
                         0
                             0
  c =
     1
             0
                 8
                    -2
                         4
                             0
     0
         1
             0
               0
                    8
                        -2
                             4
     4
         0
             1
                 0
                     0
                         8 -2
     -2
         4
             0 1
                         0
                           8
        -2
            4
     8
               0 1
                         0
                            0
                 4
     0
        8
            -2
                        1
                             0
             8
                -2
  y =
      21
      42
     125
     126
     248
     254
     328
```

9/24/25, 1:39 PM Windows\_1

# Windows\_1

```
clc
clear
M = 41
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
    wr(n+1) = 1;
    wh(n+1) = 0.5 - 0.5*cos((2*pi*n) / (M-1));
    whm(n+1) = 0.54 - 0.46*cos((2*pi*n) / (M-1));
    bm(n+1) = 0.42 - 0.5*cos((2*pi*n) / (M-1)) + 0.08*cos((4*pi*n) / (M-1));
end
plot(wr)
hold on
plot(wh)
hold on
plot(whm)
hold on
plot(whm)
hold on
plot(bm)
```

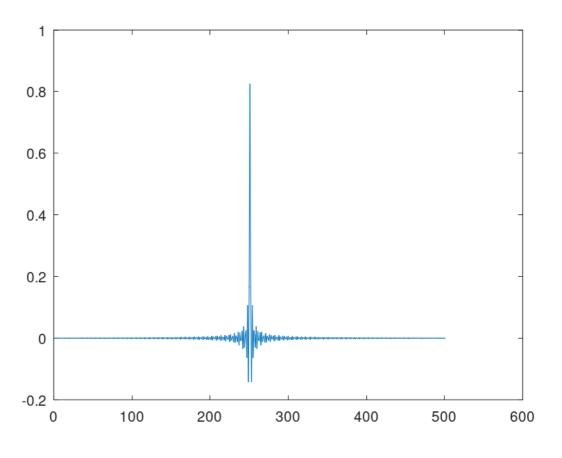
M = 41

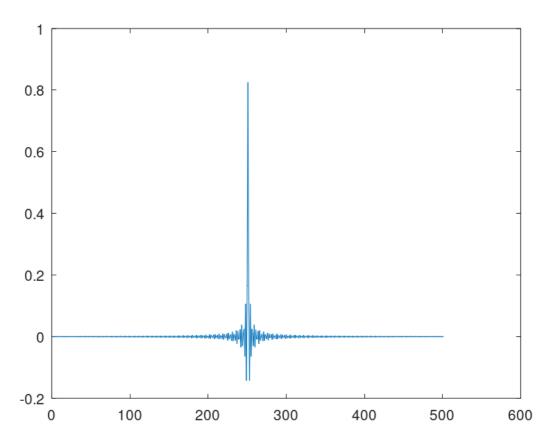


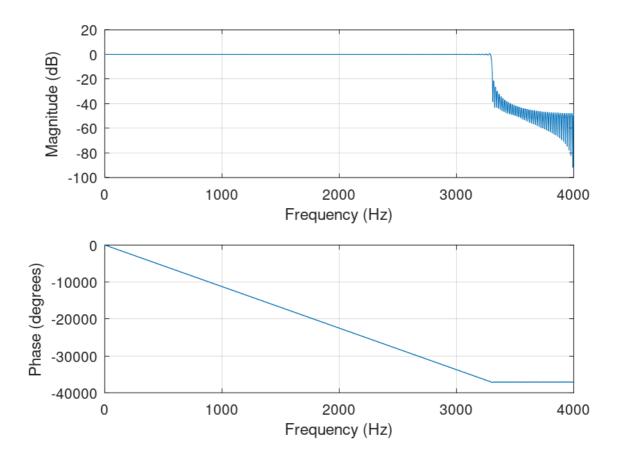
# **Filterimplementation**

9/24/25, 1:40 PM

```
clc
clear
#Impulse Response
M = 501;
shift = (M-1) / 2;
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
 hds(n+1) = sin(0.825*pi*(n-shift))/(pi*(n-shift));
hds(shift+1) = 0.825;
figure(1)
plot(hds)
#Rectangular Window
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
 wr(n+1) = 1;
#Multiply Impulse Response with window
h = hds .* wr;
figure(2)
plot(h)
#Checking the filter
figure(3)
freqz(h,1,M,8000)
#Implementing
```







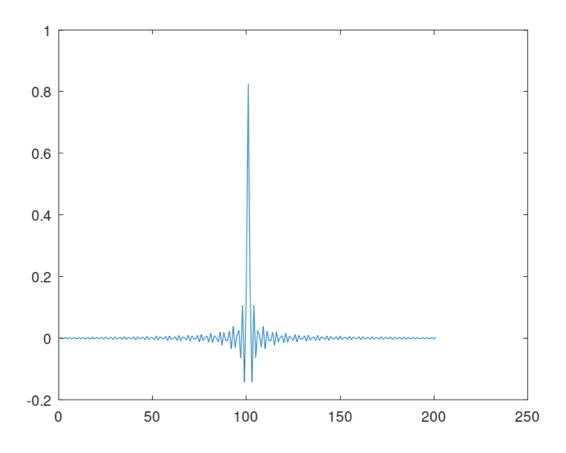
Published with GNU Octave 9.3.0

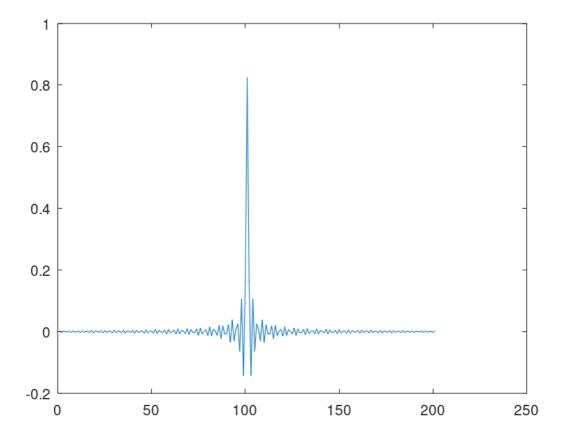
9/24/25, 1:41 PM FIR\_LPF\_2

# FIR\_LPF\_2

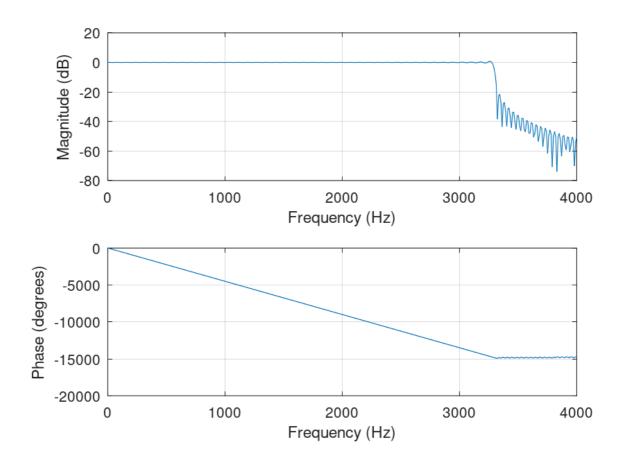
```
clc
clear
#Impulse Response
M = 201;
shift = (M-1) / 2;
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
 hds(n+1) = sin(0.825*pi*(n-shift))/(pi*(n-shift));
hds(shift+1) = 0.825;
figure(1)
plot(hds)
#Rectangular Window
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
 wr(n+1) = 1;
#Multiply Impulse Response with window
h = hds .* wr;
figure(2)
plot(h)
#Checking the filter
figure(3)
freqz(h,1,M,8000)
#Implementing
```

9/24/25, 1:41 PM FIR\_LPF\_2





9/24/25, 1:41 PM FIR\_LPF\_2

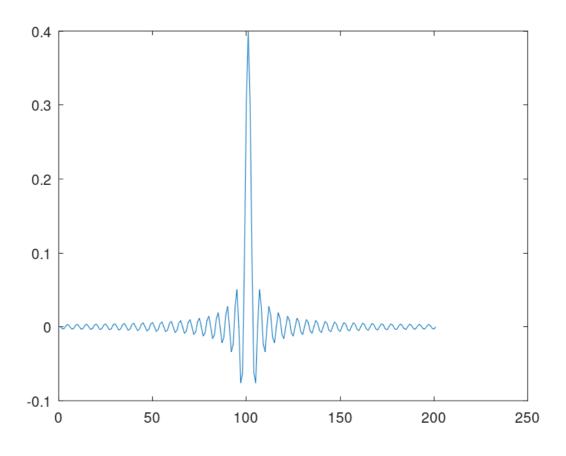


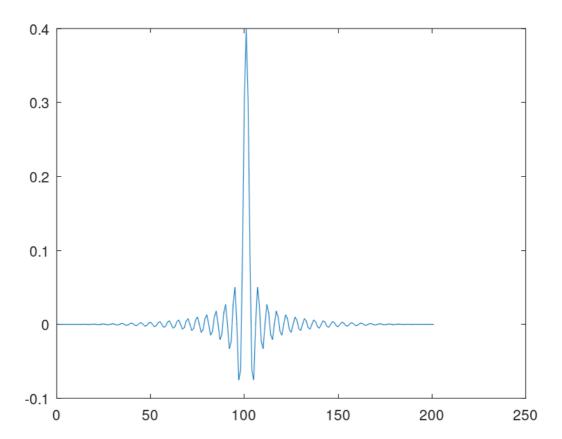
9/24/25, 1:42 PM FIR\_LPF\_3

# FIR\_LPF\_3

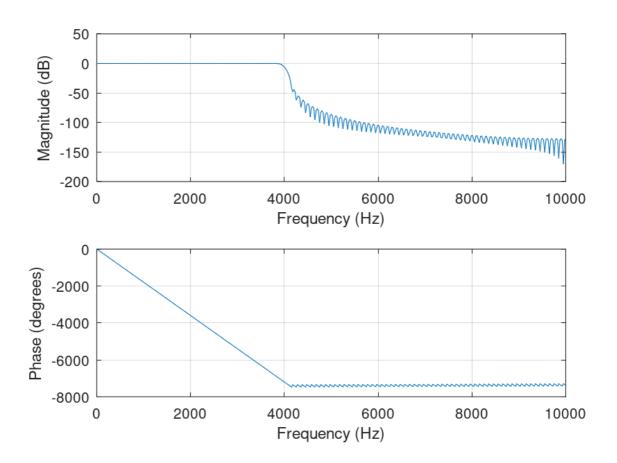
```
clc
clear
#Impulse Response
M = 201;
shift = (M-1) / 2;
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
 hds(n+1) = sin(0.4*pi*(n-shift))/(pi*(n-shift));
hds(shift+1) = 0.4;
figure(1)
plot(hds)
#Hanning Window
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
 wh(n+1) = 0.5 - 0.5*cos((2*pi*n) / (M-1));
#Multiply Impulse Response with window
h = hds .* wh;
figure(2)
plot(h)
#Checking the filter
figure(3)
freqz(h,1,M,20000)
#Implementing
```

9/24/25, 1:42 PM FIR\_LPF\_3





9/24/25, 1:42 PM FIR\_LPF\_3

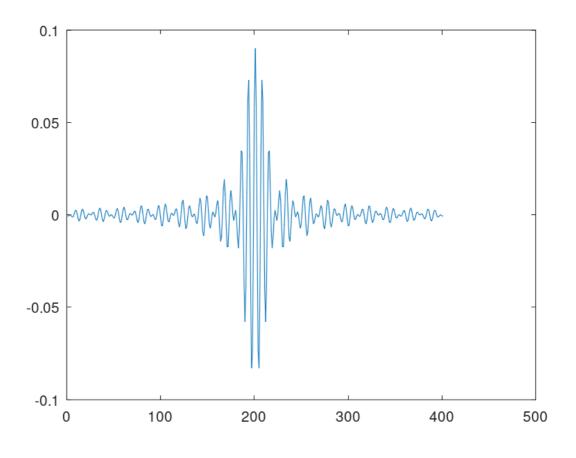


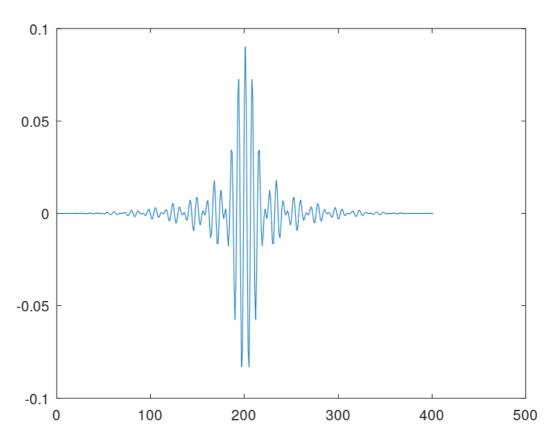
9/24/25, 1:43 PM FIR BP

#### FIR BP

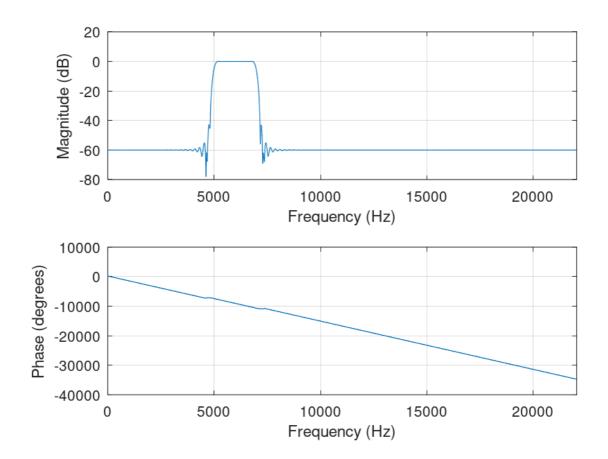
```
clc
clear
#Impulse Response
M = 401;
shift = (M-1) / 2;
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
 hds(n+1) = sin(0.317*pi*(n-shift))/(pi*(n-shift)) - sin(0.226*pi*(n-shift))/(pi*(n-shift));
hds(shift+1) = 0.09;
figure(1)
plot(hds)
#Hanning Window
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
 wh(n+1) = 0.5 - 0.5*cos((2*pi*n) / (M-1));
#Multiply Impulse Response with window
h = hds .* wh;
figure(2)
plot(h)
#Checking the filter
figure(3)
freqz(h,1,M,44100)
#Implementing
```

9/24/25, 1:43 PM FIR\_BP





9/24/25, 1:43 PM FIR\_BP

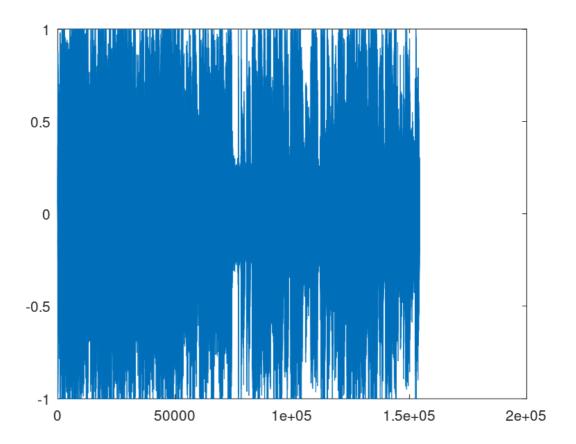


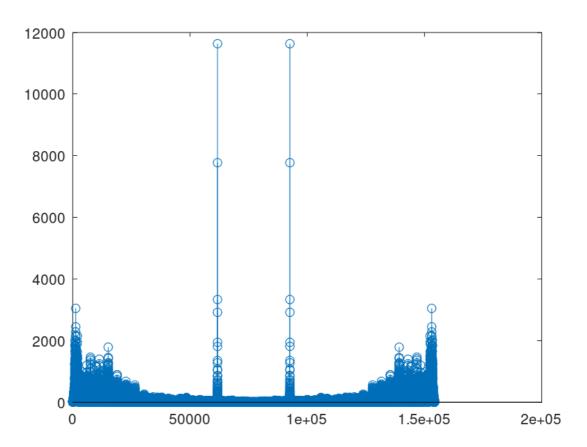
9/17/25, 2:28 PM noise removal

### noise\_removal

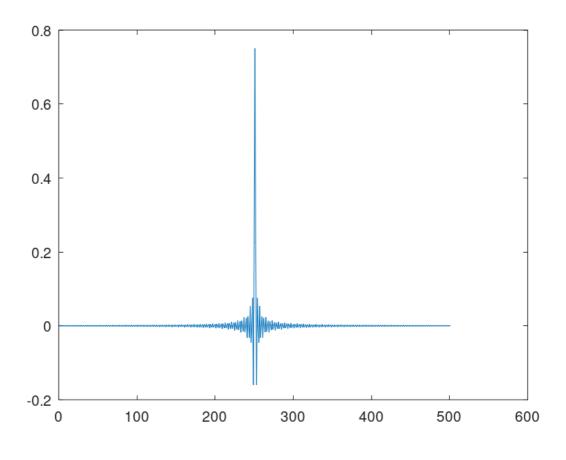
```
clc
clear
[x1 , Fs] = audioread('Tauba_noise1.wav');
x = x1(:,1)';
X = abs(fft(x)); #Magnitude Spectrum
#Impulse Response
M = 501;
shift = (M-1) / 2;
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
 hds(n+1) = sin(0.75*pi*(n-shift))/(pi*(n-shift));
hds(shift+1) = 0.75;
figure(3)
plot(hds)
#Rectangular Window
for n = 0 : 1 : M-1
 wr(n+1) = 1;
end
#Multiply Impulse Response with window
h = hds .* wr;
figure(4)
plot(h)
#Checking the filter
figure(5)
freqz(h,1,M,Fs)
#Implementing the filter
y = conv(x,h);
# DFT to check filtering
Y = abs(fft(y));
figure(6)
stem(Y)
audiowrite('Noise_removed.wav' , y , Fs)
```

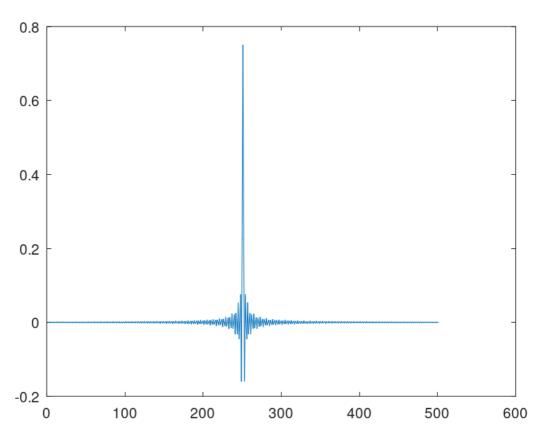
9/17/25, 2:28 PM noise\_removal



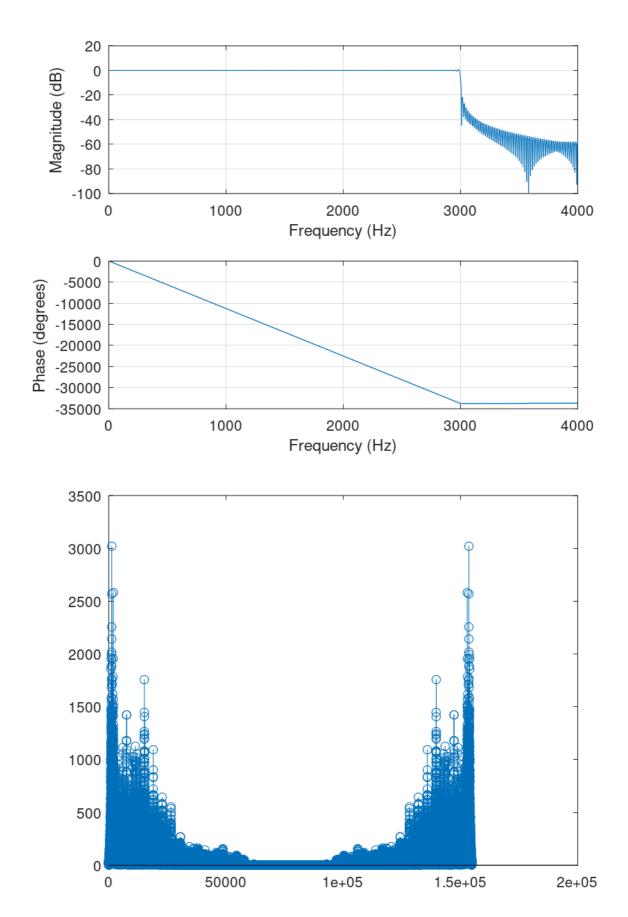


9/17/25, 2:28 PM noise\_removal





9/17/25, 2:28 PM noise\_removal



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