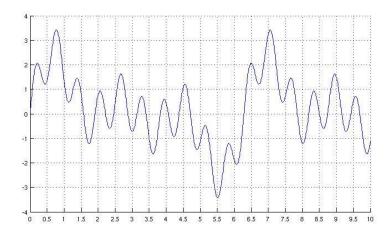
COMS20011 – Data-Driven Computer Science

Problem Sheet MM03

- $1 \text{Using } \sin(2\pi nx)$, demonstrate the concept of superposition as follows (in Matlab or Python):
 - (a) first plot three sine functions over the range ± 3 in steps of 0.1 using $n = \{1/4, 1, 2\}$. Note, plots should appear in the same graph to give a better sense of what is happening.
 - (b) Now plot in a different colour the sum of all the sines above.
 - (c) Add more sine functions over the same range and repeat step (b).
- 2 Based on your understanding of the Nyquist Sampling Rate theorem, what is a sufficient sampling rate for the signal below? Hint: the signal is composed of the summation of sin(x), sin(2x), sin(3x) and sin(10x).



3 – Determine which is an even and which is an odd function:

$$(i) f(x) = 7x^3 - x$$

$$(ii) f(x) = 3x^2 + 1$$

(iii)
$$f(x) = 3x^2 \sin(x)$$

(iv)
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{(-x)^4 - 4}$$

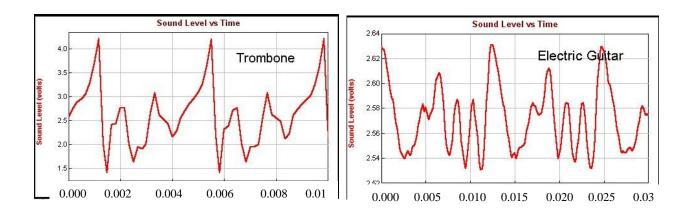
(v)
$$f(x) = \cos(x) + 5x - 3$$

- 4 The period of the signal $x(t) = 10 \sin 12\pi t + 4 \cos 18\pi t$ is:
 - a) $\pi/4$
 - b) 1/6
 - c) 1/9
 - d) 1/3
 - e) 1/30

5 – The following gene sequence contains significant frequencies. Design two different symbolic encodings and in each case apply your encoding to extract some of these frequencies.

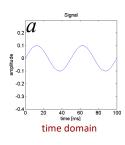
ACAGAGATACAGATACAG.....

- 6 If the fastest oscillations that we want to measure are at 120 Hz, which of the following is the most reasonable sampling rate?
 - a. 60 Hz
 - b. 60 kHz
 - c. anything over 0.00833 Hz
 - d. 250 Hz
 - e. 120 Hz
- 7 The graphs below display the amplitude of the sound wave for a Trombone and an Electric Guitar as a function of time. The y-axis is the amplitude axis and the x-axis is the time axis. Notice that each one is plotted over a different length of time.

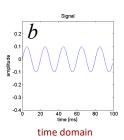


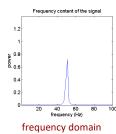
- (a) Mark the period of the signal for each instrument.
- (b) Approximately, how many periods are shown in these graphs for each instrument?
- (c) Approximately, what is the peak amplitude in each case?
- (d) Approximately, what is the frequency given the signal period in each case?
- (e) Which signal contains higher frequency information? Why?

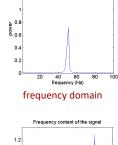
8 – Consider the three signals a, b, and c below, and their addition d.



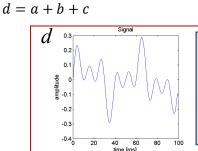














time domain

frequency domain

- time domain frequency domain
- (a) What would the frequency of the signal d look like?
- (b) How many oscillations per second does signal *a* have?
- (c) How can you determine the frequency of signal c if you did not have the frequency domain plot of that signal?

9 – What are the two 1D filters that can replace the 2D filter (in each example for W and X) if they were applied consecutively?

$$W = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$