

# EE5900 Programming Assignment 2

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- 1) The code for both implementations is given in Source Code 1. We have implemented the resampler by performing upsampling first (Method 1) and also by performing downsampling first (Method 2). The results are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 for two signals of different frequencies. In the first case, both methods give almost the same results, since the frequency of the signal is within the cut-off. However, in the second case, the 9 kHz signal is filtered and aliased when Method 2 is employed, since it lies beyond the cutoff of 6 kHz.

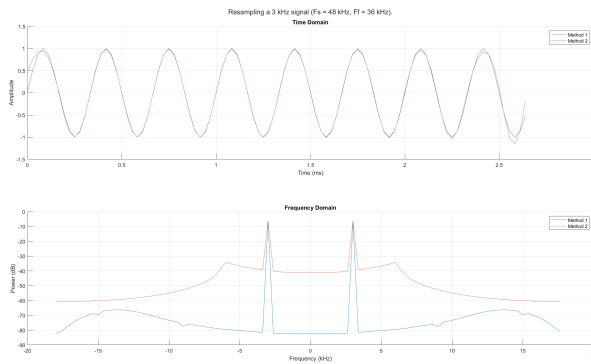


Fig. 1: Resampling a 3 kHz Signal Using Both Methods.

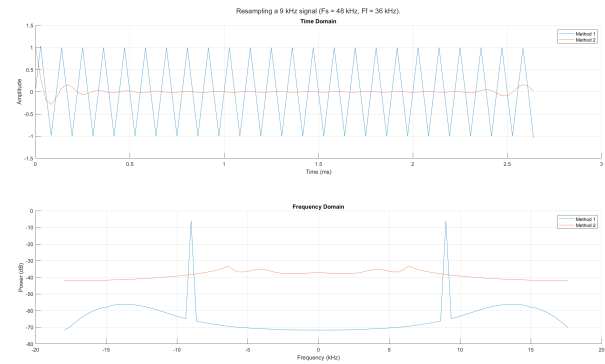


Fig. 2: Resampling a 9 kHz Signal Using Both Methods.

```

1 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
2 % Name           : Gautam Singh                                     %
3 % Roll Number   : CS21BTECH11018                                   %
4 % Date          : 2023-11-11                                       %
5 % File           : ee5900_assign_2.m                               %
6 % Purpose        : Resample signals initially sampled at Fs %
7 %                  to Ff. Here, Fs = 48 kHz and Ff = 44 kHz. %
8 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
9
10 clc
11 clear
12 close all
13
14 % List of constants
15 F = 3e3;    % Frequency of signal
16 N = 128;    % Number of samples
17 Fs = 48e3;  % Initial sampling frequency
18 Ff = 36e3;  % Final sampling frequency
19 L = 3;      % Upsampling factor
20 M = 4;      % Downsampling factor
21
22 % Sampling interval
23 Ts = 1/Fs;
24
25 % Timestamps
26 t = 0:Ts:(N-1)*Ts;
27
28 % Create samples of signal at rate Fs
29 x = sin(2*pi*F*t);
30
31 % Method 1: upsample, then downsample
32
33 % Upsampling
34 xu = upsample(x,L);
35
36 % Filtering (combined minimum cutoff)
37 yu = lowpass(xu,min(1/L,1/M));
38
39 % Downsampling
40 xud = L*downsample(yu,M);

```

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41
42 % Method 2: downsample, then upsample
43
44 % Decimation
45 % Filtering
46 y = lowpass(x, 1/M);
47
48 % Downsampling
49 xd = downsample(y,M);
50
51 % Interpolation
52 % Upsampling
53 yd = upsample(xd,L);
54
55 % Filtering
56 xdu = L*lowpass(yd,1/L);
57
58 % Final timestamps (in ms)
59 tf = M*Ts/L*(0:1:length(xdu)-1)*1e3;
60
61 tlo = tiledlayout(2,1);
62 title(tlo, ['Resampling a ', num2str(F/1e3), ' kHz signal (Fs = ', ...
63           num2str(Fs/1e3), ' kHz, Ff = ', num2str(Ff/1e3), ' kHz).']);
64 % Compare results (time domain)
65 nexttile
66 hold on
67 grid on
68 plot(tf, xud);
69 plot(tf, xdu);
70 legend('Method 1', 'Method 2');
71 xlabel('Time (ms)');
72 ylabel('Amplitude');
73 title('Time Domain')
74
75 % Compare results (frequency domain)
76 nexttile
77 hold on
78 grid on
79 yud = fftshift(fft(xud))/(L*N/M);
80 ydu = fftshift(fft(xdu))/(L*N/M);
81 n = length(xud);
82 f = (-n/2:n/2-1)*L*Fs/(M*1e3*n);
83 plot(f, 20*log10(abs(yud)), f, 20*log10(abs(ydu)));
84 legend('Method 1', 'Method 2');
85 xlabel('Frequency (kHz)');
86 ylabel('Magnitude (dB)');
87 title('Frequency Domain');

```

Source Code 1: MATLAB Code for Question 1.