

# Signal Analysis, Design of Experiments and System Identification

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6<sup>th</sup> Computer Exercise

## Signal Processing 02

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### 1. Real Signals

- (a) Load the signals (**Signal\_01**, and **Signal\_02**). Plot the data as time signals, identify one as input  $x$  and one as output  $y$  of a system.
- (b) Compute the Spectral Power Density (SPD)  $S_{xx}$  as the average of the squared Fourier Transforms. Consider the sampling frequency as 4096 Hz.
- (c) Compute and plot the auto-correlation function  $\phi_{xx}$  of the input signal, and  $\phi_{yy}$  of the output signal, (Hint: try the function **autocorr**).
- (d) Compute and plot the cross-correlation  $\phi_{xy}$  of input and output signal (Hint: try the function **xcorr**). Then, compute and plot the cross-spectral density  $S_{yx}$ .
- (e) Having cross and power spectral density, the coherence function, is easily obtained and plotted. The coherence function is defined such that

$$\gamma^2(\omega) = \frac{|S_{yx}(\omega)|^2}{S_{yy}(\omega)S_{xx}(\omega)}$$

- (f) Could you now specify the fundamental frequencies of the given signals?

### 2. Coherence function in ordinary differential equation

- (a) Consider at first two noisy sinusoidal functions, and compute the Magnitude-Squared Coherence while considering one of them as input and the second as output (hint: **demo\_coherence**).
- (b) Compute the coherence function while considering a sinusoidal function as input and the solutions obtained from the linear/non-linear Equation of Motion as output (hint: **ODE\_FFT\_Coherence**).

### 3. Wavelet Transformation:

- (a) Consider a chirp signal  $\cos(4x^2)$ . Perform discrete wavelet transform (DWT) at level 5 using the Haar/db1 wavelet.
- (b) Expand discrete wavelet coefficient.
- (c) Plot the signal and the expanded discrete wavelet coefficient.
- (d) Apply the same previous instructions for added and concatenated sine signals.

### 4. Filters

- (a) Apply low pass filter on a highly noisy sinusoidal signal (hint: **filterOfNoisySine**). Change the value of  $N$  and interpret the results.

- 5. Document observations, findings and conclusions carefully.