
Lab 8: Frequency Response of different Windows

Table of Contents

Main Namespace	1
Window Plots	1
Frequency Response of the Windows	2
Rectangular Window	2
Hamming Windows	3
Barlett Window	5
Blackman Window	6
Sinc Window	7
All in one plot for the frequency response.	8
Rectangular Window Function	9
Hamming Window Function	9
Barlett Window Function	10
Blackman Window Function	10
Sinc Window Function	10

Author: Himanshu Sharma **Roll Number:** 1610110149 **Email ID:** hs583@snu.edu.in **Instructor:** Prof. Vijay K. Chakka

Main Namespace

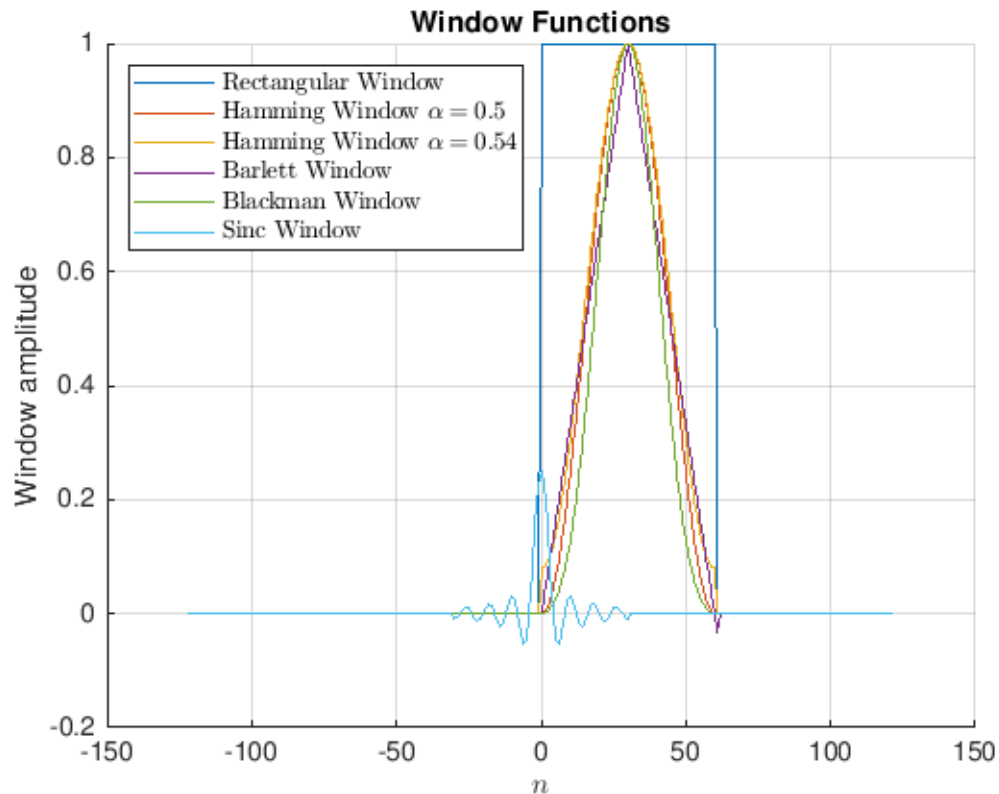
```
function main()

    clc;
    [n1, w1] = rectangular_window(61);
    [n2, w2] = hamming_window(0.5, 61);
    [n3, w3] = hamming_window(0.54, 61);
    [n4, w4] = barlett_window(61);
    [n5, w5] = blackman_window(61);
    [n6, w6] = last_window(pi/4, 61);
```

Window Plots

```
figure;
hold on;
grid on;
plot(n1, w1);
plot(n2, w2);
plot(n3, w3);
plot(n4, w4);
plot(n5, w5);
plot(n6, w6);
legend('Rectangular Window', 'Hamming Window $\\alpha=0.5$', 'Hamming Window $
```

```
\alpha=0.54$', 'Barlett Window', 'Blackman Window', 'Sinc  
Window', 'location', 'northwest', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
xlabel('$n$', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
title('Window Functions');  
ylabel('Window amplitude');
```

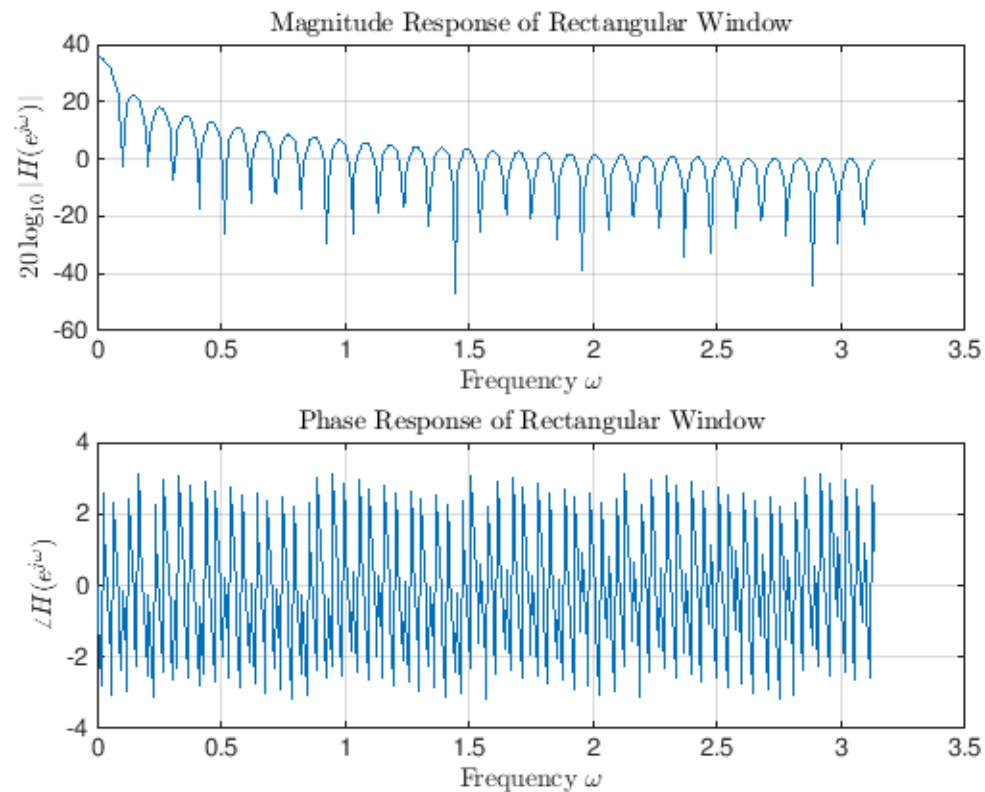


Frequency Response of the Windows

Rectangular Window

```
[h1, o1] = freqz(w1);  
figure;  
subplot(2,1,1);  
plot(o1, 20*log10(abs(h1)));  
grid on;  
title('Magnitude Response of Rectangular  
Window', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
xlabel('Frequency $\omega$', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
ylabel('$20\log_{10}|H(e^{j\omega})|$', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
subplot(2,1,2);  
plot(o1, angle(h1));  
grid on;  
title('Phase Response of Rectangular  
Window', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
xlabel('Frequency $\omega$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
```

```
ylabel('$\angle H(e^{j \omega})$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
```



Hamming Windows

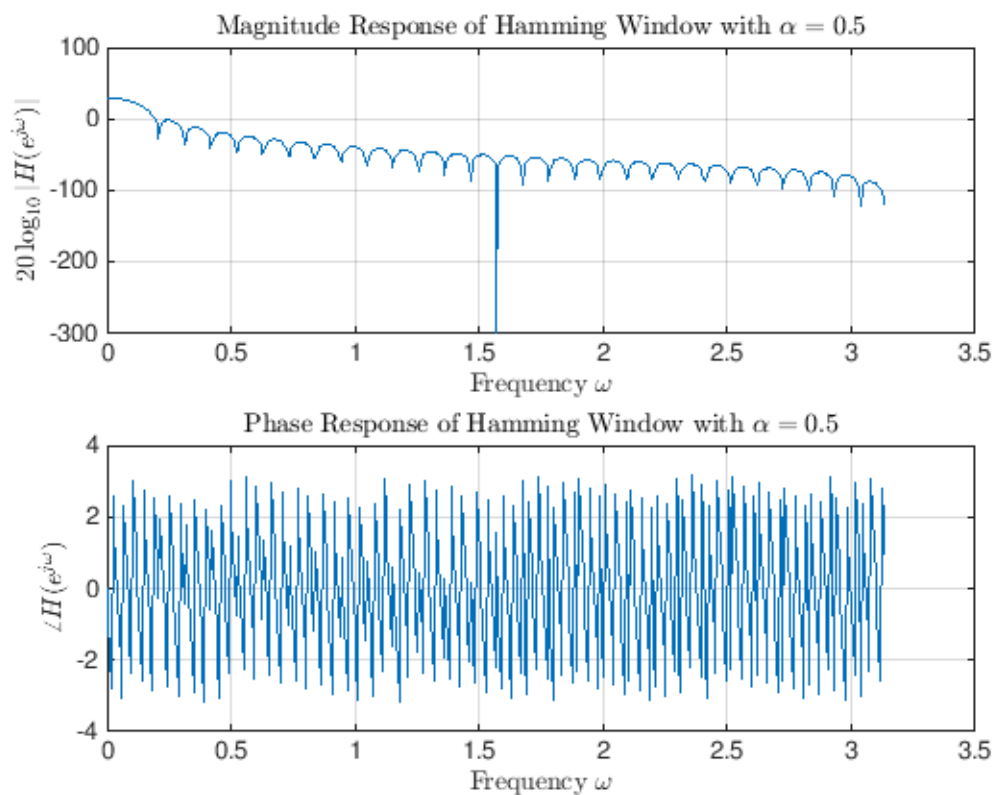
```
% alpha is 0.5
[h2, o2] = freqz(w2);
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(o2, 20*log10(abs(h2)));
grid on;
title('Magnitude Response of Hamming Window with $
\alpha=0.5$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel('Frequency $\omega$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('$20\log_{10}|H(e^{j \omega})|$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(o2, angle(h2));
grid on;
title('Phase Response of Hamming Window with $
\alpha=0.5$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel('Frequency $\omega$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('$\angle H(e^{j \omega})$', 'interpreter', 'latex');

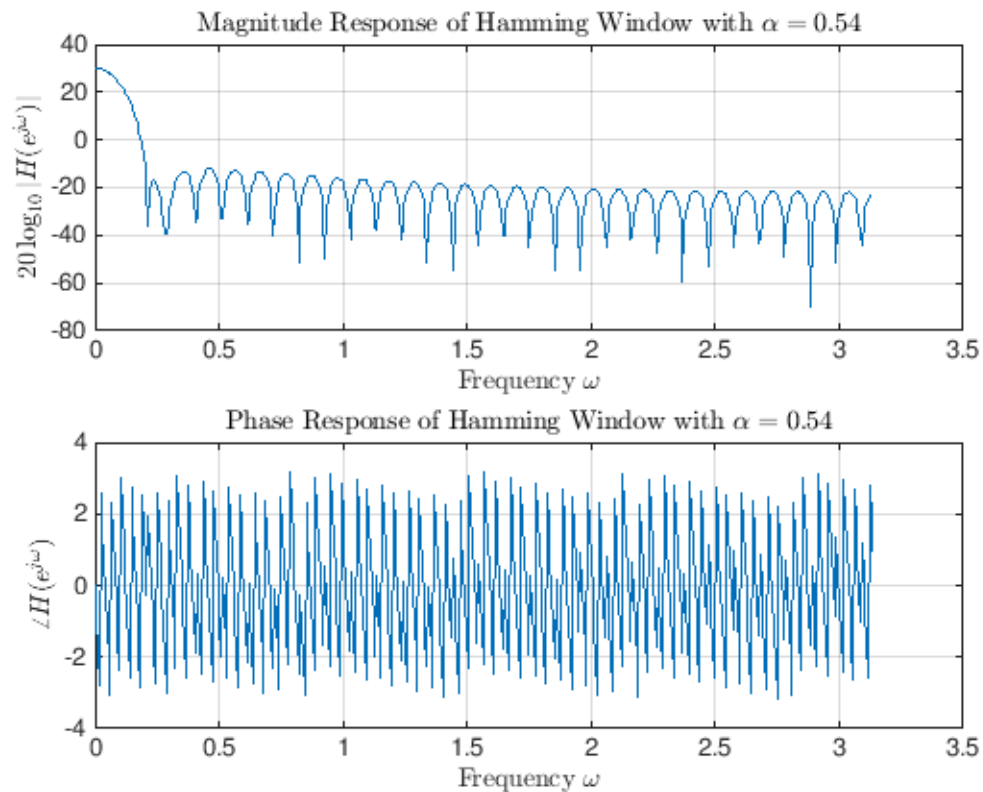
% alpha is 0.54
[h3, o3] = freqz(w3);
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
```

```

plot(o3, 20*log10(abs(h3)));
grid on;
title('Magnitude Response of Hamming Window with $
\alpha=0.54$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel('Frequency $\omega$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('$20\log_{10}|H(e^{j\omega})|$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(o3, angle(h3));
grid on;
title('Phase Response of Hamming Window with $
\alpha=0.54$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel('Frequency $\omega$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('$\angle H(e^{j\omega})$', 'interpreter', 'latex');

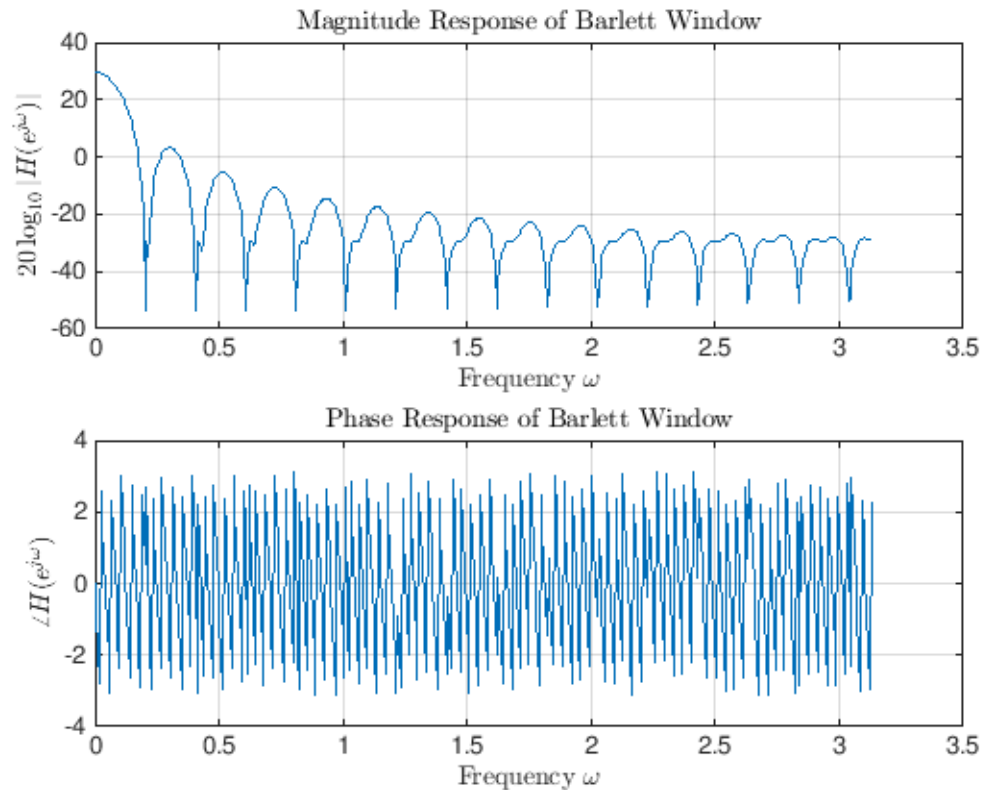
```





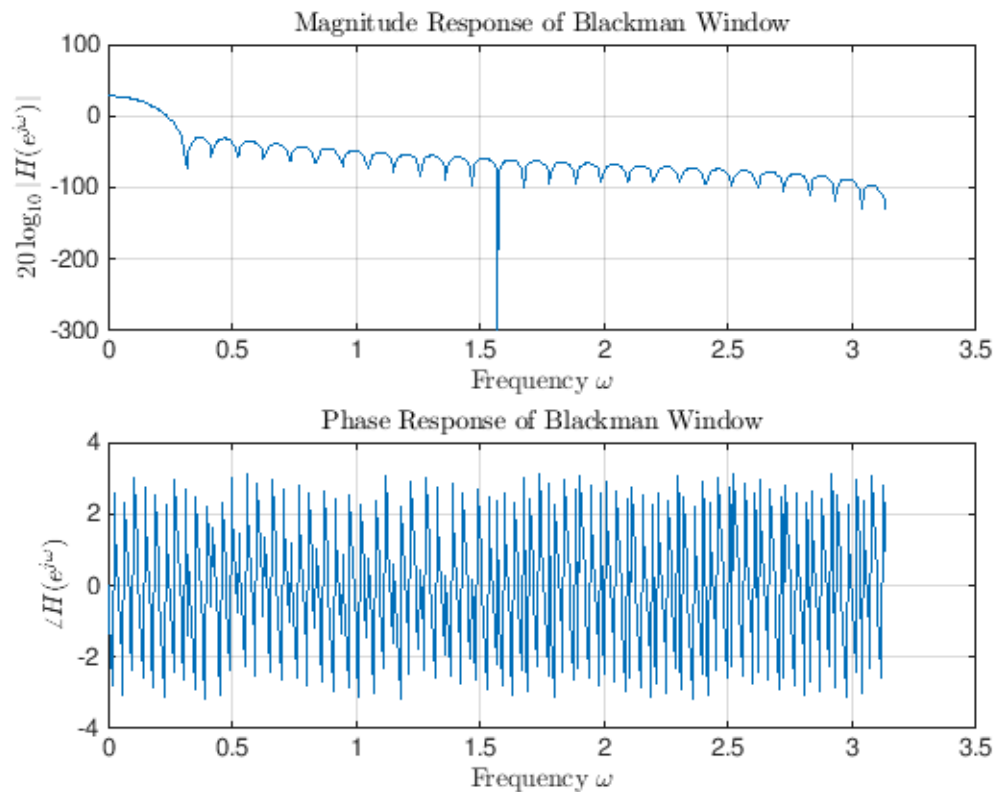
Barlett Window

```
[h4, o4] = freqz(w4);
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(o4, 20*log10(abs(h4)));
grid on;
title('Magnitude Response of Barlett
Window', 'interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel('Frequency $\omega$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('$20\log_{10}|H(e^{j\omega})|$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(o4, angle(h4));
grid on;
title('Phase Response of Barlett Window', 'interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel('Frequency $\omega$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('$\angle H(e^{j\omega})$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
```



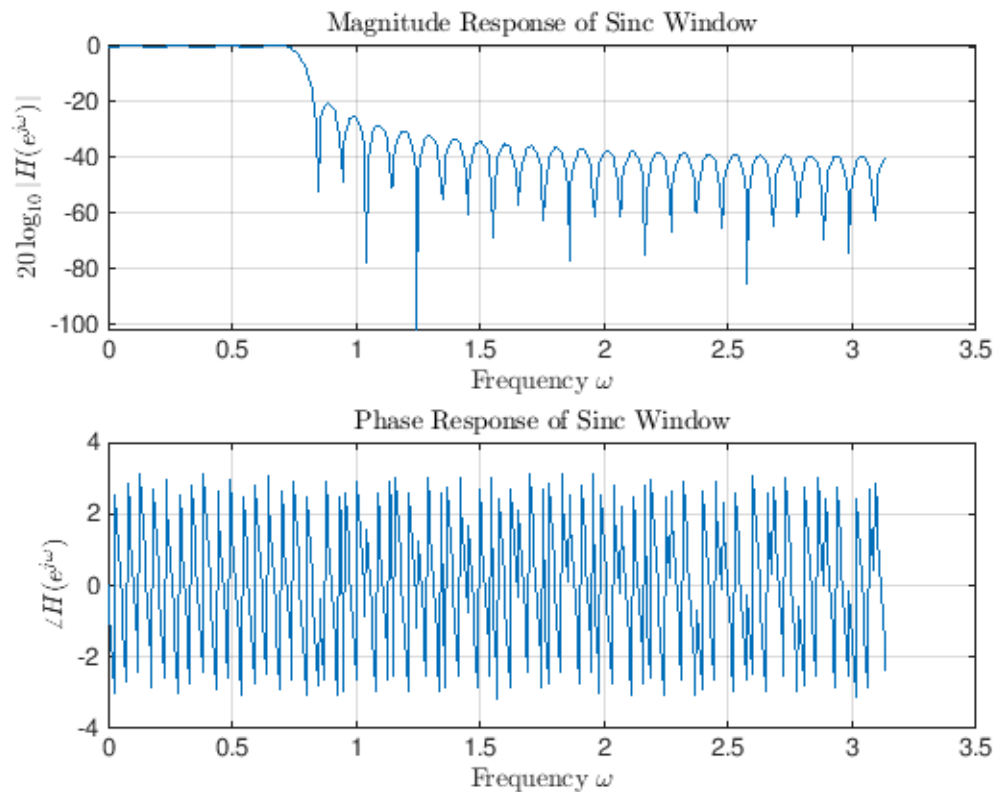
Blackman Window

```
[h5, o5] = freqz(w5);  
figure;  
subplot(2,1,1);  
plot(o5, 20*log10(abs(h5)));  
grid on;  
title('Magnitude Response of Blackman  
Window', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
xlabel('Frequency  $\omega$ ', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
ylabel('$20\log_{10}|H(e^{j\omega})|$', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
subplot(2,1,2);  
plot(o5, angle(h5));  
grid on;  
title('Phase Response of Blackman  
Window', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
xlabel('Frequency  $\omega$ ', 'interpreter', 'latex');  
ylabel('$\angle H(e^{j\omega})$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
```



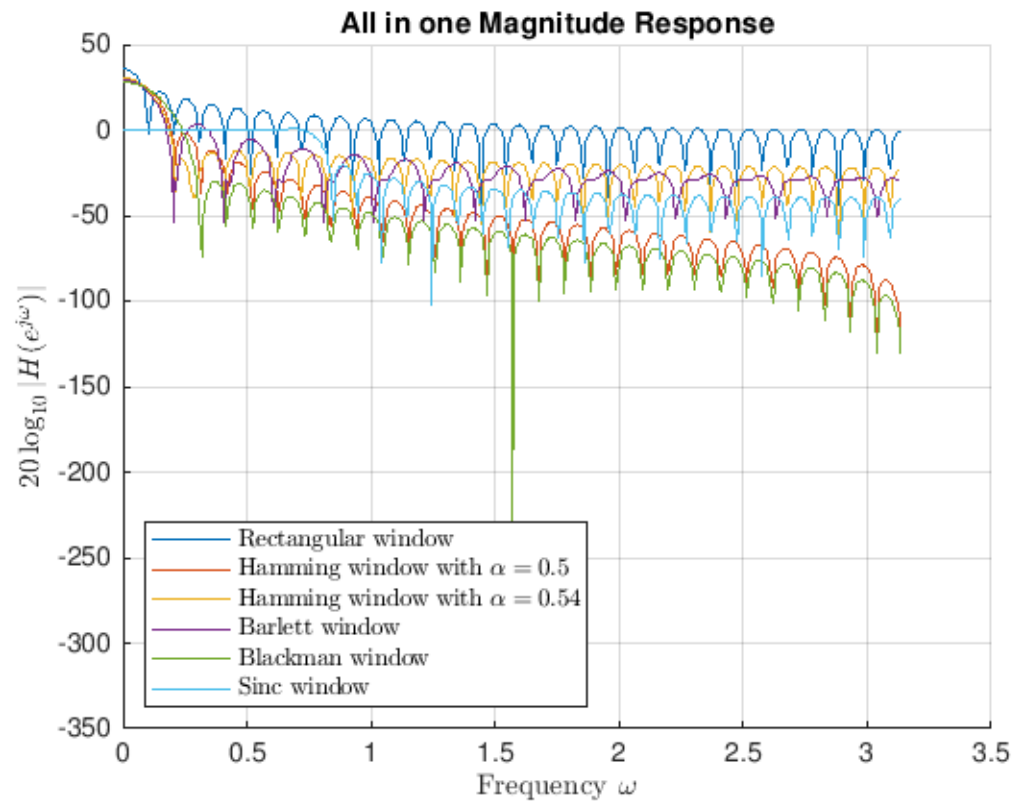
Sinc Window

```
[h6, o6] = freqz(w6);
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(o6, 20*log10(abs(h6)));
grid on;
title('Magnitude Response of Sinc Window', 'interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel('Frequency  $\omega$ ', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('$20\log_{10}|H(e^{j\omega})|$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(o6, angle(h6));
grid on;
title('Phase Response of Sinc Window', 'interpreter', 'latex');
xlabel('Frequency  $\omega$ ', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('$\angle H(e^{j\omega})$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
```



All in one plot for the frequency response.

```
figure;
hold on;
grid on;
plot(o1, 20*log10(abs(h1)));
plot(o2, 20*log10(abs(h2)));
plot(o3, 20*log10(abs(h3)));
plot(o4, 20*log10(abs(h4)));
plot(o5, 20*log10(abs(h5)));
plot(o6, 20*log10(abs(h6)));
legend('Rectangular window', 'Hamming window
with $\alpha=0.5$', 'Hamming window with $
\alpha=0.54$', 'Barlett window', 'Blackman window', 'Sinc
window', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'Location', 'southwest');
xlabel('Frequency $\omega$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
ylabel('$20\log_{10}|H(e^{j\omega})|$', 'interpreter', 'latex');
title('All in one Magnitude Response');
```

Rectangular Window Function

```
function [n, output] = rectangular_window(N)
    % generates a rectangular window of magnitude 1 when n is in
    % range 0 and N - 1.
    output = [];
    n = -2*N:2*N;
    for i = 1:length(n)
        if n(i) >= 0 && n(i) <= N-1
            output = [output 1];
        else
            output = [output 0];
        end
    end
end
```

Hamming Window Function

```
function [time, output]=hamming_window(alpha, N);
    % generates a generalized hamming window where, alpha >= 0.5
    % and n is in range 0 to N-1.
    time = -2*N:2*N;
    output = [];
    if alpha >= 0.5
        for i=1:length(time)
```

```
        if time(i) >=0 && time(i) <= N-1
            output = [output, alpha - (1-
alpha)*cos(2*pi*time(i)/(N-1))];
        else
            output = [output, 0];
        end
    end
end
end
end
```

Barlett Window Function

```
function [n, output]=barlett_window(N)
    n = -2*N:2*N;
    output = [];

    for i=1:length(n)
        if n(i) >= 0 && n(i) <= (N-1)/2
            output = [output 2*n(i)/(N-1)];
        else
            if n(i) > (N-1)/2 && n(i) <= N
                output = [output 2-(2*n(i)/(N-1))];
            else
                output = [output 0];
            end
        end
    end
end
end
end
```

Blackman Window Function

```
function [n, output]=blackman_window(N)
    n = -2*N : 2*N;
    output = [];

    for i=1:length(n)
        if n(i) >= 0 && n(i) <= N-1
            output = [output 0.42-0.5*cos(2*pi*n(i)/
(N-1))+0.08*cos(4*pi*n(i)/(N-1))];
        else
            output = [output 0];
        end
    end
end
end
```

Sinc Window Function

```
function [n, output]=last_window(Wc, N)
    n = -2*N:2*N;
    output = [];

    for i=1:length(n)
```

```
        if n(i) == 0
            output = [output Wc/pi];
        else
            if abs(n(i)) <= 30
                output = [output (Wc/pi)*(sin(Wc*n(i)))/
(Wc*n(i))]];
            else
                output = [output 0];
            end
        end
    end
end
end
```

Published with MATLAB® R2018b