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%!-----
%! DSP HW11 #1
%! - Create sampled signal  $x[n] = \sin[2\pi f_1 n T_s] + \sin[2\pi f_2 n T_s]$ 
%! - Plot samples 500:560 and plot the DTFT
%! - Upsample by 4 and display results
%!-----

%! Enviornment
clear; close all;
addpath([fileparts(mfilename('fullpath'))], '../..../functions');

%! Variables
Fs      = 4000;
Ts      = 1/Fs;
f1      = 100;
f2      = 450;
N       = 2048;
n       = 0:N-1;
n_plot  = 500:560;
w       = (-2000:2000)*pi/1000;
d_samp  = 4;

%! Create Signals
x_n = sin(2*pi*f1*n*Ts) + sin(2*pi*f2*n*Ts);
x_downsample = downsample(x_n, d_samp);

%! Downsample variables
m = n(1)/4 : n(end)/4;
m_plot = 125:140;
w_downsample = w(1:4:end);

%! Take DTFT of singals
x_f      = dtft(x_n, n, w) / N;
x_f_down = dtft(x_downsample, m, w) / N;

%! Plot
figure()
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(n_plot, x_n(n_plot))
title('Output Signal')
xlabel('Sample')
ylabel('Amp')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(w/pi, fftshift(abs(x_f)))
title('DTFT of x[n]')
xlabel('Normalized frequency (w/pi)')
ylabel('|Amp|')

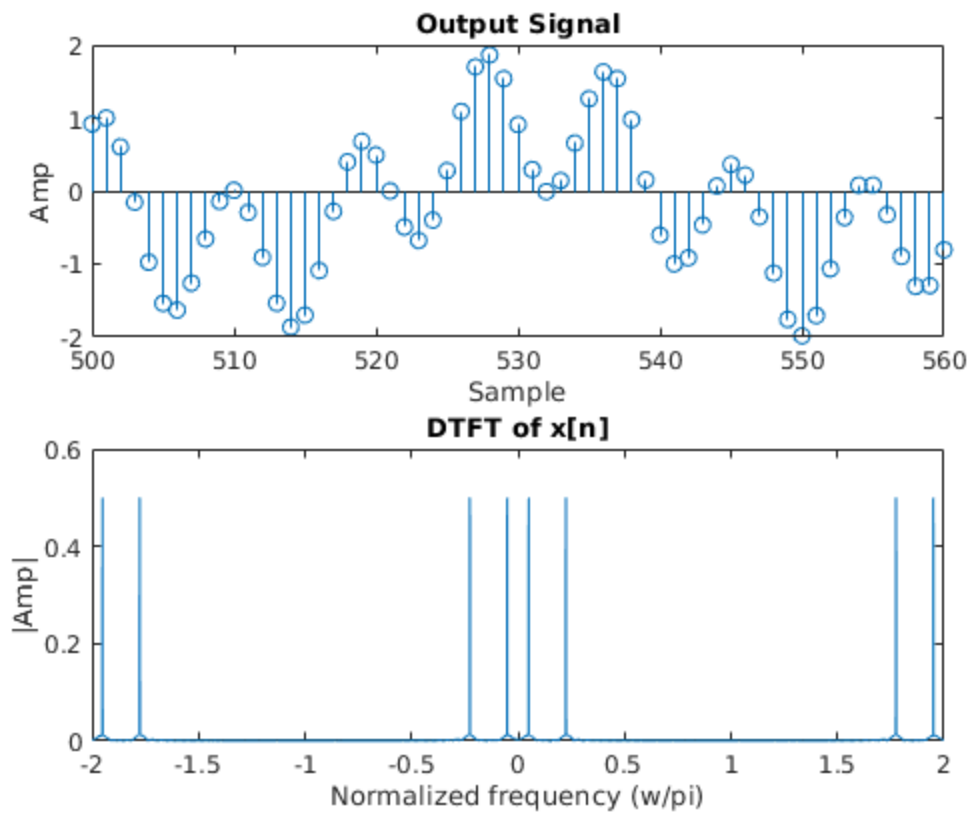
figure()
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(m_plot, x_downsample(m_plot))
xlim([m_plot(1), m_plot(end)])

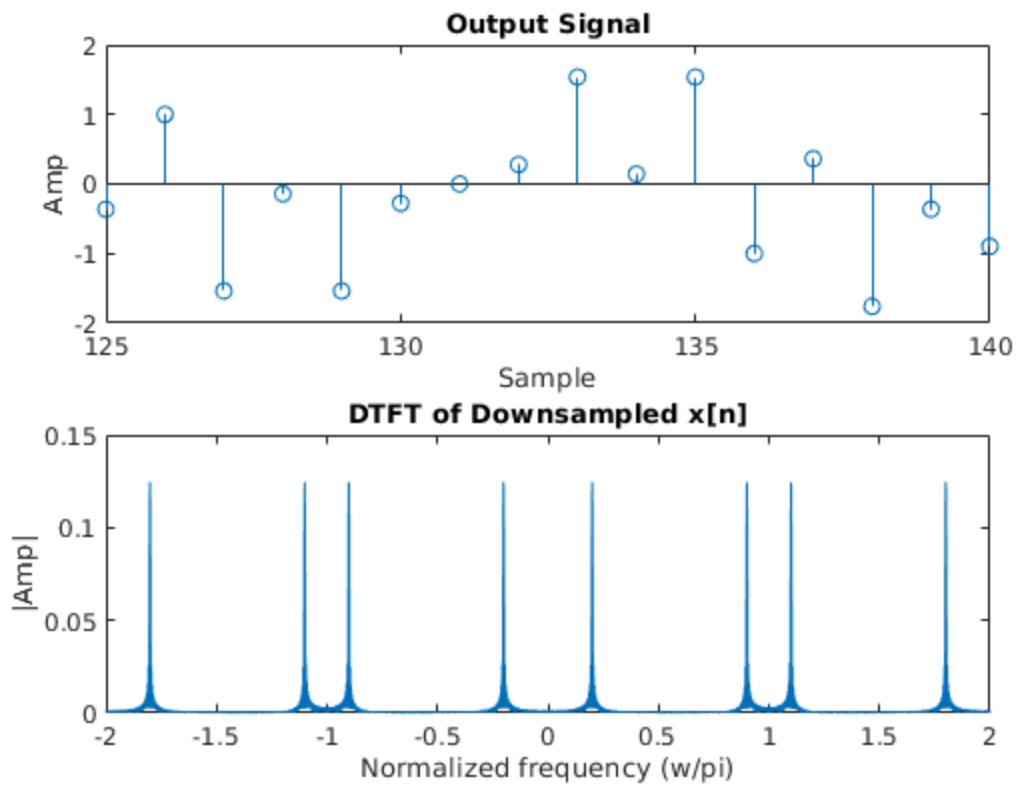
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title('Output Signal')
xlabel('Sample')
ylabel('Amp')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(w/pi, fftshift(abs(x_f_down)))
title('DTFT of Downsampled x[n]')
xlabel('Normalized frequency (w/pi)')
ylabel('|Amp|')

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%!-----
%! DSP HW11 #2
%! - Reconstruct x(t) from x[n]
%! - Reconstruct x(t) from downsampled x[n]
%! - Upsample by 4 and display results
%!-----

%! Enviornment
clear; close all;
addpath([fileparts(mfilename('fullpath'))], '.././functions']);

%! Variables
Fs      = 4000;
Ts      = 1/Fs;
f1      = 100;
f2      = 450;
N       = 2048;
n       = 0:N-1;
d_samp  = 4;
t_delta = .05;
t       = 0:t_delta:N-1;
t_down  = 0:t_delta:N/4-1;

%! Create Signals
x_n = sin(2*pi*f1*n*Ts) + sin(2*pi*f2*n*Ts);
x_downsample = downsample(x_n, d_samp);

%! Reconstruct original signal using sinc method
x = zeros(N, length(t));
for i=1:N
    x(i, :) = x_n(i)*sinc(t-i+1);
end
xa_orig = sum(x);

%! Reconstruct downsampled signal using sinc method
x = zeros(N/4, length(t_down));
for i=1:N/4
    x(i, :) = x_downsample(i)*sinc(t_down-i+1);
end
xa_down = sum(x);

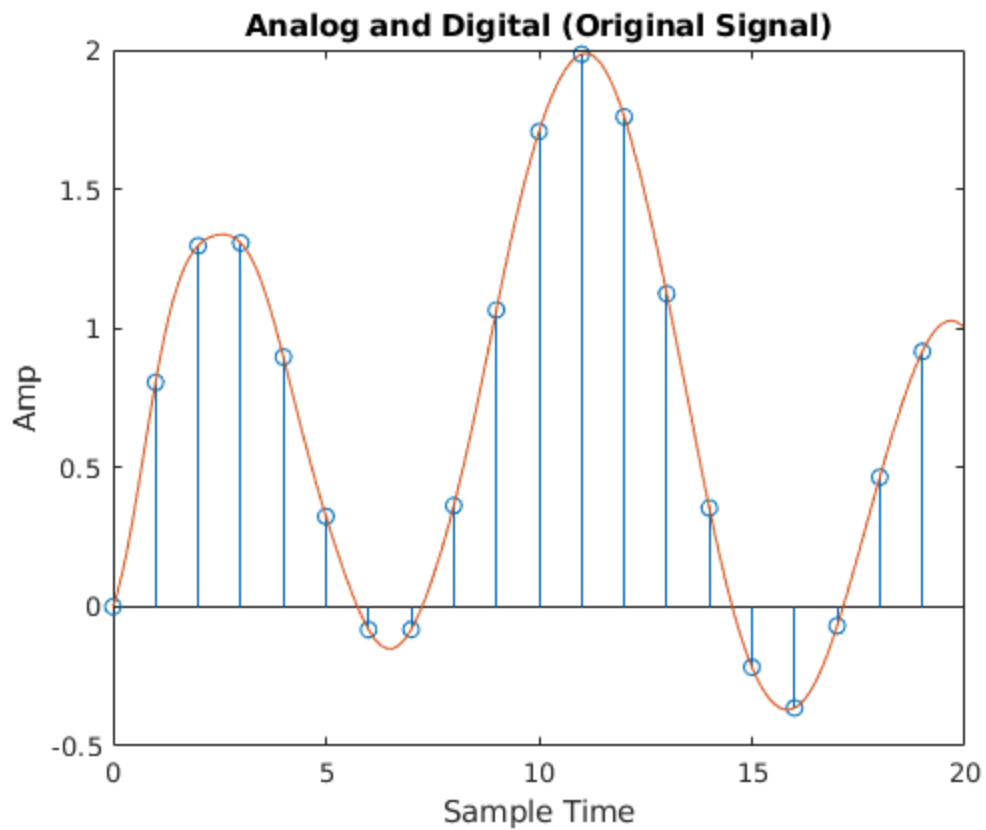
%! Plot
%! Plot 20 digital samples
figure()
stem(n(1:20), x_n(1:20))
title('Analog and Digital (Original Signal)')
xlabel('Sample Time')
ylabel('Amp')
hold on
plot(t(1:20/.05), xa_orig(1:20/.05))
hold off

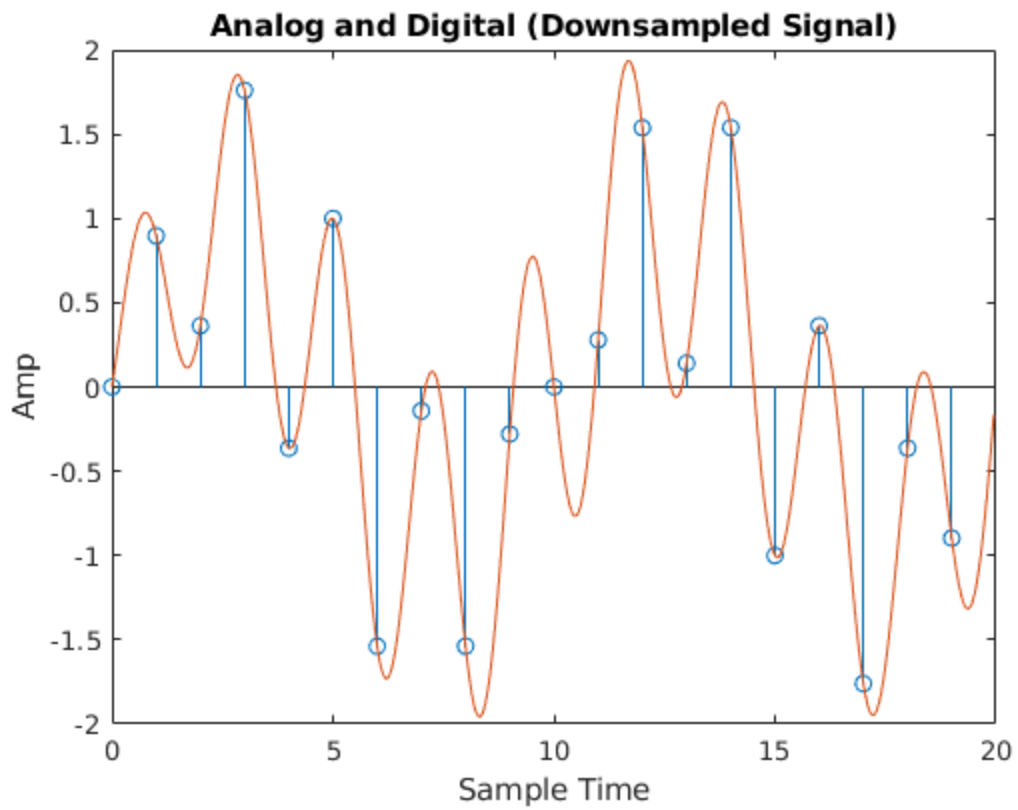
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%! Plot 20 Digital Samples
figure()
stem(n(1:20), x_downsample(1:20))
title('Analog and Digital (Downsampled Signal)')
xlabel('Sample Time')
ylabel('Amp')
hold on
plot(t(1:20/.05), xa_down(1:20/.05))
hold off

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%!-----
%! DSP HW11 #3
%! - Create x[n] and upsample
%! - Design a filter for the upsampled signal
%! - Display and compare the two singals
%!-----

%! Enviornment
clear; close all; clc;
addpath([fileparts(mfilename('fullpath')), '.././functions']);
coeff = load("filters/coeff_3.mat");

%! Variables
Fs      = 1000;
Ts      = 1/Fs;
f1      = 100;
f2      = 450;
N       = 2048;
n       = 0:N-1;
up_samp = 4;
n_plot  = 125:141;
w       = (-2000:2000)*pi/1000;

%! Create Signals
x_n = sin(2*pi*f1*n*Ts) + sin(2*pi*f2*n*Ts);
y_n = upsample(x_n, up_samp);

%! LFP
y_m = filter(coeff.Num, 1, y_n);

%! Take DTFT
x_f = dtft(x_n, n, w) / N;
y_f = dtft(y_n, 0:N*up_samp-1, w) / (N*up_samp);
ym_f = dtft(y_m, 0:N*up_samp-1, w) / (N*up_samp);

%! Plot
figure()
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(n_plot, x_n(n_plot))
title('Time Domain x[n]')
xlabel('Sample')
ylabel('Amp')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(w/pi, abs(x_f))
title('Spectrum of x[n]')
ylabel('Mag')
xlabel('Normalized Freuquency (w/pi)')

figure()
y_plot = n_plot(1)*4:n_plot(end)*4;
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(y_plot, y_n(y_plot))

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title('Time Domain y[n]')
xlabel('Sample')
ylabel('Amp')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(w/pi, abs(y_f))
title('Spectrum of y[n]')
ylabel('Mag')
xlabel('Normalized Freugency (w/pi)')

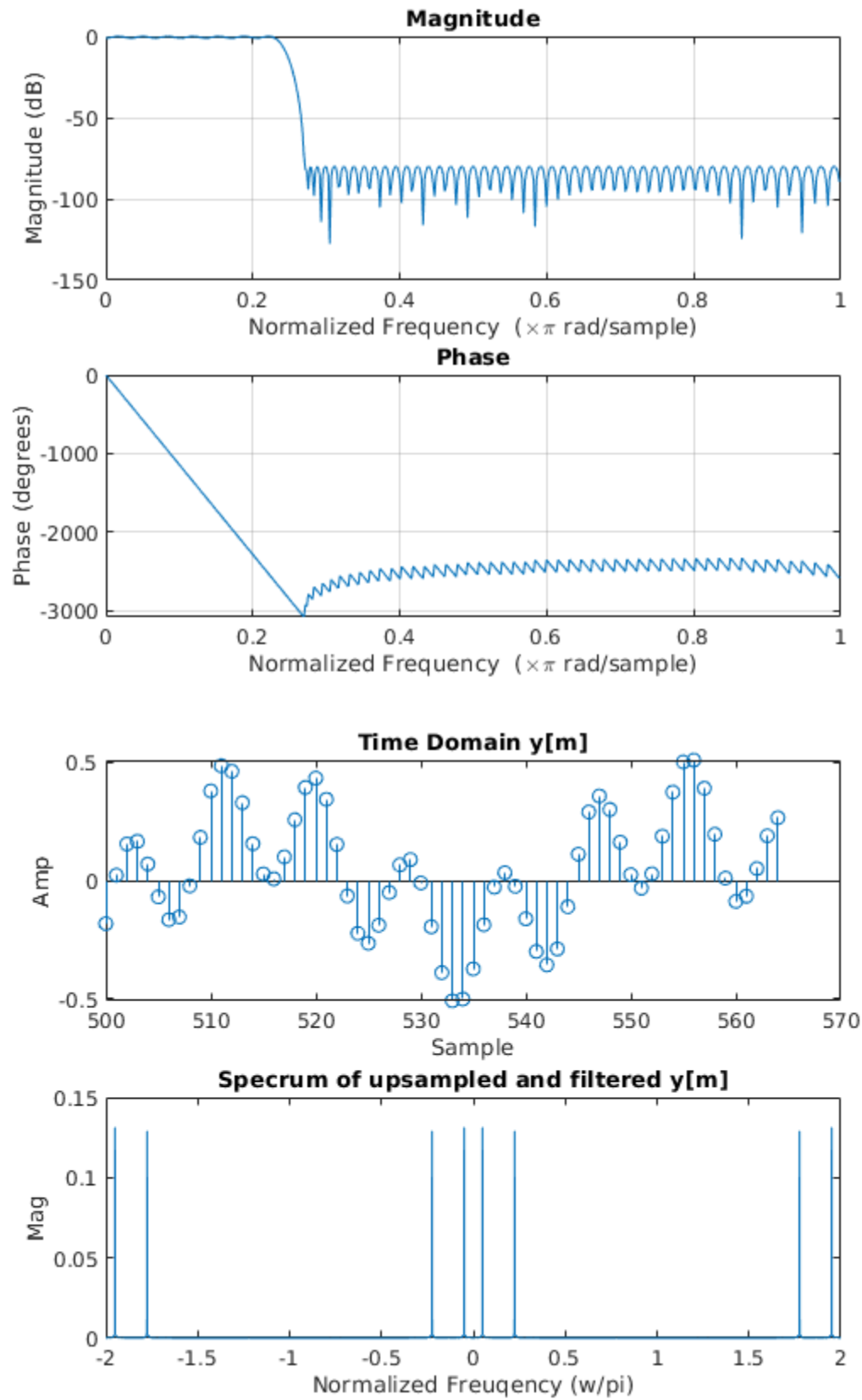
figure()
freqz(coeff.Num)

figure()
y_plot = n_plot(1)*4:n_plot(end)*4;
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(y_plot, y_m(y_plot))
title('Time Domain y[m]')
xlabel('Sample')
ylabel('Amp')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(w/pi, abs(ym_f))
title('Spectrum of upsampled and filtered y[m]')
ylabel('Mag')
xlabel('Normalized Freugency (w/pi)')

disp(["The new upsampled signal y[m]'s spectrum is the same as the origianl
    signal in",
    "problem 1. The only differences I have noticed is that a slight phase
    shift in the",
    "time damain signal."])

    "The new upsampled signal y[m]'s spectrum is the same as the origianl
    signal in"
    "problem 1. The only differences I have noticed is that a slight phase
    shift in the"
    "time damain signal."

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%!-----
%! DSP HW11 #4
%! - Create filters to match dtmf frequencies
%! - Filter the signal
%! - Decode the phone number
%!-----

%! Enviornment
clear; close all; clc;
addpath([fileparts(mfilename('fullpath')), '../..../functions']);
f697    = load("filters/filter697.mat");
f770    = load("filters/filter770.mat");
f852    = load("filters/filter852.mat");
f941    = load("filters/filter941.mat");
f1209   = load("filters/filter1209.mat");
f1336   = load("filters/filter1336.mat");
f1477   = load("filters/filter1477.mat");
filter_LP = load("filters/filter_LP.mat");

%! Phone Number
phone_num = [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0];

%! Call dtmf
[x, Fs] = dtmf(phone_num);

%! Filter the phone signal with each of the filters
%   This creates 7 signals each with a single frequency range
y697    = filter(f697.Num, f697.Den, x);
y770    = filter(f770.Num, f770.Den, x);
y852    = filter(f852.Num, f852.Den, x);
y941    = filter(f941.Num, f941.Den, x);
y1209   = filter(f1209.Num, f1209.Den, x);
y1336   = filter(f1336.Num, f1336.Den, x);
y1477   = filter(f1477.Num, f1477.Den, x);

%! Take power and find if power is above threshold
%   If the power in a range of the signal is greater than the threshold
%   set that range to 1.
y = zeros(7, length(x));
y697out = filter(filter_LP.Num, filter_LP.Den, y697.^2);
y(1,:) = double(y697out > .3);
y770out = filter(filter_LP.Num, filter_LP.Den, y770.^2);
y(2,:) = double(y770out > .3);
y852out = filter(filter_LP.Num, filter_LP.Den, y852.^2);
y(3,:) = double(y852out > .3);
y941out = filter(filter_LP.Num, filter_LP.Den, y941.^2);
y(4,:) = double(y941out > .3);
y1209out = filter(filter_LP.Num, filter_LP.Den, y1209.^2);
y(5,:) = double(y1209out > .3);
y1336out = filter(filter_LP.Num, filter_LP.Den, y1336.^2);
y(6,:) = double(y1336out > .3);
y1477out = filter(filter_LP.Num, filter_LP.Den, y1477.^2);

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y(7,:) = double(y1477out > .3);

%! Downsample the y vectors
%   Get one sample per symbol
d = zeros(7, 10);
for i=1:7
    d(i,:) = downsample(y(i,:), 2500, 700);
end

% Array for the phone number pad
phone_num_arr = [1 2 3;
                 4 5 6;
                 7 8 9;
                 -1 0 -2];
num=zeros(1,length(x)/2400);
for i=1:10
    idx = find(d(:,i) == 1);    % Find idx where the power is > thresh
    row = idx(1);
    col = idx(2)-4;
    num(1,i) = phone_num_arr(row, col);
end

disp(' ')
disp([' Transmitted Data = ',num2str(num)])

% Plots
figure()
freqz(f697.Num, f697.Den)
title('Frequency Response of BPF for 697Hz')
figure()
freqz(f770.Num, f770.Den)
title('Frequency Response of BPF for 770Hz')
figure()
freqz(f852.Num, f852.Den)
title('Frequency Response of BPF for 852Hz')
figure()
freqz(f941.Num, f941.Den)
title('Frequency Response of BPF for 941Hz')
figure()
freqz(f1209.Num, f1209.Den)
title('Frequency Response of BPF for 1209Hz')
figure()
freqz(f1336.Num, f1336.Den)
title('Frequency Response of BPF for 1336Hz')
figure()
freqz(f1477.Num, f1477.Den)
title('Frequency Response of BPF for 1477Hz')

figure()
subplot(7,1,1)
plot(y697)
subplot(7,1,2)
plot(y770)
subplot(7,1,3)

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plot(y852)
subplot(7,1,4)
plot(y941)
subplot(7,1,5)
plot(y1209)
subplot(7,1,6)
plot(y1336)
subplot(7,1,7)
plot(y1477)
xlabel('Samples')

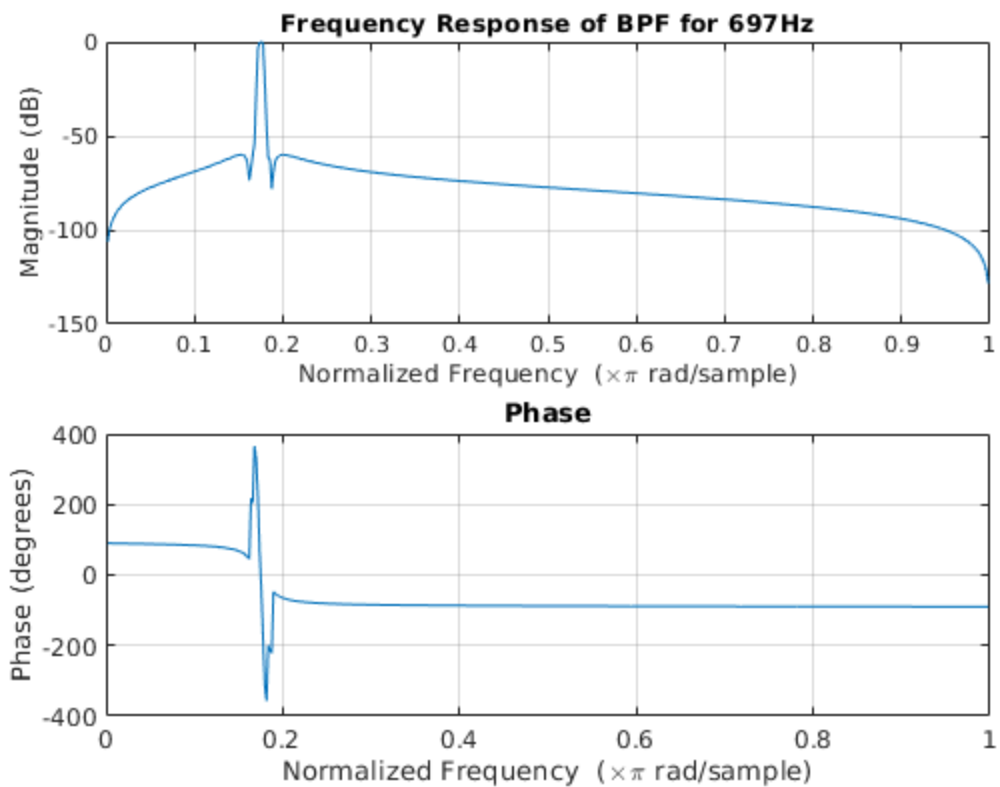
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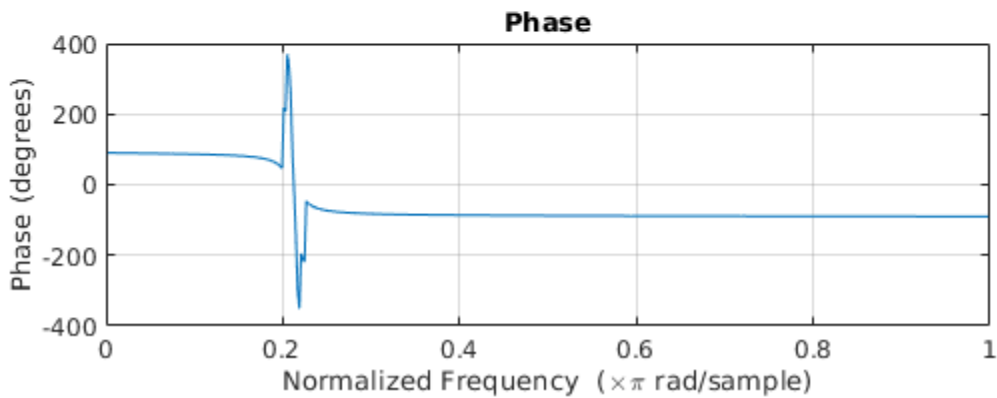
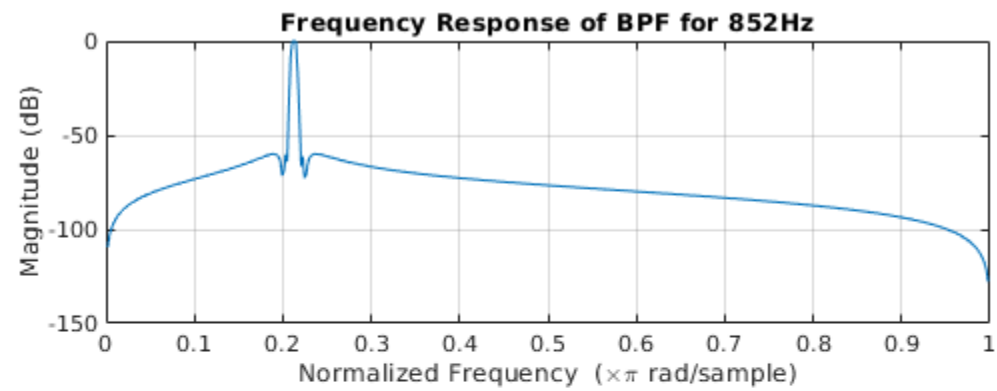
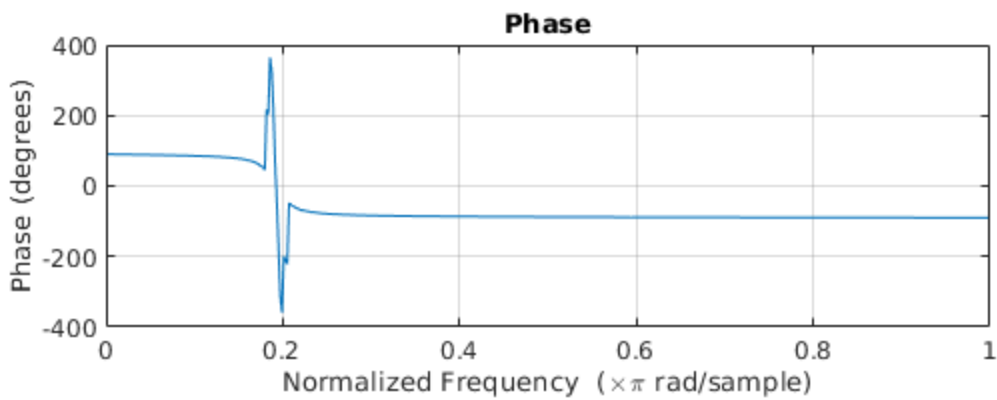
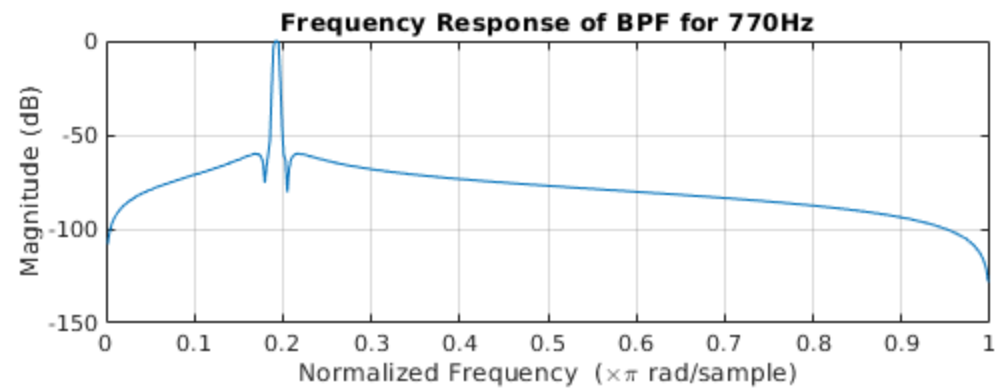
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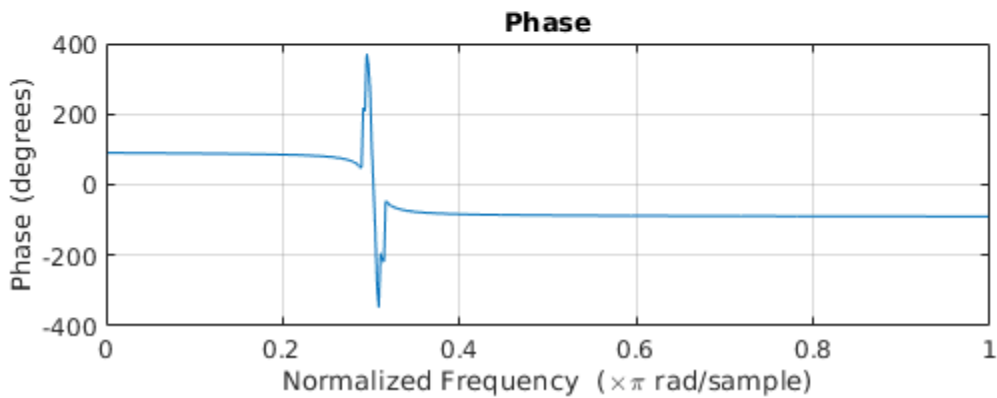
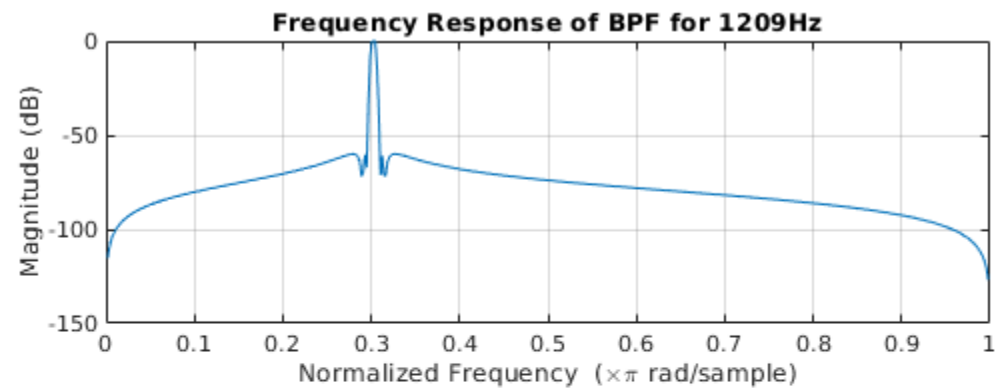
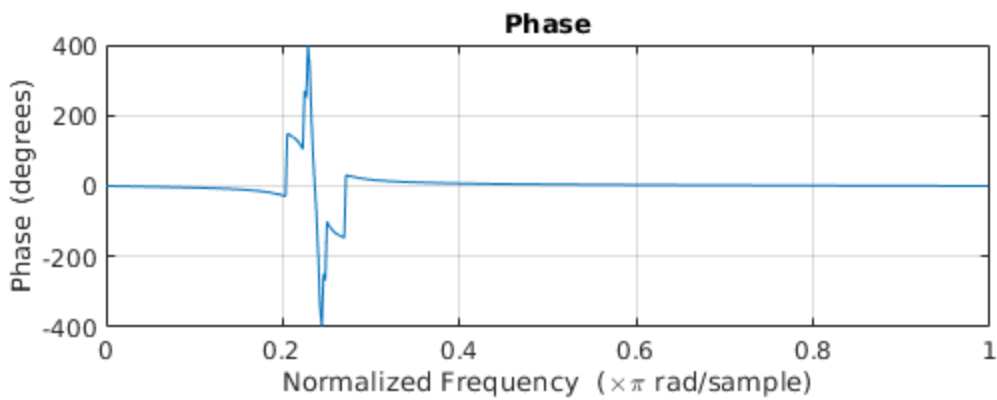
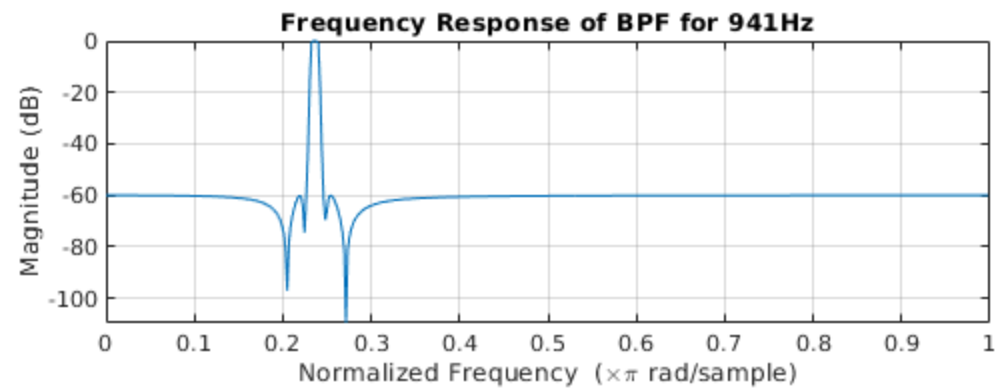
figure()
for i=1:7
    subplot(7,1,i)
    plot(y(i,:))
end

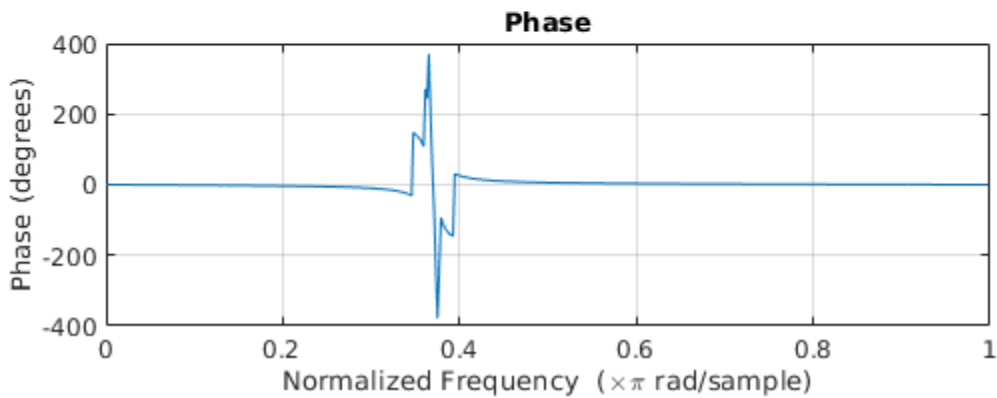
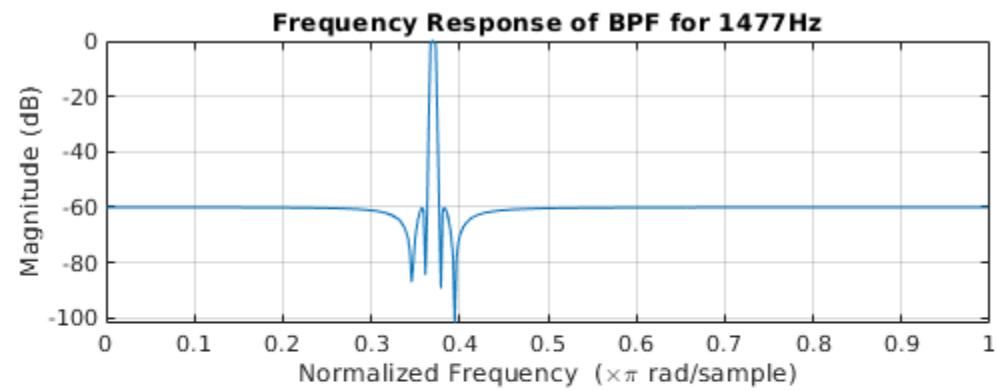
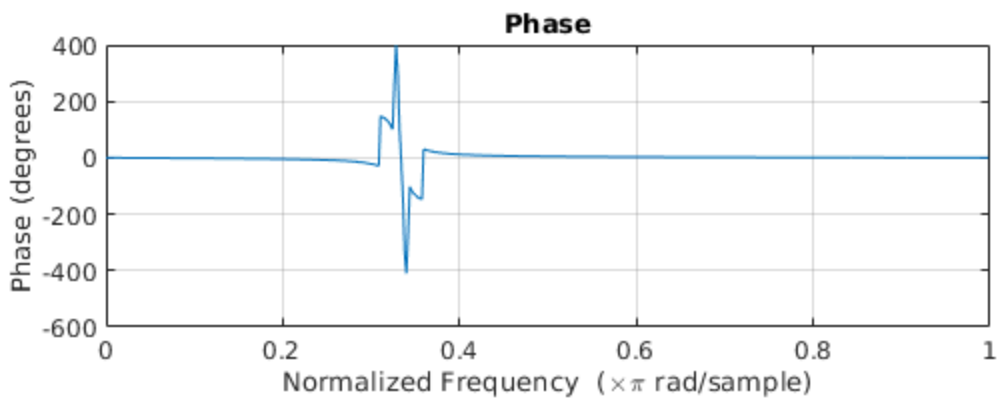
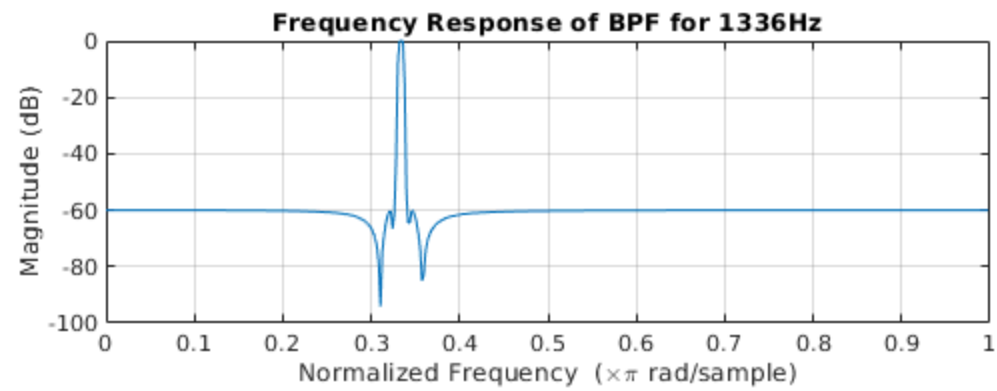
```

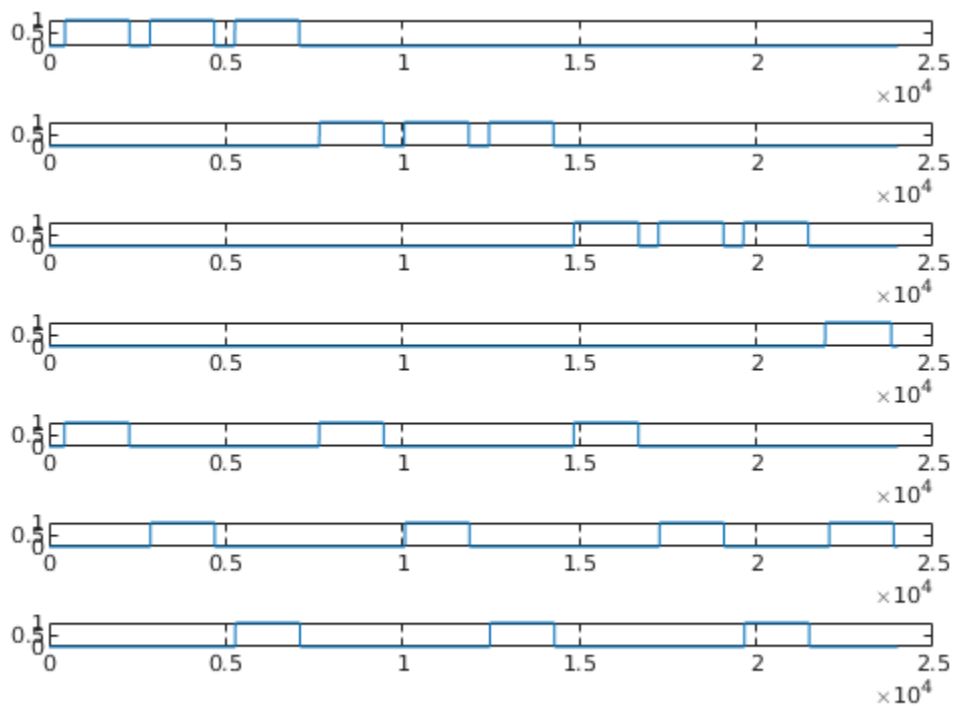
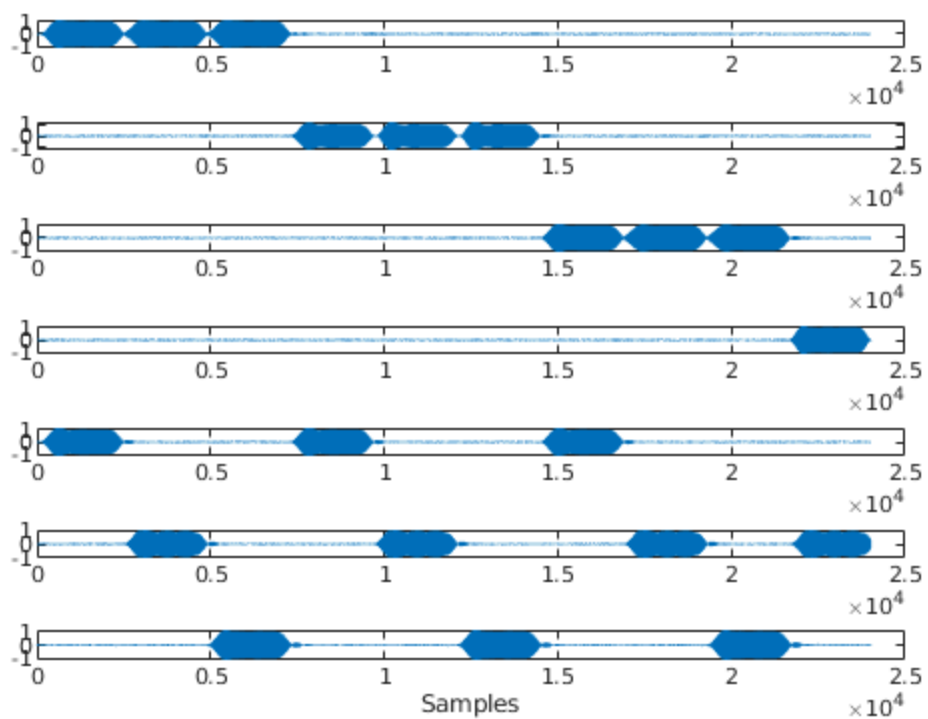
Transmitted Data = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0











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