

# Frequency Validation for device1

This is the validation for the sampling frequency. This report was generated automatically.

## Methods

A senoidal signal with a **500.000 Hz** frequency, amplitude of **1.00 V**, and offset of **0.500V** was given to the transmitter and its frequency was measured at the receiver.

The supposed sampling frequency was **2040.000 Hz**, the signal was sampled for **600.000 seconds**, and the FFT (to calculate the frequency) was calculated every **2.000 seconds**.

In order to calculate the sampling frequency, the signal frequency was supposed to be static (even though it is widely known that it admits a little fluctuation, which is also shown in the results).

The sampled signal was generated by a SIGLENT SDG 830 function generator.

## Results and discussion

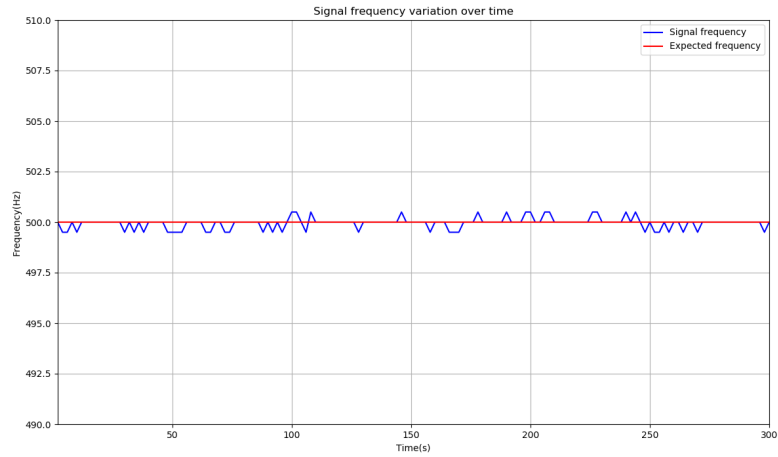
### Signal frequency variation

The following table analyzes the signal frequency that was measured.

Unit	Value
Expected frequency	<b>500.000Hz</b>
Mean frequency $\pm$ std*	<b>499.947<math>\pm</math>0.266Hz</b>
Maximum measured frequency	<b>500.500Hz</b>
Mininum measured frequency	<b>499.500Hz</b>

\* Unbiased standard deviation. Same as Matlab's one.

It is important to notice that the maximum deviation from the expected valued of **500.000Hz** was **0.100%** for values below it, **0.100%** for values above it, and **0.011%** for the mean. The following plot shows this variation



### Sampling frequency variation

The following table analyzes the sampling frequency that was measured.

Unit	Value
Expected frequency	<b>2040.000Hz</b>
Mean frequency $\pm$ std*	<b>2040.218<math>\pm</math>1.087Hz</b>
Maximum measured frequency	<b>2042.042Hz</b>
Minimum measured frequency	<b>2037.962Hz</b>

\* Unbiased standard deviation. Same as Matlab's one.

It is important to notice that the maximum deviation from the expected valued of **500.000Hz** was **0.100%** for values below it, **0.100%** for values above it, and **0.011%** for the mean. The following plot shows this variation

