Frequency Validation

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 **2000.000 Hz**, the signal was sampled for **300.000 seconds**, and the FFT (to calculate the frequency) was calculated every **1.000 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

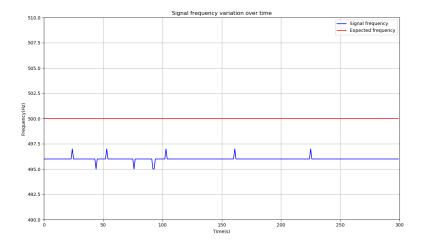
Signal frequency variation

The following table analyzes the signal frequency that was measured.

Unit	Value
Expected frequency	500.000Hz
Mean frequency \pm std*	$496.003{\pm}0.173{\rm Hz}$
Maximum measured frequency	$497.000 \mathrm{Hz}$
Mininum measured frequency	$495.000 \rm Hz$

^{*} 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 1.000% for values below it, 0.600% for values above it, and 0.799% for the mean. The following plot shows this variation



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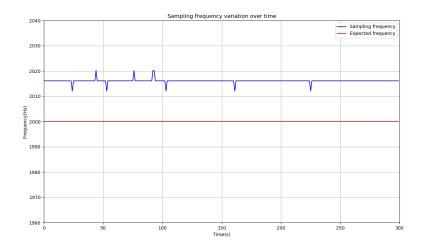
Sampling frequency variation

The following table analyzes the sampling frequency that was measured.

Unit	Value
Expected frequency	$2000.000 \rm Hz$
Mean frequency \pm std*	$2016.116 \pm 0.705 \mathrm{Hz}$
Maximum measured frequency	$2020.202 \mathrm{Hz}$
Minimim measured frequency	$2012.072 \mathrm{Hz}$

 $[\]mbox{*}$ 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 0.604% for values below it, 1.010% for values above it, and 0.806% for the mean. The following plot shows this variation



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