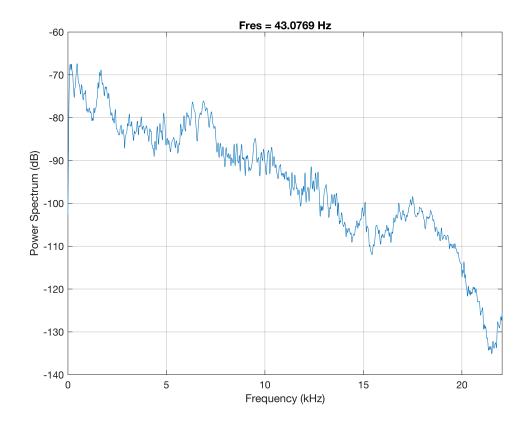
```
% Jeremiah Sullivan. EC602. October 2019

% Script to call Python function and perform basic data analysis and
% simultaneously output the buffer to a file
clc; close all; clear all;
```

### **Record Audio**

```
fs = 44.1E3; bitDepth = 24;
recorder = audiorecorder(fs, bitDepth, 1, 0);
recorder.record;
pause(2);
recorder.stop;
yAmbient = recorder.getaudiodata;
figure; pspectrum(yAmbient, fs);
```



```
recorder.delete;
recorder = audiorecorder(fs, bitDepth, 1, 0);
recorder.record;
tic;
```

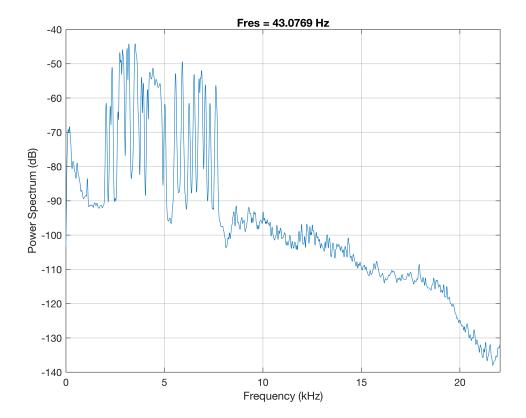
# **Run Chirp**

Using the Chirp App on my phone, I sent the following message, beginning about 08 seconds into the recording:

```
cellfun(@disp, msg(inds));
```

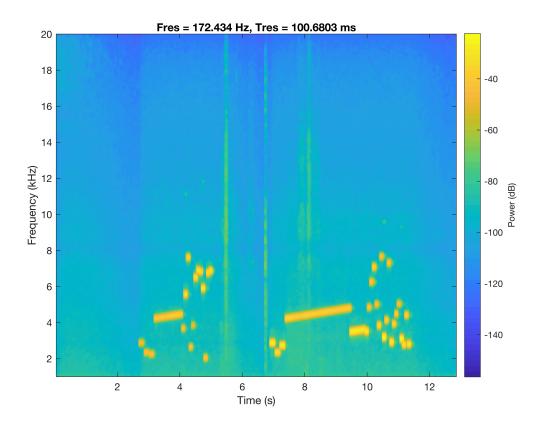
# **Analyze Signals**

```
recorder.stop;
y = recorder.getaudiodata;
fs = recorder.SampleRate;
figure; pspectrum(y, fs);
```



```
figure; pspectrum(y, fs, 'spectrogram', 'frequencylimits', [1E3, 20E3])
```

<sup>&#</sup>x27;abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEF'



#### **Conclusions**

The LFM slide seems to correspond to the main message payload, for both the sent and recieved

There were no observed errors in sending or recieving any data.

#### Questions:

- The send payload package (~2s to 5s), was expected to be at 16 kHz. Why is this not the case?
- Previously was unclear if the App could decode multiple frequencies... '
- Now appears "messenger.py" may simple not be setting the range properly
- The recieved payload package (via the Chirp app (Google Play), appeared to be at the same frequencies (2-8 kHz)
- Makes me believe everythign is simply using the "standard" frequency regime