

# SP Lab Report – 1

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## Q1

The function to compute fourier coefficients is in `fourierCoeff.m`

(a) The script is in file `q1_a.m` and plot is `q1_a.png`

(b) The script is in file `q1_b.m` and plot is `q1_b.png`

## Q2

The function to partially reconstruct signal is in `partialfouriersum.m`

(b) The script is in file `q2_b.m`. It has the `fourierCoeff` function to first find the array to be passed to `partialfouriersum` function. The plot is in `q2_b.png`

(c) The script is in file `q2_b.m`. It displays the value of maximum absolute error and RMS error on command window.

Obtained Output :

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```
>> q2_c
Maximum Absolute Error is:
    1.3323e-15

RMS Error is:
    4.4017e-16
```

## Q3

(b) It has three scripts for different values of  $T$  and three different corresponding plots.

(c) It has a single script in which the value of  $N$  was modified to find plots for those values. ( $N = 10, 50, 100$ )

We can clearly observe that on increasing the value of  $N$ , the plot of reconstructed signal becomes more and more close to the original signal. This happens as on increasing  $N$  we get more fourier coefficients and thus can recreate the signal better.

Gibbs phenomenon can be observed which states that for a periodic signal with discontinuities, if the signal is reconstructed by adding the Fourier series, then overshoots appear around the edges. These overshoots decay outwards in a damped oscillatory manner away from the edges.

It decreases as our  $N$  increases.

## Q4

It has two scripts for plotting fourier coefficients of  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$ , respectively.

$x_1(t)$  is an even function. We observe that plot of its fourier coefficients is also an even function.

$x_2(t)$  is an odd function. We observe that plot of its fourier coefficients is also an odd function.