

Matlab Project #73 report

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1 Project requirements

Build a function **fun** that takes as input two vectors **u** and **v** and as output provides the vector **w** which contains in each entry the max between the same entry position of the two vectors.

Download 2 audio signals and load them into Matlab. Use the function **fun** applied to the first 0.3 seconds of the **first audio channel** of the 2 signals. Plot the original 2 audio signals and the one obtained using the function in a single figure using subplots.

Generate a report in pdf containing the results obtained, including all the codes created.

2 Results

Main function

```
% Add submodule paths
addpath('utils');
addpath('static');

audio1 = read_audio("static/clair-de-lune.mp3", 33, 33.3, false);
audio2 = read_audio("static/moonlight-sonata.mp3", 33, 33.3, false);

blended_audio = fun(audio1, audio2, "truncate");

sound_list = {audio1, audio2, blended_audio};

audio_plot(sound_list);
```

Function output

"File Name: " "clair-de-lune" ".mp3"

Number of Channels: 2

Sample Rate: 44100

Duration: 0.30002 seconds

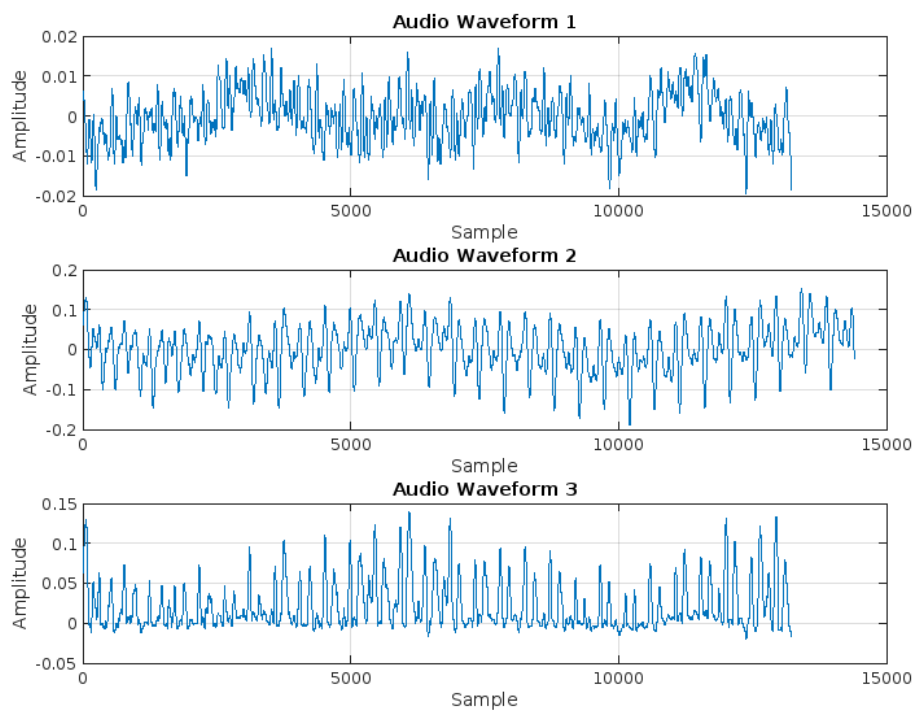
"File Name: " "moonlight-sonata" ".mp3"

Number of Channels: 2

Sample Rate: 48000

Duration: 0.30002 seconds

Output graphs



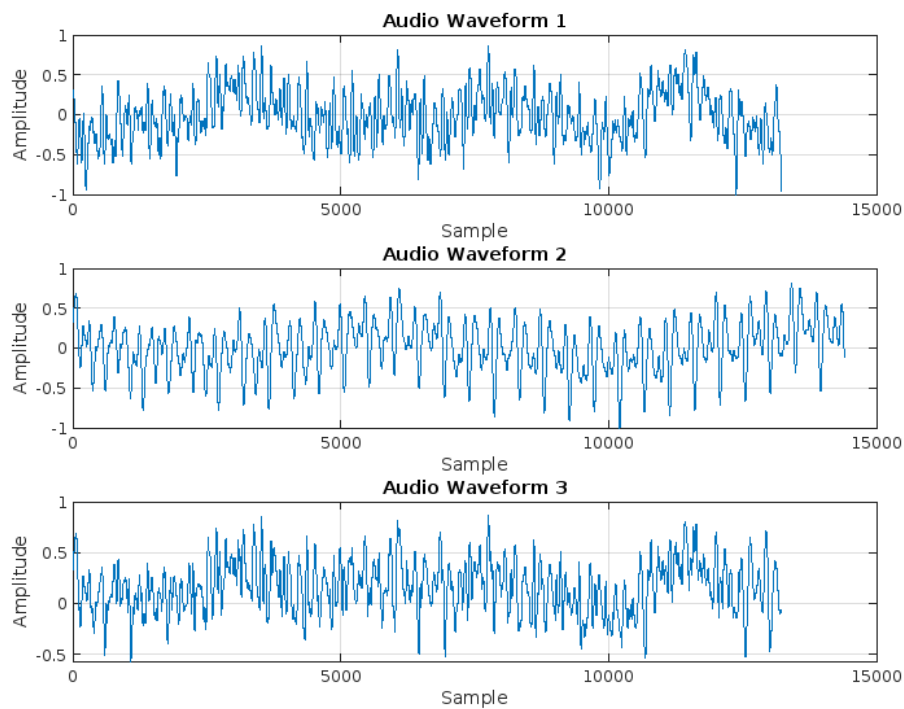
3 Extra functionalities

3.1 Function read_audio

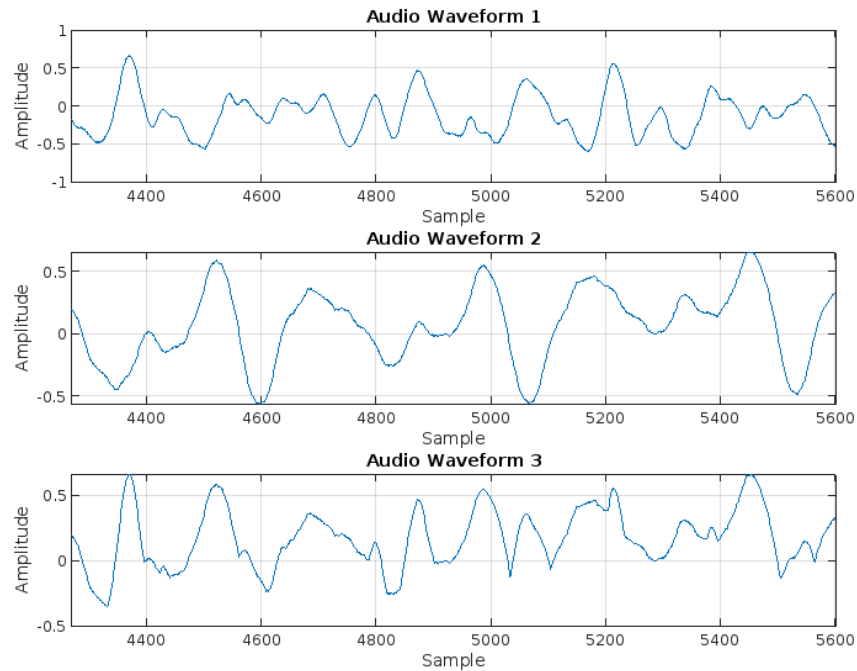
This function has the following extra functionalities:

- The start and stop time to process the audio can be adjusted. In the main file, I am getting data from second 33 till 33.3 of both audio files.
- The last parameter is for audio normalization if specified as true.

Ouput of the function if normalization is set to true



And when zoomed in:



3.2 Source control

Source control is enabled for this project and it is located at <https://github.com/longieeee/univaq-intro-to-matlab-final-project>

3.3 Unit tests

Unit tests are also written for the functions of this project. The unit test code is located inside the `tests` folder.

3.4 Github workflow

A simple Github workflow is also created for this project. The workflow is located at `.github/workflows/matlab_test.yml` and it is triggered on every push to the main branch to automatically run the unit tests.

A possible real-life application: The workflow runs the unit tests and if they pass, it will create a new release with the version number incremented by 1.

4 Listing of all source code

Folder structure

```
.
|___LICENSE
|___tests
| |___test_read_audio.m
| |___test_extendVectors.m
| |___test_fun.m
|___utils
| |___fun.m
| |___read_audio.m
| |___extendVectors.m
| |___audio_plot.m
|___report.synctex.gz
|___README.md
|___report.tex
|___rendered
| |___audio_result_no_normalize.png
| |___audio_result_normalized.png
| |___project-description.pdf
| |___audio_result_normalized_zoomed.png
|___ .gitignore
|___main.m
|___static
| |___moonlight-sonata.mp3
| |___clair-de-lune.mp3
|___ .github
| |___workflows
| | |___matlab_tests.yml
|___report.pdf
```

Main file (main.m)

```
% Add submodule paths
addpath('utils');
addpath('static');

audio1 = read_audio("static/clair-de-lune.mp3", 33, 33.3, false);
audio2 = read_audio("static/moonlight-sonata.mp3", 33, 33.3, false);
```

```
blended_audio = fun(audio1, audio2, "truncate");  
sound_list = {audio1, audio2, blended_audio};  
audio_plot(sound_list);
```

Utility functions

Function fun

```
function w = fun(u,v,method)
    %FUN takes as input two vectors 'u' and 'v' and as output provides
    % the vector 'w' which contains in each entry the max between
    % the same entry position of the two vectors.
    % In the case the length of the 2 input vectors are different, the
    % argument 'method' will decide how to deal with the situation
    %
    % - If method="truncate", then the output's length is the length
    % of the shorter vector
    % - If method="fill", then the output's length is the length of
    % the longer vector, and the missing part of the shorter vector is
    % considered 0
    %
    % Inputs:
    %     v1 - First input vector (row or column)
    %     v2 - Second input vector (row or column)
    % Output:
    %     vector 'w' as described above

    % Input validation
    if nargin < 2
        error('fun:NotEnoughInputs', 'At least TWO input argument is required')
    end

    % Case non-vectors
    if ~isvector(u)
        error('fun:InvalidInput', 'Input argument must be a vector, received scalar')
    end

    if ~isvector(v)
        error('fun:InvalidInput', 'Input argument must be a vector, received scalar')
    end

    % Case empty vectors
    if isempty(u) || isempty(v)
        error('fun:InvalidInput', 'Input arguments must not be empty')
    end
```

```

% Provide default value for method argument
if nargin < 3
    method="truncate";
end
% and then check its validity
if method~="truncate" && method~="fill"
    error( 'fun:InvalidMethod ', 'Method must be one of {truncate, f
end

% Main logic
% Easy case: Same length
if length(u) == length(v)
    w = max(u,v);
% 2 vectors are not of the same length
else
    if method=="truncate"
        min_length = min(length(u),length(v));
        w = max( ...
            u(1:min_length), ...
            v(1:min_length) ...
        );
    else
        [u2,v2] = extendVectors(u,v);
        w = max(u2,v2);
    end
end
end

Function read_audio

```

```

function channel1 = read_audio(file_path, start, stop, normalize)
%READ_AUDIO Read an MP3 file and return the first channel
% channel1 = read_audio(file_path, start, stop, normalize) reads
% by file_path from the start sample to the stop sample and retu
% If normalize is true, the audio data is normalized to the rang
%
% Inputs:
% file_path - Path to the MP3 file
% start - Optional start sample (default: 1)
% stop - Optional stop sample (default: end of file)

```



```

%         normalize – Optional boolean to indicate if normalization
%     Outputs:
%         channel1 – First channel of the audio data
%     Example usage:
%         channel1 = read_audio('path/to/audio.mp3', 1000, 5000, true);

% Handle optional arguments
if nargin < 2 || isempty(start)
    start = 1;
end

if nargin < 3 || isempty(stop)
    info = audiointro(file_path);
    stop = info.TotalSamples;
end

if nargin < 4
    normalize = false;
end

% Read audio with specified range
% Convert time in seconds to sample indices if needed
info = audiointro(file_path);
fs = info.SampleRate;

% Convert start from seconds to samples
start_sample = max(1, round(start * fs));
% Convert stop from seconds to samples
stop_sample = min(info.TotalSamples, round(stop * fs));

[audio_data, fs] = audioread(file_path, [start_sample, stop_sample], 1);
channel1 = audio_data(:, 1);

if normalize
    % Normalize the audio data to the range [-1, 1]
    channel1 = channel1 / max(abs(channel1));
end

% Display the file name
[~, file_name, ext] = fileparts(file_path);
disp(['File Name: ', file_name, ext]);

```

```

% Display the number of channels
num_channels = size(audio_data, 2);
disp([ 'Number of Channels:- ', num2str(num_channels)]);
% Display the sample rate
disp([ 'Sample Rate:- ', num2str(fs)]);
% Display the duration of the audio
duration = length(channell) / fs;
disp([ 'Duration:- ', num2str(duration), '-seconds' ]);
end

```

Function extendVectors

```

function [v1, v2] = extendVectors(v1, v2)
% EXTENDVECTORS Extends the shorter vector to match the longer one
%
% [v1, v2] = EXTENDVECTORS(v1, v2) takes two vectors and extends
% shorter one by padding with zeros to match the length of the l
% The function preserves the original orientation (row or column)
%
% Inputs:
%     v1 - First input vector (row or column)
%     v2 - Second input vector (row or column)
%
% Outputs:
%     v1 - First vector, extended if necessary
%     v2 - Second vector, extended if necessary
%
% Example usage:
%     v1 = [1, 2, 3];
%     v2 = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8];
%     [v1_ext, v2_ext] = extendVectors(v1, v2);
%     % v1_ext: [1 2 3 0 0], v2_ext: [4 5 6 7 8]
%
%     v1 = [1; 2];
%     v2 = [3; 4; 5; 6];
%     [v1_ext, v2_ext] = extendVectors(v1, v2);
%     % v1_ext: [1; 2; 0; 0], v2_ext: [3; 4; 5; 6]
%
% Validate inputs - consider empty arrays as valid vectors
if (~isempty(v1) && ~isvector(v1)) || (~isempty(v2) && ~isvector(v
    error( 'Both inputs must be vectors. ');

```

```

end

% Determine the orientation (row or column) for empty vectors
if isempty(v1)
    % If v1 is empty, use the orientation of v2, or default to row
    if isrow(v2)
        v1 = zeros(1, 0); % Empty row vector
    elseif iscolumn(v2)
        v1 = zeros(0, 1); % Empty column vector
    else
        v1 = zeros(1, 0); % Default to row vector
    end
end

if isempty(v2)
    % If v2 is empty, use the orientation of v1, or default to row
    if isrow(v1)
        v2 = zeros(1, 0);
    elseif iscolumn(v1)
        v2 = zeros(0, 1);
    else
        v2 = zeros(1, 0);
    end
end

% Get lengths
len1 = length(v1);
len2 = length(v2);
maxLen = max(len1, len2);

% Extend the shorter vector while maintaining shape
if len1 < maxLen
    if isrow(v1) || (isempty(v1) && isrow(v2))
        v1(1, maxLen) = 0; % Extend row vector
    else
        v1(maxLen, 1) = 0; % Extend column vector
    end
end

if len2 < maxLen
    if isrow(v2) || (isempty(v2) && isrow(v1))

```

```

        v2(1, maxLen) = 0; % Extend row vector
    else
        v2(maxLen, 1) = 0; % Extend column vector
    end
end
end
end

Function audio_plot

function audio_plot(sound_list)
    %AUDIO_PLOT Takes in a list of audio files and plots their waveforms
    % This function is intended to plot the waveforms before and after
    % written inside the rest of the script.
    % The "audios" are essentially vectors of the first channel of the
    % data. The function takes in a list of audio files or just a single
    % plots their waveforms.
    % Inputs:
    %     sound_list - A cell array of strings, each string is a path
    % Outputs:
    %     None, but the function will display the waveforms of the audio
    % Example usage:
    %     audio_plot({vector1, vector2, vector3});

    % Check if the cell array is empty
    if isempty(sound_list)
        error('audio_plot:InvalidInput', 'Input-cell-array-is-empty.')
    end

    % If the input is just 1 vector, convert it to a cell array
    if ~iscell(sound_list) && isvector(sound_list)
        sound_list = {sound_list};
    end

    % Check if the input is a cell array
    if ~iscell(sound_list)
        error('audio_plot:InvalidInput', 'Input-must-be-a-cell-array-or-vector')
    end

    % Determine number of audio files
    cell_size = size(sound_list);
    num_sounds = cell_size(2);

```

```

% Create a figure with subplots for each audio file
figure('Name', 'Audio-Waveforms', 'NumberTitle', 'off');

% Create a figure with subplots for each audio file
figure('Name', 'Audio-Waveforms', 'NumberTitle', 'off');
% Initialize an array to store axes handles
ax = zeros(num_sounds, 1);

% Loop through each audio file and plot its waveform
for i = 1:num_sounds
    ax(i) = subplot(num_sounds, 1, i);

    % Get the current audio data
    audio_data = sound_list{1,i};

    % Plot the waveform
    plot(audio_data);

    % Add title and labels
    title(['Audio-Waveform-' num2str(i)]);
    xlabel('Sample');
    ylabel('Amplitude');

    % Add grid for better visualization
    grid on;
end

% Link all axes to share control
linkaxes(ax, 'x');

% Adjust the spacing between subplots
set(gcf, 'Position', [100, 100, 800, 200*num_sounds]);
end

```

Unit tests

Unit test for fun

```
classdef test_fun < matlab.unittest.TestCase
    % TEST_FUN Unit tests for the function 'fun.m'.
    %
    % This test suite verifies the correctness of the function 'fun' u
    % the MATLAB Unit Testing Framework.

    properties (TestParameter)
        % Define test parameters for vector inputs
        u = { [1, 3, 5], [1; 3; 5], [1, 3, 5], [1; 3; 5], [], [5] };
        v = { [2, 2, 6], [2; 2; 6], [2, 2], [2; 2], [1, 2, 3], [10] };
        method = { "truncate", "fill" };
    end

    methods (Test)
        function testEqualLengthVectors(testCase)
            % Test case where vectors have the same length
            u = [1, 3, 5];
            v = [2, 2, 6];
            expected = [2, 3, 6];
            actual = fun(u, v);
            testCase.verifyEqual(actual, expected);
        end

        function testEqualLengthColumnVectors(testCase)
            % Test case for equal-length column vectors
            u = [1; 3; 5];
            v = [2; 2; 6];
            expected = [2; 3; 6];
            actual = fun(u, v);
            testCase.verifyEqual(actual, expected);
        end

        function testTruncateMode(testCase)
            % Test truncate mode with different length vectors
            u = [1, 3, 5];
            v = [2, 2];
            expected = [2, 3];
        end
    end
end
```

```

        actual = fun(u, v, "truncate");
        testCase.verifyEqual(actual, expected);
    end

    function testFillMode(testCase)
        % Test fill mode with different length vectors
        u = [1, 3, 5];
        v = [2, 2];
        expected = [2, 3, 5]; % Missing parts filled with zero
        actual = fun(u, v, "fill");
        testCase.verifyEqual(actual, expected);
    end

    function testFillModeColumnVectors(testCase)
        % Test fill mode with column vectors
        u = [1; 3; 5];
        v = [2; 2];
        expected = [2; 3; 5];
        actual = fun(u, v, "fill");
        testCase.verifyEqual(actual, expected);
    end

    function testInvalidInputNonVector(testCase)
        % Test for non-vector input, should throw an error
        testCase.verifyError(@( ) fun([1 2; 3 4], [5 6]), 'fun:Invalid input');
    end

    function testInvalidMethodArgument(testCase)
        % Test for invalid method argument, should throw an error
        testCase.verifyError(@( ) fun([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], "wrong method argument"));
    end

    function testSingleElementVectors(testCase)
        % Test case with single-element vectors
        u = [5];
        v = [10];
        expected = [10];
        actual = fun(u, v);
        testCase.verifyEqual(actual, expected);
    end
end

```

```

        function testEmptyVectorFillMode(testCase)
            % Test empty vector with fill mode
            testCase.verifyError(@() fun([], [5 6]), 'fun:InvalidInput')
        end
    end
end

Unit test for read_audio

classdef test_read_audio < matlab.unittest.TestCase
    % TEST_READ_AUDIO Unit tests for the function 'read_audio.m'.
    %
    % This test suite verifies the correctness of the function 'read_audio.m'
    % using the MATLAB Unit Testing Framework.

    properties
        TestFile
        TempDir
    end

    methods(TestMethodSetup)
        function createTestFile(testCase)
            % Create a temporary directory and synthetic audio file for testing
            testCase.TempDir = tempname;
            mkdir(testCase.TempDir);

            % Create a simple sine wave audio signal
            fs = 44100; % Sample rate
            t = 0:1/fs:2; % 2 seconds
            y = sin(2*pi*440*t)'; % 440 Hz sine wave
            stereo_y = [y, y*0.5]; % Create stereo by duplicating with phase shift

            % Save as a temporary WAV file
            testCase.TestFile = fullfile(testCase.TempDir, 'sample.wav');
            audiowrite(testCase.TestFile, stereo_y, fs);
        end
    end

    methods(TestMethodTeardown)
        function cleanupTestFile(testCase)
            % Clean up temporary files

```



```

        if exist(testCase.TestFile, 'file')
            delete(testCase.TestFile);
        end
        if exist(testCase.TempDir, 'dir')
            rmdir(testCase.TempDir, 's');
        end
    end
end

methods(Test)
    function testBasicReading(testCase)
        % Test basic reading functionality
        channel1 = read_audio(testCase.TestFile);
        testCase.verifyTrue(isvector(channel1), 'Output should be vector');
        testCase.verifyGreaterThan(length(channel1), 0, 'Output should not be empty');
    end

    function testRangeReading(testCase)
        % Test reading with sample range
        start = 100;
        stop = 500;
        channel1 = read_audio(testCase.TestFile, start, stop);
        testCase.verifyEqual(length(channel1), stop-start+1, 'Output should have correct length');
    end

    function testNormalization(testCase)
        % Test normalization option
        channel1 = read_audio(testCase.TestFile, 1, 1000, true);
        testCase.verifyLessThanOrEqual(max(abs(channel1)), 1.0, 'Output should be normalized');

        % Check if it's actually normalized to max amplitude
        if ~isempty(channel1) && any(abs(channel1) > 0)
            testCase.verifyEqual(max(abs(channel1)), 1.0, 'Output should be normalized to max amplitude');
        end
    end

    function testDefaultArguments(testCase)
        % Test default arguments
        % Full file reading
        full_channel = read_audio(testCase.TestFile);
    end
end

```

```

    % With explicit defaults
    info = audioinfo(testCase.TestFile);
    channel_with_defaults = read_audio(testCase.TestFile, 1, info.SampleRate);

    testCase.verifyEqual(full_channel, channel_with_defaults, 'abs_tol', 1e-5);
end

function testTimeBasedInput(testCase)
    % Test time-based input (seconds)
    info = audioinfo(testCase.TestFile);
    fs = info.SampleRate;

    % Test with start time in seconds
    time_start = 0.5; % 0.5 seconds
    sample_start = round(time_start * fs);

    % Define a duration in samples and calculate equivalent time
    sample_duration = 1000;
    time_duration = sample_duration / fs;

    % First call with time parameters
    channel1 = read_audio(testCase.TestFile, time_start, time_start + time_duration);

    % Second call with equivalent sample parameters
    channel2 = read_audio(testCase.TestFile, sample_start, sample_start + sample_duration);

    testCase.verifyEqual(channel1, channel2, 'Time-based - start time');
end

function testChannelExtraction(testCase)
    % Test that only first channel is returned
    % Our test file is stereo - first channel is sin(2*pi*440*t)
    [audio_data, ~] = audioread(testCase.TestFile, [1, 1000]);
    expected_channel1 = audio_data(:, 1);

    % Compare with read_audio output
    actual_channel1 = read_audio(testCase.TestFile, 1, 1000);

    testCase.verifyEqual(actual_channel1, expected_channel1, 'Channel extraction');
end
end

```

end

Unit test for extendVectors

```
classdef test_extendVectors < matlab.unittest.TestCase
    % TEST_EXTENDVECTORS Unit tests for the function 'extendVectors.m'
    %
    % This test suite verifies the correctness of the function 'extend'
    % using the MATLAB Unit Testing Framework.

    methods (Test)
        function testRowVectors(testCase)
            % Test with row vectors where first is shorter
            v1 = [1, 2, 3];
            v2 = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8];
            [v1_ext, v2_ext] = extendVectors(v1, v2);

            testCase.verifyEqual(length(v1_ext), length(v2_ext), 'Vect
            testCase.verifyEqual(v1_ext, [1, 2, 3, 0, 0], 'First-vector-s
            testCase.verifyEqual(v2_ext, [4, 5, 6, 7, 8], 'Second-vector-s
            testCase.verifyTrue(isrow(v1_ext), 'Extended-vector-should
        end

        function testColumnVectors(testCase)
            % Test with column vectors where second is shorter
            v1 = [1; 2; 3; 4];
            v2 = [5; 6];
            [v1_ext, v2_ext] = extendVectors(v1, v2);

            testCase.verifyEqual(length(v1_ext), length(v2_ext), 'Vect
            testCase.verifyEqual(v1_ext, [1; 2; 3; 4], 'First-vector-s
            testCase.verifyEqual(v2_ext, [5; 6; 0; 0], 'Second-vector-s
            testCase.verifyTrue(iscolumn(v2_ext), 'Extended-vector-sho
        end

        function testMixedOrientations(testCase)
            % Test with mixed orientations (row and column)
            v1 = [1, 2, 3];
            v2 = [4; 5; 6; 7];
            [v1_ext, v2_ext] = extendVectors(v1, v2);
```

```

        testCase.verifyEqual(length(v1_ext), length(v2_ext), 'Vect
        testCase.verifyTrue(isrow(v1_ext), 'First vector should ma
        testCase.verifyTrue(iscolumn(v2_ext), 'Second vector should
    end

    function testEqualLengthVectors(testCase)
        % Test with vectors of equal length
        v1 = [1, 2, 3];
        v2 = [4, 5, 6];
        [v1_ext, v2_ext] = extendVectors(v1, v2);

        testCase.verifyEqual(v1_ext, v1, 'Equal-length vectors sho
        testCase.verifyEqual(v2_ext, v2, 'Equal-length vectors sho
    end

    function testEmptyVectors(testCase)
        % Test with one empty vector
        v1 = [];
        v2 = [1, 2, 3];
        [v1_ext, v2_ext] = extendVectors(v1, v2);

        testCase.verifyEqual(length(v1_ext), length(v2_ext), 'Vect
        testCase.verifyEqual(v1_ext, [0, 0, 0], 'Empty vector shou
        testCase.verifyEqual(v2_ext, [1, 2, 3], 'Non-empty vector s
    end

    function testNonVectorInput(testCase)
        % Test with non-vector input, should throw an error
        testCase.verifyError(@() extendVectors([1, 2; 3, 4], [5, 6
    end

    function testSingleElementVectors(testCase)
        % Test with single-element vectors
        v1 = [5];
        v2 = [10];
        [v1_ext, v2_ext] = extendVectors(v1, v2);

        testCase.verifyEqual(v1_ext, v1, 'Single-element vectors s
        testCase.verifyEqual(v2_ext, v2, 'Single-element vectors s
    end
end
end

```

end

Other files

Github workflow

```
name: Run MATLAB Tests with Coverage

on:
  push:
    branches: [main]
  pull_request:
    branches: [main]

jobs:
  run-matlab-unittest:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest

    steps:
      - name: Checkout repository
        uses: actions/checkout@v4

      - name: Set up MATLAB
        uses: matlab-actions/setup-matlab@v2
        with:
          release: R2024b

      - name: Run MATLAB tests and collect coverage
        uses: matlab-actions/run-tests@v2
        with:
          source-folder: utils
          select-by-folder: tests
          use-parallel: true
          test-results-pdf: test-results/results.pdf
          code-coverage-cobertura: code-coverage/coverage.xml
          logging-level: detailed
          output-detail: verbose

      - name: Upload Test result Report
        uses: actions/upload-artifact@v4
        with:
          name: test-results
          path: test-results/results.pdf
```

- name: Upload Code Coverage Report
 - uses: actions/upload-artifact@v4
 - with:
 - name: code-coverage
 - path: code-coverage/coverage.xml