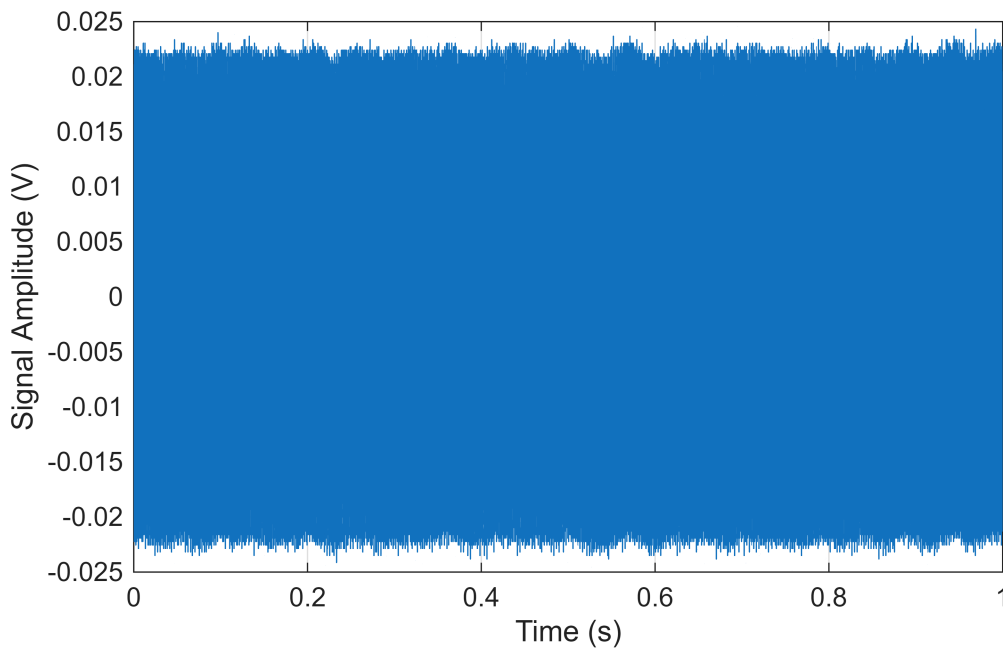


```

%Load the calibration data file
load calibration.dat
% Assign the variables to data i.e(Microphone signal and Sample start time)
V = calibration(1,:); %electronic signal(Volts)
t_s = calibration(2,:);%time in seconds
V_s = V;
%plot of the time domain of the calibration signal
figure;
plot(t_s, V_s )
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Signal Amplitude (V)')
grid on

```



```

%converting the calibration signal from the time domain to the frequency
%domain
f_s = 1/ mean(diff(t_s)); % sampling frequency(samples/sec)
x = detrend(V_s(:), 0); %removes the DC offset
N = numel(x);
w = hann(N,'periodic'); % window : fade in from zero and fade out to zero which
further helps to remove sampling noise and get the correct peak values
cg = mean(w); %fixes amplitude drop caused by window
%take the FFT
X = fft(x .* w);
f = (0:N-1)*(f_s/N);
N2 = floor(N/2)+1; %finds the index of the half way point
f = f(1:N2)';
Vmag = abs(X(1:N2))*2/(cg*N); %calc the true amplitudes of the spectrum
[~, pk] = max(Vmag);
f0 = f(pk); %calibrator frequency
V_peak = V_s(pk);
figure;

```

```

semilogx(f, Vmag); %plot of the calibration signal spectrum
xlabel("frequency(Hz)")
ylabel("Signal Amplitude[V](FFT)")
%title(sprintf('Calibration FFT, peak at %.1f Hz', f0));
p_ref = 20e-6; % reference pressure [Pa]
%At 1kHz The calibration source generates pure tone at a 94dB therefore
SPL_dB = 94;
p_calib = 10^(SPL_dB/20) * p_ref; % Calculate the calibration sound pressure
V_rms = rms(V_s ); % root mean square of the Voltage signal values
S = V_rms/p_calib; %Microphone sensitivity
fprintf("the Microphone sensitivity of the microphone used is %. VPa^-1\n",S)

```

the Microphone sensitivity of the microphone used is 1.557903e-02. VPa⁻¹

```

fprintf(' Fundamental frequency (Pure tone) ≈ %.2f Hz\n', f0);

```

Fundamental frequency (Pure tone) ≈ 1000.00 Hz

```

fprintf(' Volatage Amplitude at Fundamental frequency %.3f V\n', V_peak);

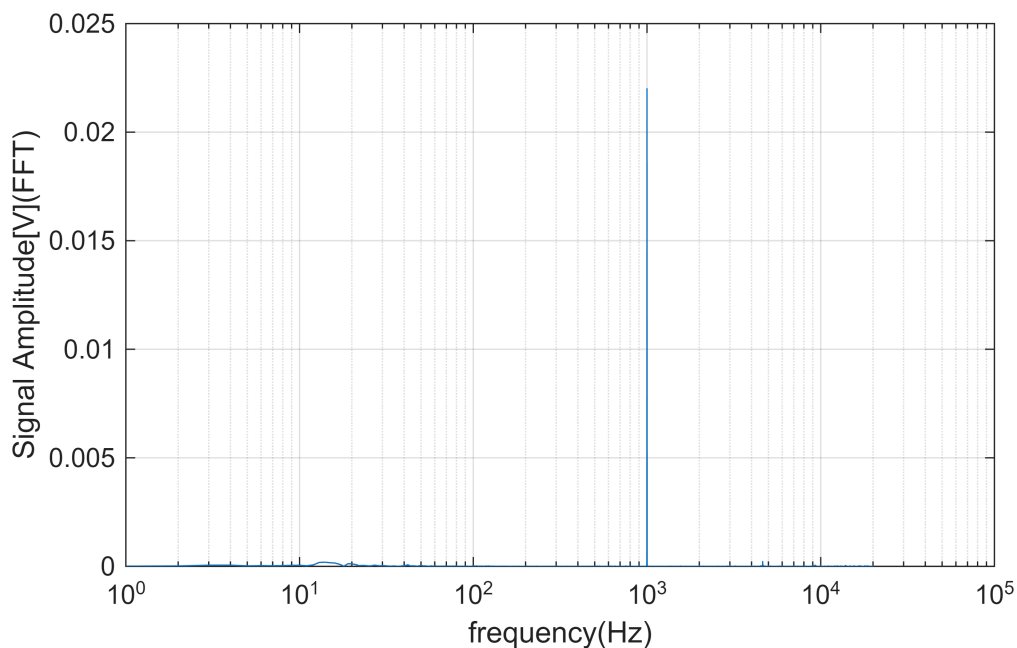
```

Volatage Amplitude at Fundamental frequency 0.021 V

```

grid on

```



```

fprintf('the number of elements inside V_s %d.\n' , numel(V_s));

```

the number of elements inside V_s 40000.