



# University of Rajshahi

Department of Information and Communication Engineering B.Sc. (Engg.) Part-3 (Odd Semester) Examinatioin-2014

Course Code: ICE-3112

Course Title: Laboratory-(b) Digital Signal Processing

Student's Name :	SHAFAT - A	SHAFAT - AL - NOMAN		
		G		
Roll No.:	12085609	Group No.:		

Expt. No.:	
Title of Experiment:	sinwave stynal, addition and MutiPII-
	catton, Even and old, Hamming Window
	Hunning Window, load plata, FFT to
	JFFT

Date of Issue :	
Date of completion:	
Date of Submission :	28-09-14

Signature	of the Lab	Teacher

## NAME OF THE EXPERIMENT:

Write a program that generate 64 samples of a sinusoidal signal of frequency 1KHz with a sampling frequency 8KHz:

```
closeall;
clearall;
clc;
A=input('Amplitude= ');
Theta=input('Theta= ');
Theta=(pi*Theta/180);
n=0:63;
s=A*sin(2*pi*(1/8)*n+Theta);
plot(n,s);
title('sinewave');
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
```



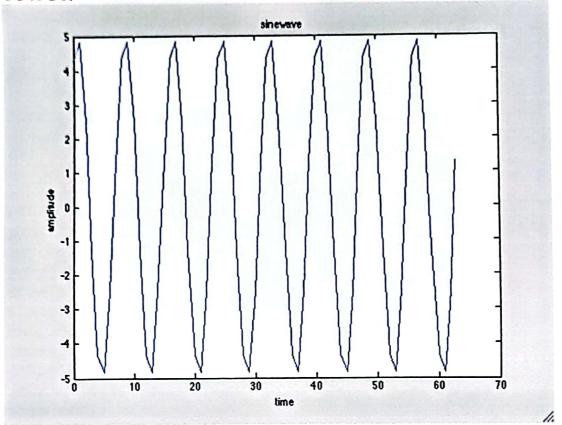


Fig. 1: Sin wave

## NAME OF THE EXPERIMENT:

Write a program that add and multiply two sinusoidal signal:

```
clearall;
 closeall;
 clc;
n=-50:50;
s1=(20*sin(n*pi/180));
s2=(40*sin(n*pi/180));
add=(s1+s2);
multiply=(s1.*s2);
subplot (4,1,1);
stem(s1);
xlabel('sinusoidal signal');
subplot(4,1,2);
stem(s2);
xlabel('sinusoidal signal');
subplot (4,1,3);
stem(add);
xlabel('Addition');
subplot(4,1,4);
stem(multiply);
xlabel('Multplication');
```

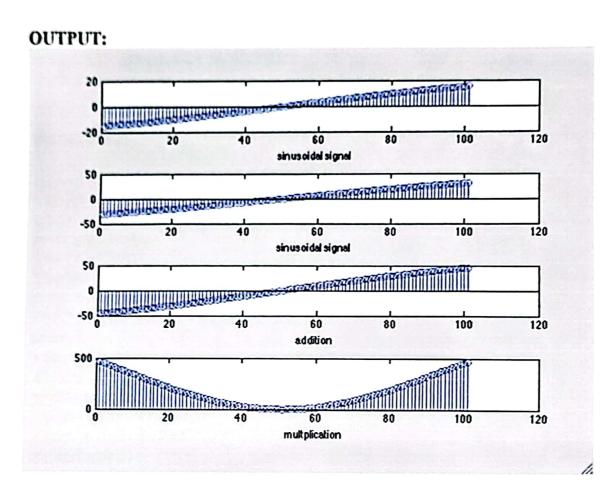


Fig. 2: Addition And Multiplication

### NAME OF THE EXPERIMENT:

Write a program thatfind odd and even part of a signal:

```
clearall;
closeall;
clc;
A=input('Amplitude=');
Theta=input('Theta=');
Theta=(pi*Theta/180);
n=0:63;
s=A*sin(2*pi*(1/8)*n+Theta);
subplot (3, 1, 1);
stem(s);
xlabel('signal');
y=fliplr(s);
even=((s+y)*0.5);
subplot (3, 1, 2);
stem(even);
xlabel('Evenpart');
odd=((s-y)*.5);
subplot (3,1,3);
stem(odd);
xlabel('oddpart');
```

# **OUTPUT:**

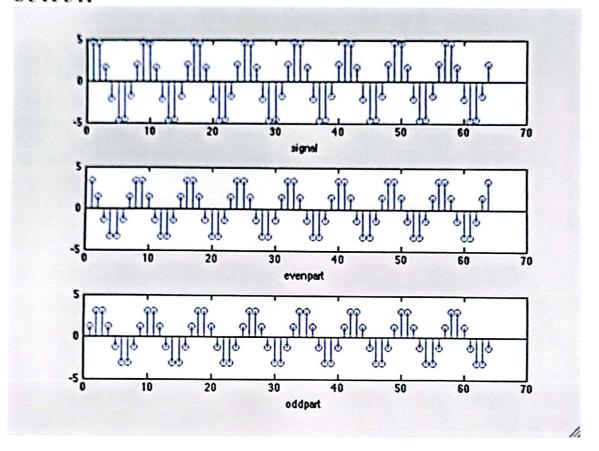


Fig. 3: Even and Odd

### NAME OF THE EXPERIMENT:

Write a program that load a given signal "plain" from a directory:

```
clearall;
closeall;
clc;
x=load('plain');
plot(x);
xlabel('plain signal');
```

# **OUTPUT:** -2000 -6000 -8000 L plain signal ×10<sup>4</sup>

Fig. 4: A Signal (Plain)

Experiment No: 05

Name of Experiment: Segment the plain data and showed it in a hamming window.

```
Program:
load('plain');
s=plain;
1=512;
segment=s(12001:12000+1);
for i=1:1;
    hamming window(i)=0.54-0.46*\cos(2*pi*(i-1)/(1-1));
end;
segment w=segment.*hamming window*;
subplot (3,1,1);
plot(s);
title('voice signal');
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(segment);
title('segment signal');
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
subplot (3,1,3);
plot(segment w);
title(' segment w signal');
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
```

## Output:

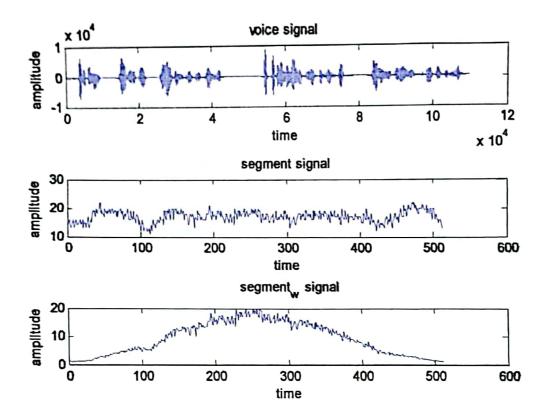


Fig. 5: Hamming Window



Experiment No: 06

Name of Experiment: Segment the plain data and showed it in a hanning window.

```
Program:
load('plain');
s=plain;
1=512;
segment=s(12001:12000+1);
for i=1:1;
    hanning_window(i)=0.5*(1-\cos((2*pi*i)/(1-1)));
segment w=segment.*hanning window';
subplot (3, 1, 1);
plot(s);
title('voice signal');
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
subplot (3,1,2);
plot(segment);
title('segment signal');
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
subplot (3,1,3);
plot(segment_w);
title(' segment w signal');
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
```

# Output:

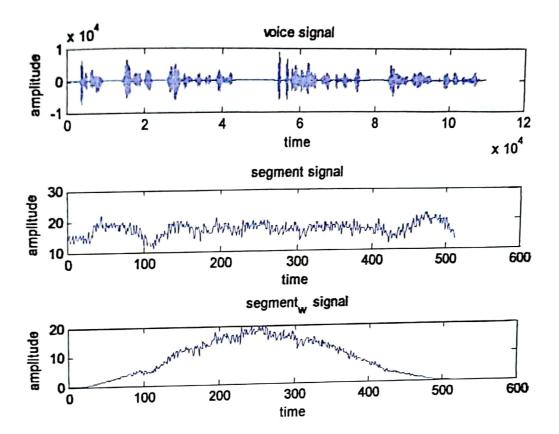


Fig. 6: Hanning Window

# NAME OF THE EXPERIMENT:

Write a program thatshowFFT to IFFT:

```
PROGRAM:
clearall;
closeall;
               FFT Point
clc;
load('plain');
s=plain;
1=512;
n=1024;
segment=s(17001:17000+1);
x=(abs(fft(segment,n).^2));
y=real(ifft(x));
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(x);
xlabel('fft signal');
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(y);
xlabel('ifft signal');
```

# OUTPUT:

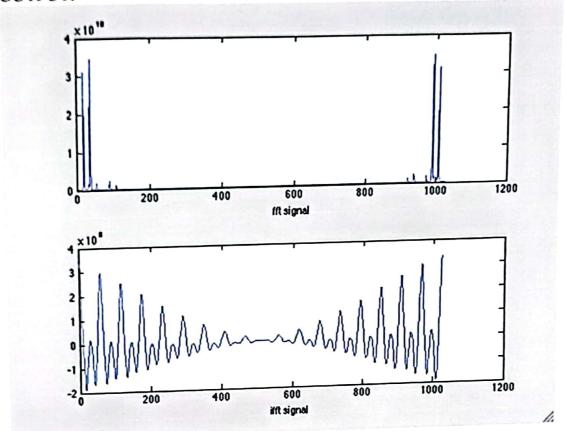


Fig. 7: FFT to IFFT