

Signals & Systems I

Labs — Code Cheat Sheet (Exam-Ready)

1. Harmonic / Additive Synthesis

```
def synthesize(f0, phi, Ak, t):
    y = np.zeros_like(t)
    for k in range(1, len(Ak) + 1):
        y += Ak[k - 1] * np.cos(
            2*np.pi*k*f0*t + k*phi - (k-1)*np.pi/2
        )
    return y
```

Implements:

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=1}^K A_k \cos\left(2\pi k f_0 t + k\phi - (k-1)\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

2. FIR Averaging Filter (Moving Average)

```
def averaging_filter(x, N):
    h = np.ones(N) / N
    return np.convolve(x, h, mode="same")
```

FIR low-pass smoothing filter.

3. FIR Envelope Detector

Rectification followed by FIR low-pass filtering.

```
def envelope(x, N):
    w = np.abs(x)           # rectification
    h = np.ones(N) / N      # FIR LPF
    return np.convolve(w, h, mode="same")
```

4. FIR Nulling (Notch) Filter

Removes a sinusoidal interference at frequency f_n .

```
def remove_interference(x, fs, fn=1000):
    wn = 2*np.pi*fn/fs
    b = np.array([1.0, -2*np.cos(wn), 1.0])
    return np.convolve(x, b, mode="same")
```

Implements:

$$y[n] = x[n] - 2 \cos(\omega_n)x[n-1] + x[n-2]$$

5. IIR Envelope Detector

Rectification followed by IIR low-pass filtering.

```
def envelope_iir(x, r=0.995):
    w = np.abs(x)                  # rectification
    G = (1 - r) / 2
    b = np.array([G, G])
    a = np.array([1.0, -r])
    return signal.lfilter(b, a, w)
```

IIR LPF with pole at $z = r$.

6. IIR Band-Pass Filter (Resonator)

Extracts a narrow frequency band centered at f_n .

```
def bpf(x, fn, fs, r=0.995):
    wn = 2*np.pi*fn/fs
    b = np.array([1.0, 0.0, -1.0])
    a = np.array([1.0, -2*r*np.cos(wn), r**2])
    return signal.lfilter(b, a, x)
```

Poles at $re^{\pm j\omega_n}$, zeros at $z = \pm 1$.

7. Analysis–Resynthesis with Per-Harmonic Envelopes

(Optional but exam-relevant)

```
def synthesize_with_bpf(x, f0, phi, K, fs, r=0.995):
    N = len(x)
    t = np.arange(N) / fs
    y = np.zeros(N)

    for k in range(1, K + 1):
        xk = bpf(x, fn=k*f0, fs=fs, r=r)
        Ak = envelope_iir(xk, r=r)
        y += Ak * np.cos(
            2*np.pi*k*f0*t + k*phi - (k-1)*np.pi/2
        )

    y = y / np.max(np.abs(y)) * np.max(np.abs(x))
    return y
```

Pipeline:

$$x \rightarrow \text{BPF}_{k_0} \rightarrow \text{Envelope} \rightarrow A_k[n]$$