SIGNALS & SYSTEMS

2nd year communica ons & Electronics program

Alexandria University

Faculty of Engineering

Electronics and communication department

second Year 2020-2021

Participate

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- **MATLAB code**

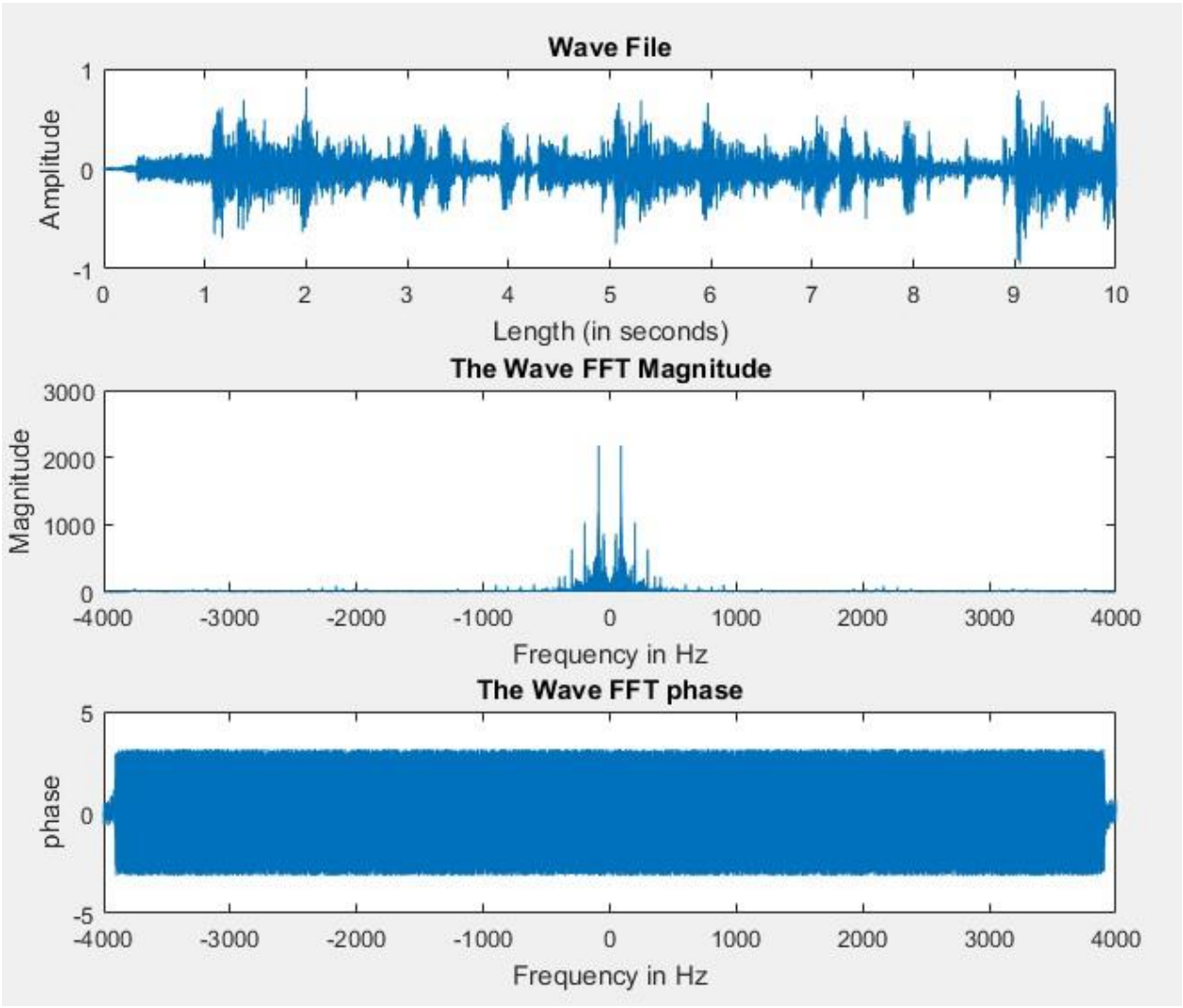
```
% 1)Transmitter
%Play the sound file
[y, fs] = audioread('Audio2.wav');
y=y(1:10*fs,:);
ymono = y(:,1);
n=length(ymono);
T=n/fs;
sound(y,fs);
pause(T);
%plot in time domain
t=linspace(0,10,n);
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(t,ymono);
title('Wave File');ylabel('Amplitude');xlabel('Length (in seconds)');
%magnitude
wavefftabs=abs(fftshift(fft(ymono)));
f=linspace(-fs/2,fs/2,n);
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(f,wavefftabs);
xlabel('Frequency in Hz');ylabel('Magnitude');title('The Wave FFT Magnitude');
%phase response
wavefftphase=angle(fftshift(fft(ymono)));
f=linspace(-fs/2,fs/2,n);
subplot(3,1,3);
plot(f,wavefftphase);
xlabel('Frequency in Hz');ylabel('phase');title('The Wave FFT phase');

%................................................
```

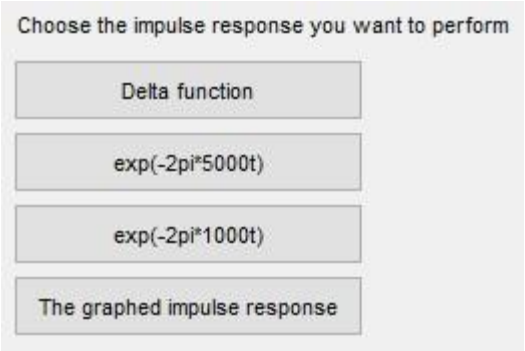
```
29      % 2)Channel
30      %Choose the impulse response
31 -    Type = menu('Choose the impulse response you want to perform',...
32                  'Delta function', 'exp(-2pi*5000t)', ...
33                  'exp(-2pi*1000t)', 'The graphed impulse response');
34 -    switch(Type)
35 -      case 1
36           %1)Delta function
37 -         d_1=1*ones(1,1);
38 -         d_2=zeros(1,79999);
39 -         deltafn=[d_1 d_2];
40 -         w=conv(ymono,deltafn);
41 -         t2=linspace(0,10,length(w));
42 -         figure
43 -         subplot(3,1,1);plot(t,ymono);title('Original signal');
44 -         subplot(3,1,2);stem(t,deltafn);title('Delta function');
45 -         subplot(3,1,3);plot(t2,w);title('convolution Delta function in time');
46 -         sound(w,fs);
47 -         pause(T);
48 -      case 2
49           %2)exp(-2pi*5000t)
50 -        exp1 = exp(-2*pi*5000*t);
51 -        w=conv(ymono,exp1);
52 -        t3=linspace(0,10,length(w));
53 -        figure
54 -        subplot(3,1,1);plot(t,ymono);title('Original signal');
55 -        subplot(3,1,2);plot(t,exp1);title('exp(-2pi*5000t)');
56 -        subplot(3,1,3);plot(t3,w);title('convolution with exp(-2pi*5000t) in time');
57 -        sound(w,fs);
58 -        pause(T);
59 -      case 3
60           %3)exp(-2pi*1000t)
61 -        exp2 = exp(-2*pi*1000*t);
62 -        w=conv(ymono,exp2);
63 -        t4=linspace(0,10,length(w));
64 -        figure
65 -        subplot(3,1,1);plot(t,ymono);title('Original signal');
66 -        subplot(3,1,2);plot(t,exp2);title('exp(-2pi*1000t)');
67 -        subplot(3,1,3);plot(t4,w);title('convolution with exp(-2pi*1000t) in time');
68 -        sound(w,fs);
69 -        pause(T);
```

```
70 -      case 4
71           %4)h(t)
72 -         h_1=2*ones(1,1);
73 -         h_2=zeros(1,8000);
74 -         h_3=0.5*ones(1,1);
75 -         h_4=zeros(1,80000-8002);
76 -         h=[h_1 h_2 h_3 h_4];
77 -         w=conv(ymono,h);
78 -         t5=linspace(0,10,length(w));
79 -         figure
80 -         subplot(3,1,1);plot(t,ymono);title('Original signal');
81 -         subplot(3,1,2);stem(t,h);title('h(t)');
82 -         subplot(3,1,3);plot(t5,w);title('convolution with h(t) in time');
83 -         sound(w,fs);
84 -         pause(T);
85 -    end
86      %.....................................
 87         %3) Noise
 88         %Creating the random signal(noise)
 89 -       prompt='Enter te value of sigma:\n';
 90 -       sigma= input(prompt);
 91 -       z=sigma*randn(1,length(w));
 92         %Adding noise to the output of the channel
 93 -       w=w+z;
 94         %Playing the signal after adding noise
 95 -       sound(w,fs);
 96 -       pause(T);
 97         %Plotting the signal in time domain
 98 -       wlen=length(w);
 99 -       T=wlen/fs;
100 -       t= linspace(0,T,wlen);
101 -       figure
102 -       subplot(3,1,1)
103 -       plot(t,w);title('sound with noise in Time Domain');
```

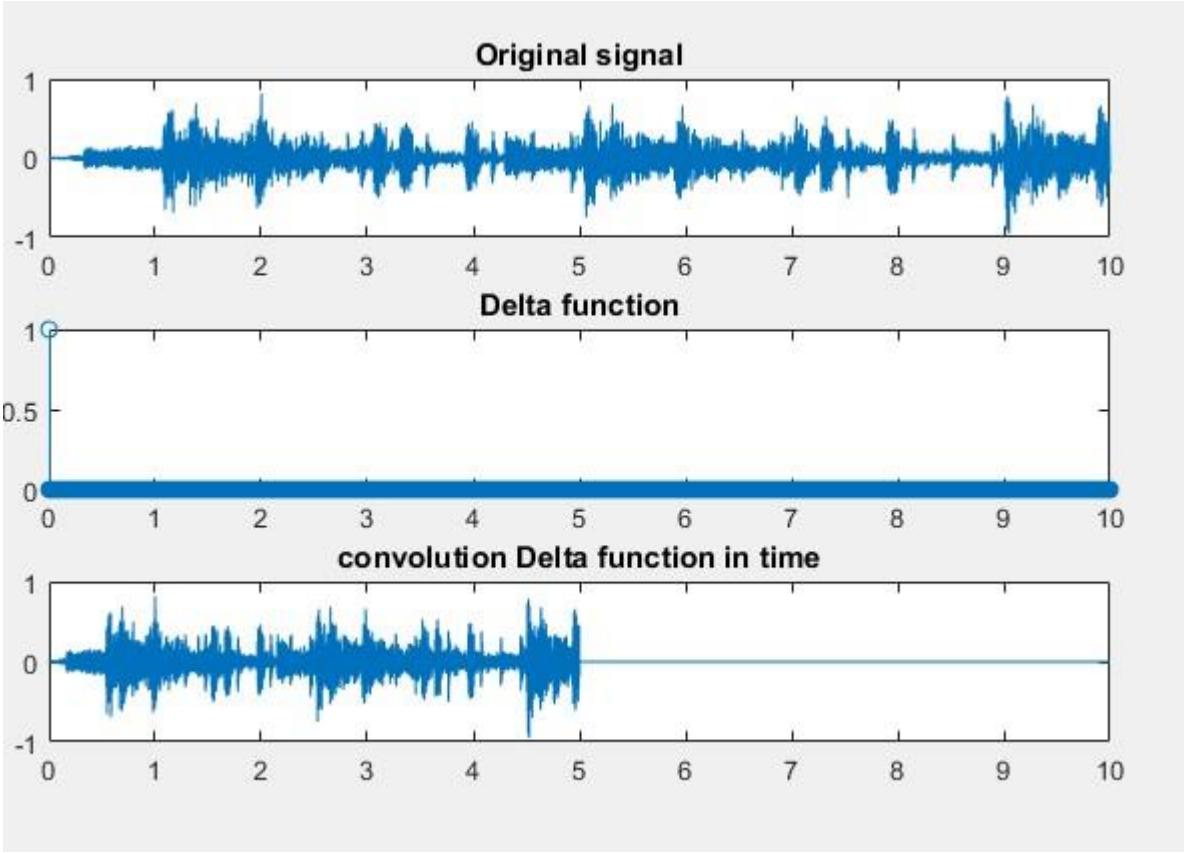
```
104      %Plotting the signal in frequency domain
105 -    wf=fftshift(fft(w));
106 -    wf_mag=abs(wf);
107 -    wf_phase=angle(wf);
108 -    f_vec=linspace(-fs/2,fs/2,length(w));
109 -    subplot(3,1,2)
110 -    plot(f_vec,wf_mag);
111 -    title('magnitude spectrum');
112 -    subplot(3,1,3)
113 -    plot(f_vec,wf_phase);
114 -    title('phase spectrum');
115
116      %.....................................
```

```
17       %4
18       %no of samples of noisy signal=159999
19       %fs=8000
20       %(no of samples/Hz)(4000-3400)=12000
21 -     wf([1:12000 end-12000+1:end])=0;
22 -     outf_mag=abs(wf);
23 -     outf_phase=angle(wf);
24 -     figure
25 -     subplot(3,1,1)
26 -     plot(f_vec,outf_mag);title('signal after the filter (magnitude)');
27 -     subplot(3,1,2)
28 -     plot(f_vec,outf_phase);title('signal after the filter (phase)');
29 -     x=ifft(ifftshift(wf));
30 -     sound(x,fs)
31 -     subplot(3,1,3)
32 -     plot(t,x);title('signal after the filter (Time Domain)');
```


Wave File
Amplitude
Length (in seconds)
The Wave FFT Magnitude
Magnitude
Frequency in Hz
The Wave FFT phase
phase
Frequency in Hz


Choose the impulse response you want to perform
Delta function
exp(-2pi*5000t)
exp(-2pi*1000t)
The graphed impulse response

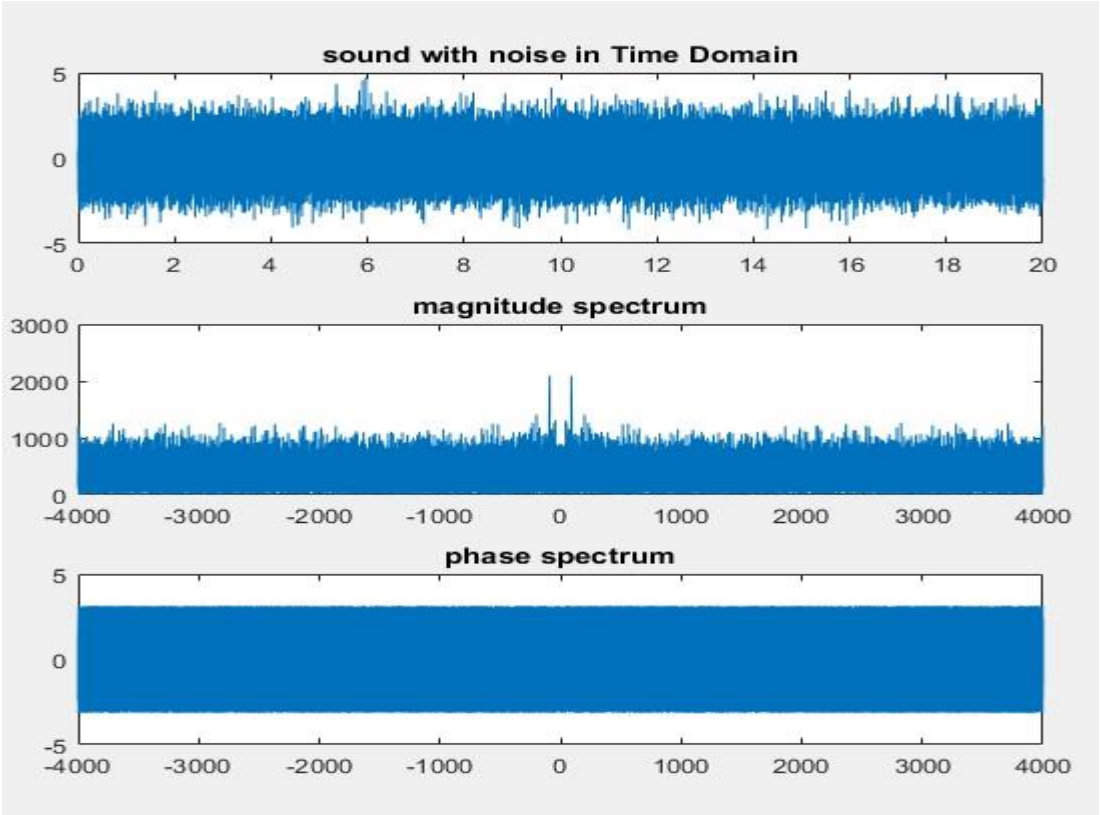
Delta function



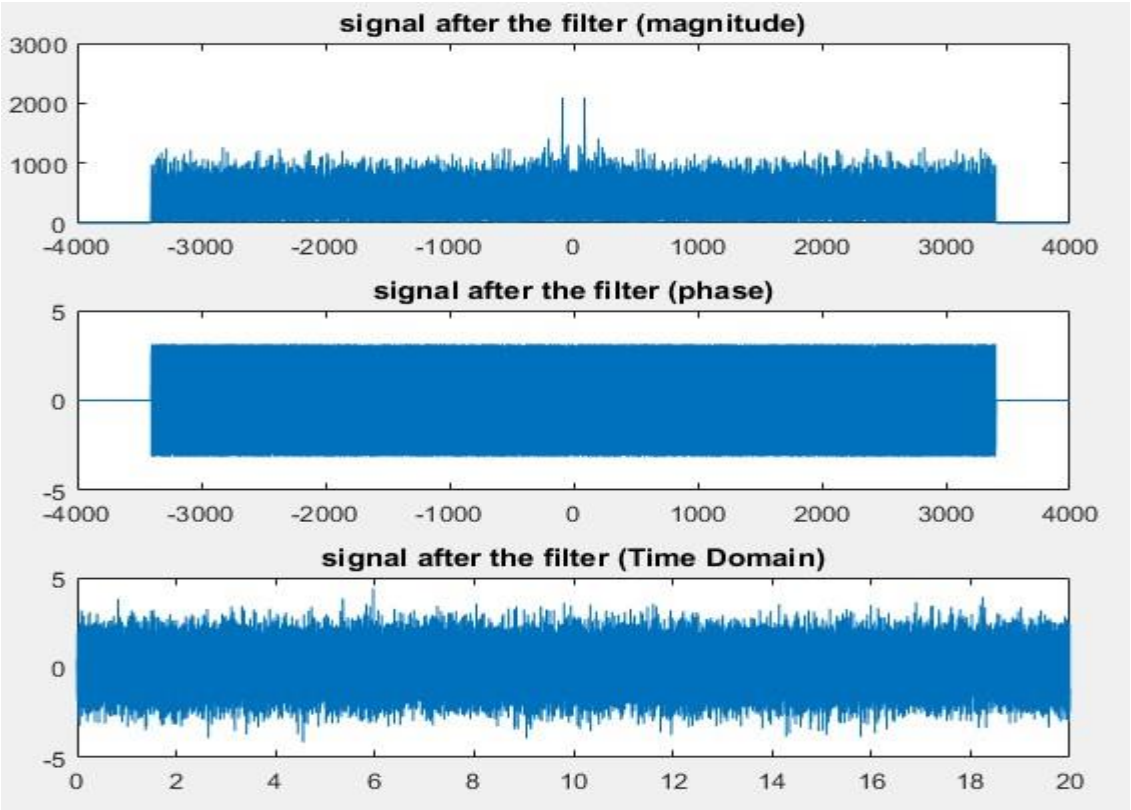
- **Sigma**

```
Enter te value of sigma:
1
```

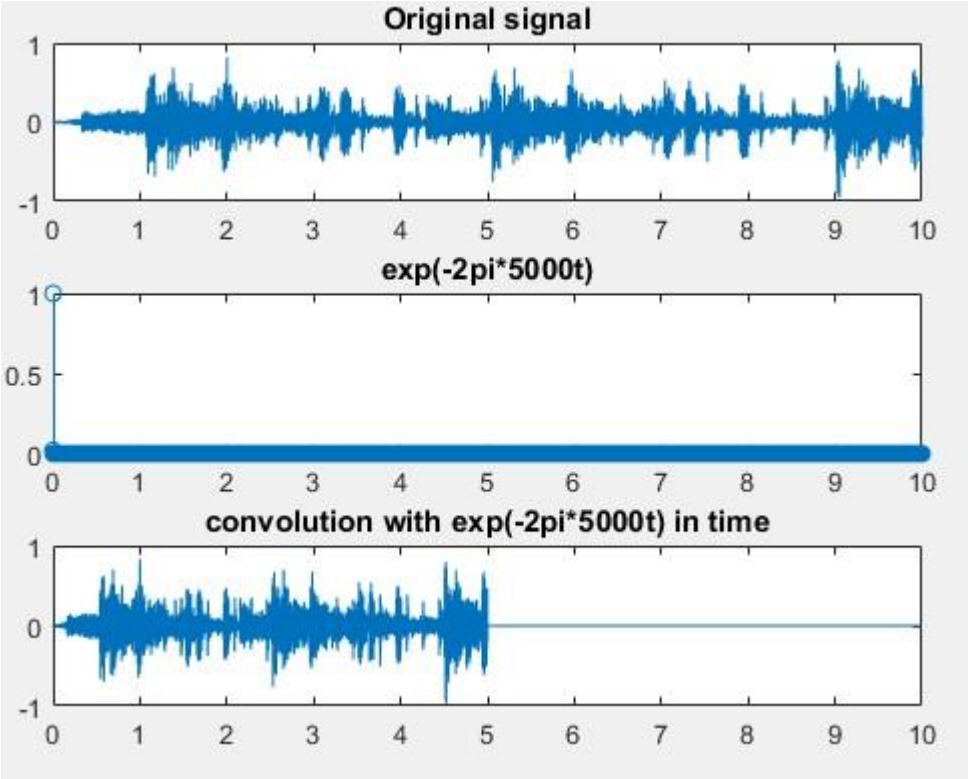
- ## Sound with noise



- ## Filter noisy sound



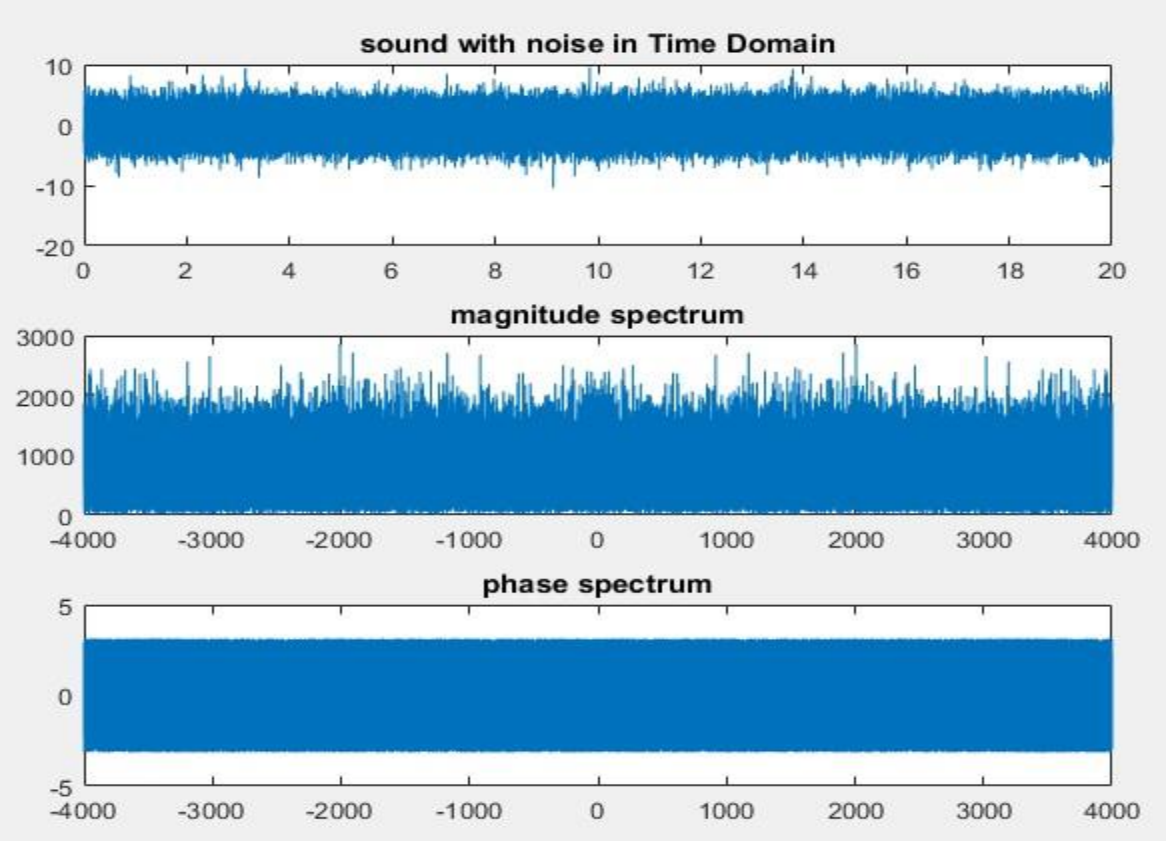
- **exp(-2pi*5000t)**



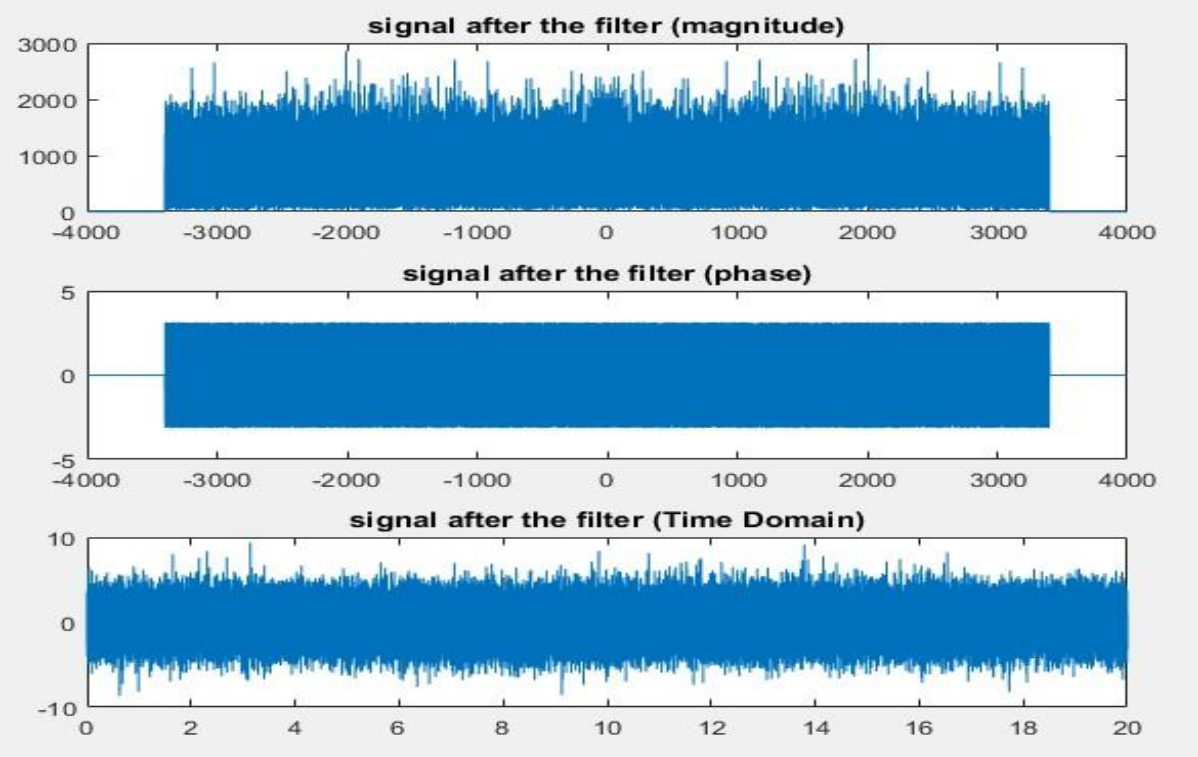
- **Sigma**

```
Enter te value of sigma:
2
```

- ## Sound with noise

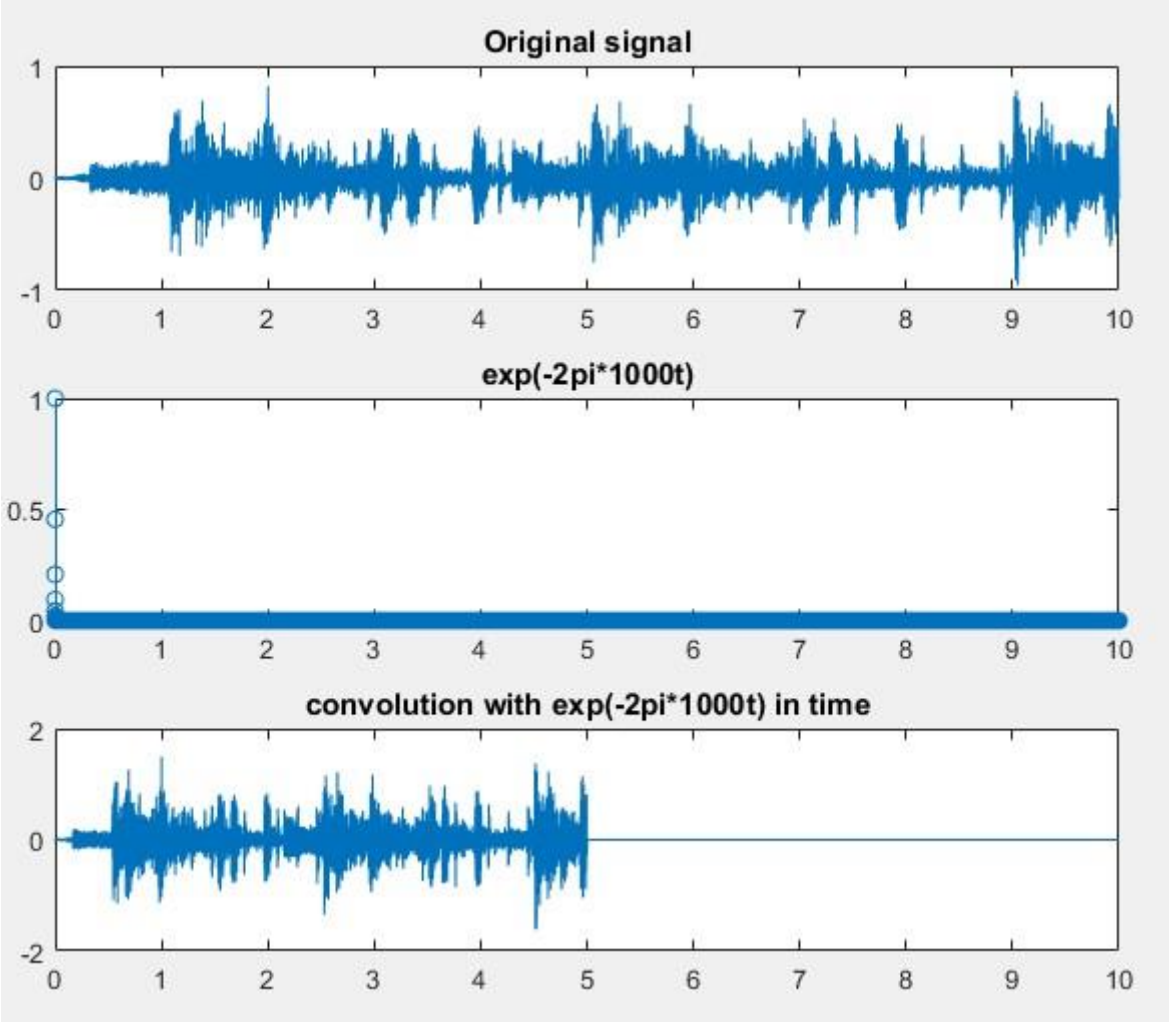


- ## Filter noisy sound



-

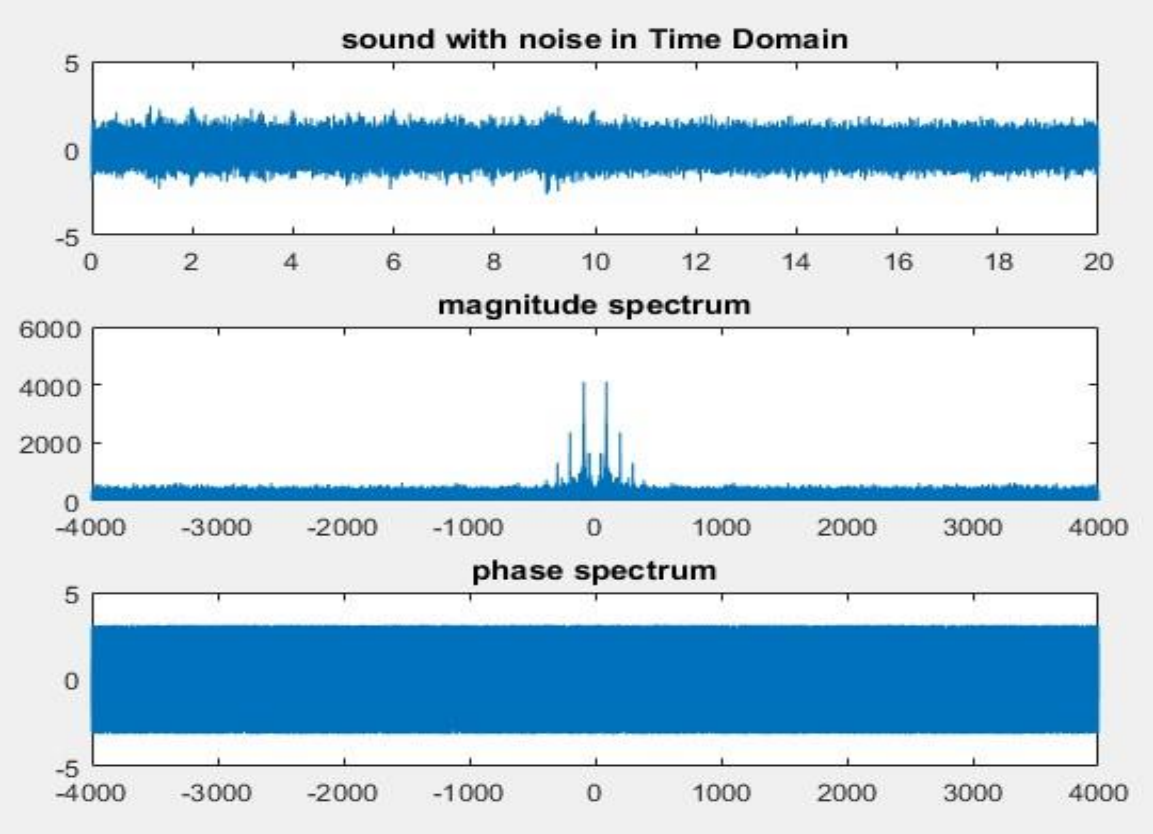
exp(-2pi*1000t)



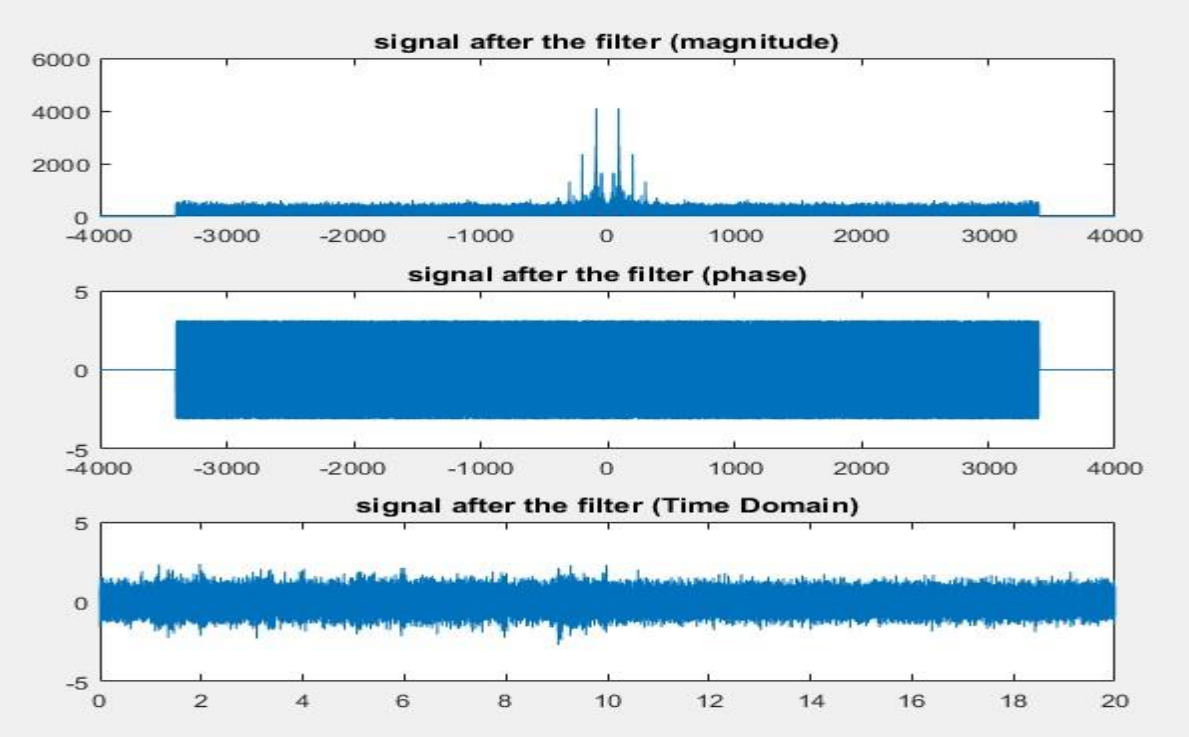
- **Sigma**

```
Enter te value of sigma:
0.5
```

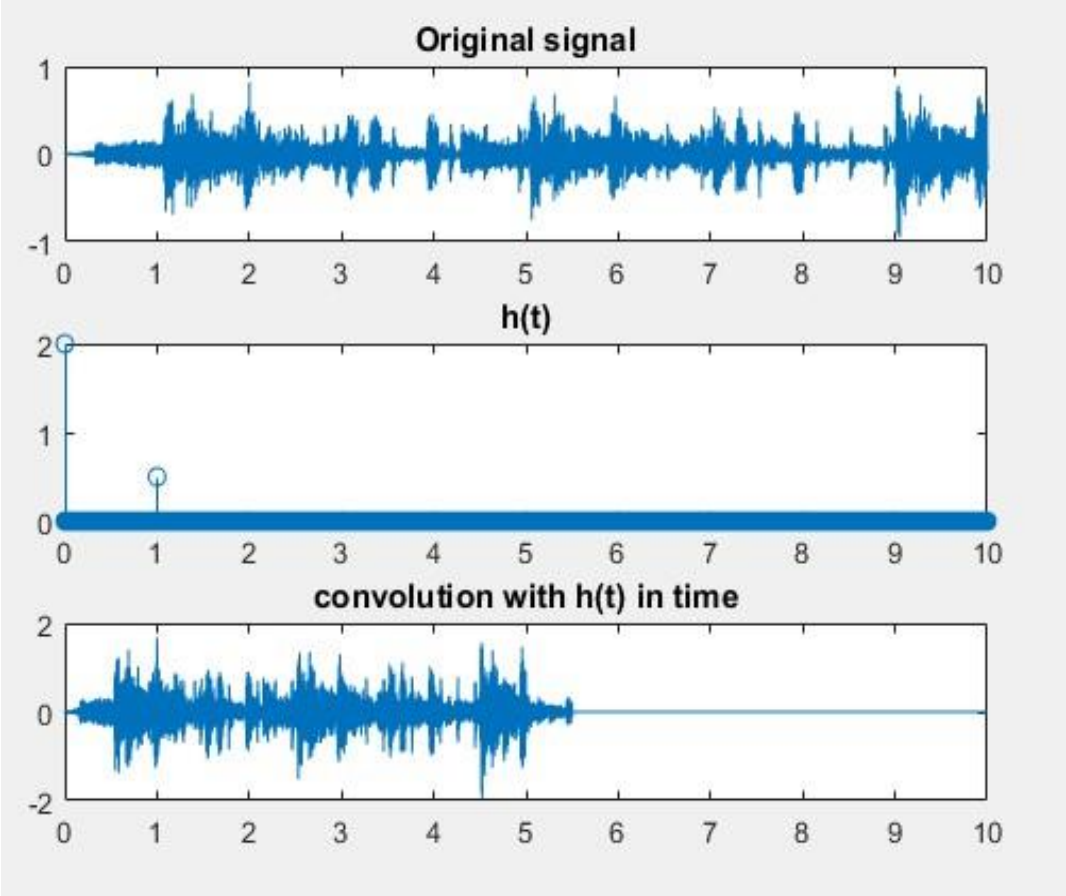
Sound with noise



- **Filter noisy sound**



- **The graphed impulse response**

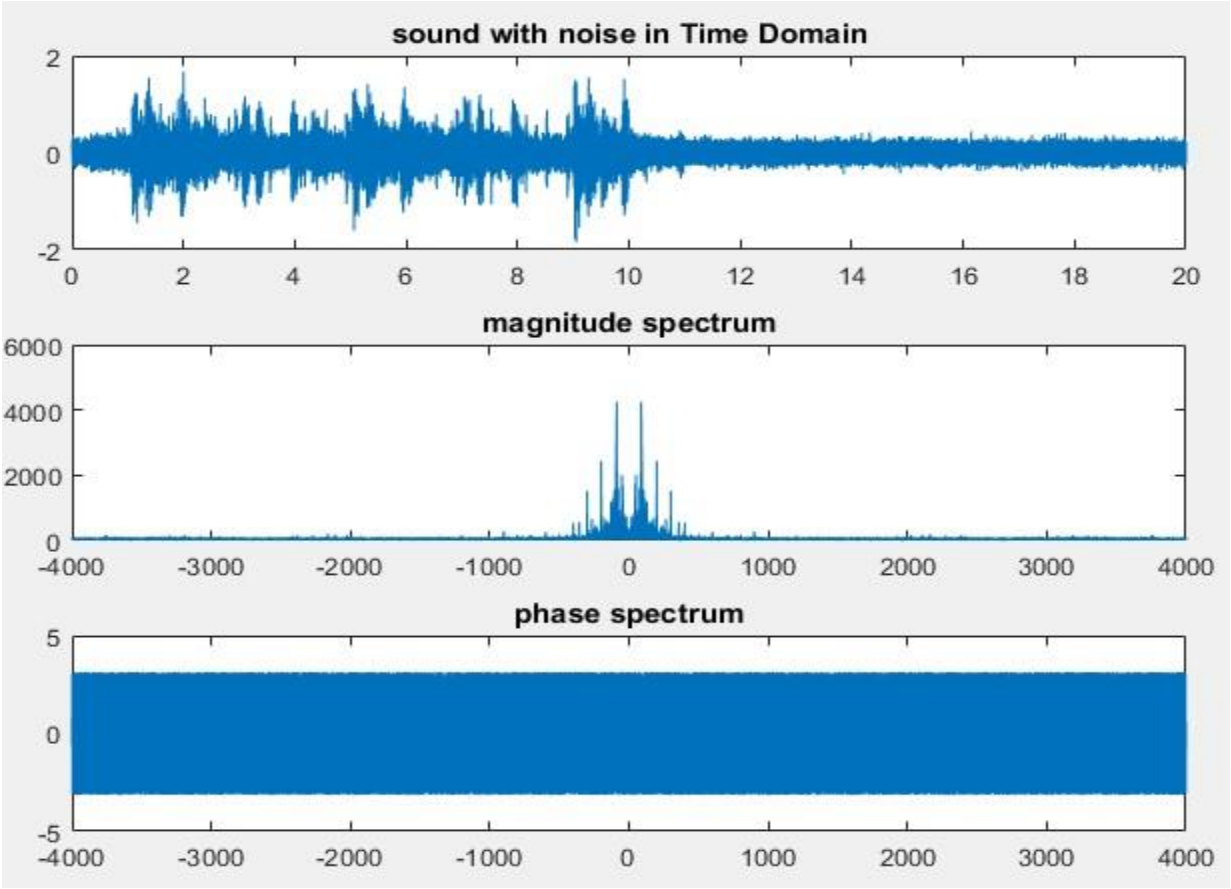


- **Sigma**

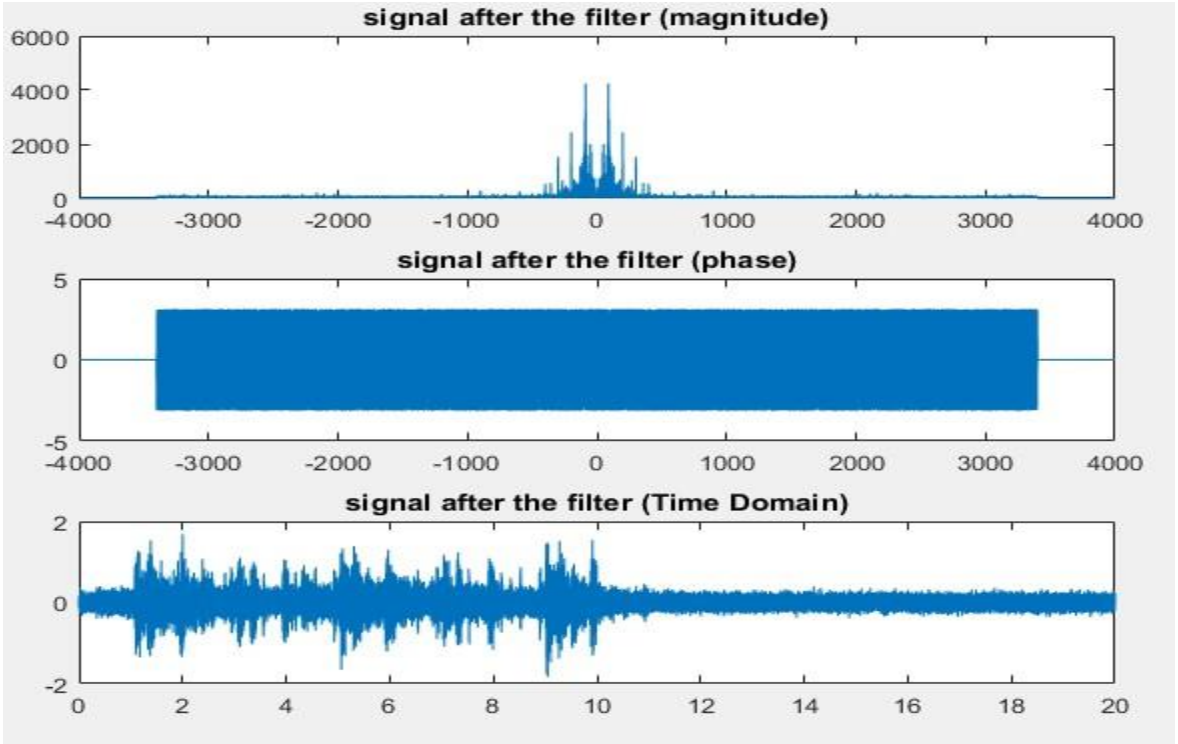
```
Enter te value of sigma:
0.1
```

•

Sound with noise

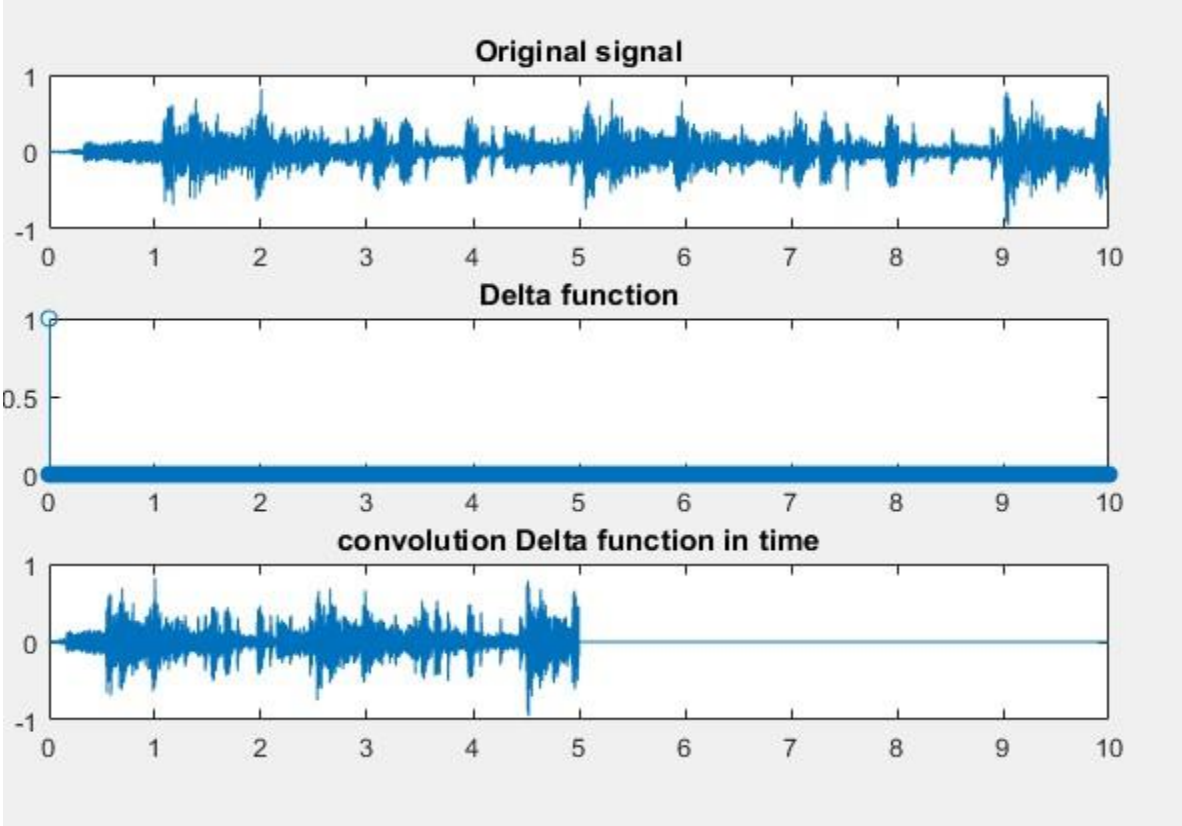


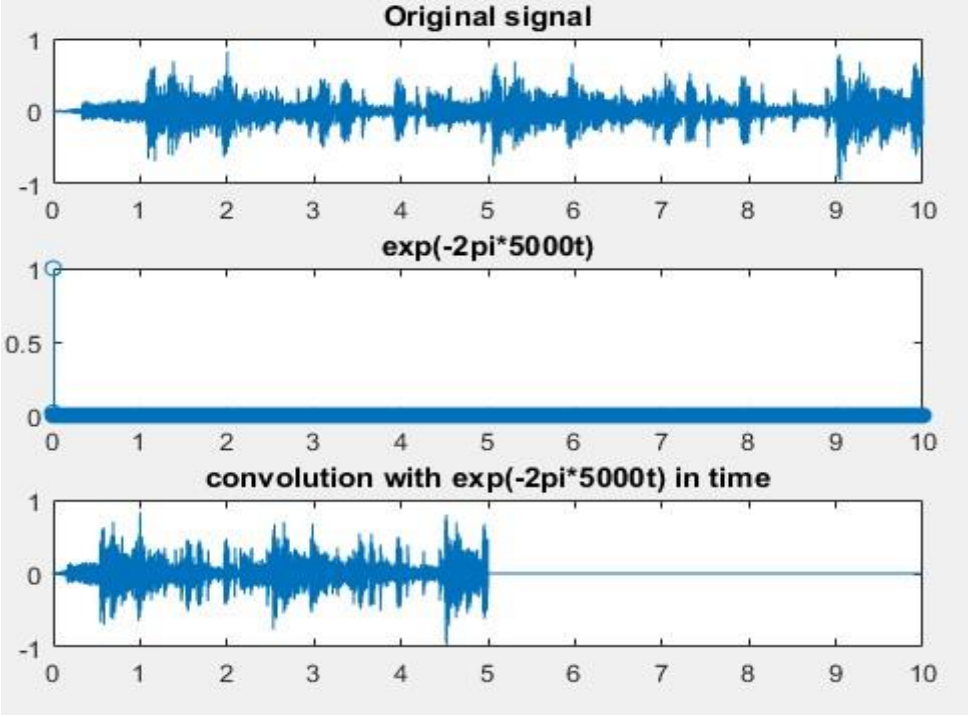
- **Filter noisy sound**

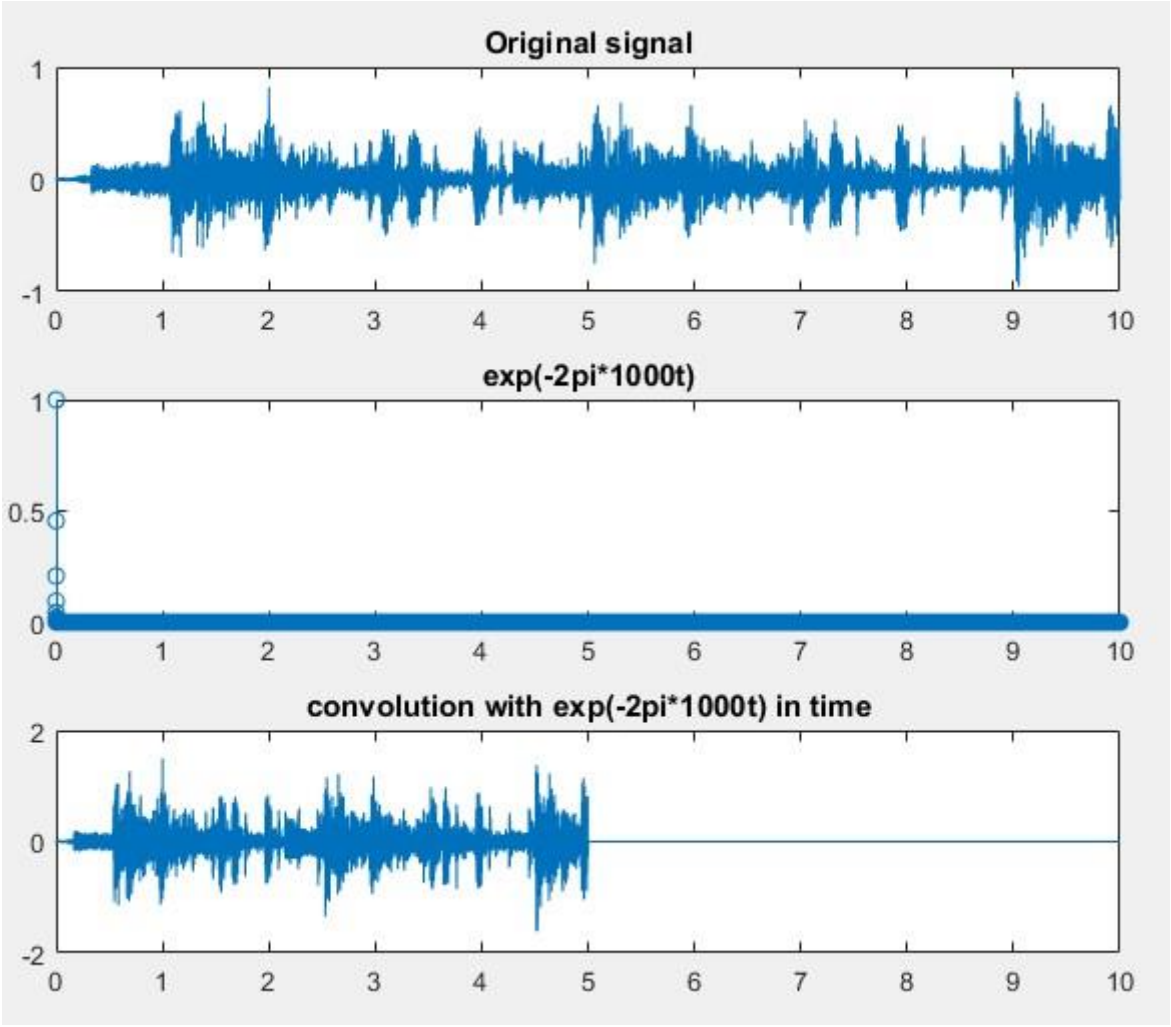


Comparison between the first three channels:

The are all the same because the time factor in exp(-2pi*5000t) which is (5000) and the time factor in exp(-2pi*1000t) which is (1000) are very large so the it decays fast that they are almost look like a delta






Original signal
1
0
-1
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
exp(-2pi*1000t)
1
0.5
0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
convolution with exp(-2pi*1000t) in time
2
0
-2
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10