## example

## September 13, 2022

Let's check out the platform we're currently running on

```
[]: import platform
     print(platform.uname())
    uname_result(system='Linux', node='01a8cbf55cbe', release='5.10.104-linuxkit',
    version='#1 SMP Thu Mar 17 17:08:06 UTC 2022', machine='armv71')
[]: import example as m
     print(m.add(1, 2))
    3
[]: # print(m.add_quad([0, 1, 2, 3], [-1, -2, 4, 7]))
[]: from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
     import plotly.graph_objects as go
     # import numpy as np
     def plot(x, y):
         fig = make subplots(rows=1, cols=1)
         fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=y), row=1, col=1)
         fig.update_yaxes(title_text='y', row=1, col=1)
         fig.update_xaxes(title_text='n', row=1, col=1)
         fig.show()
[]: # import numpy as np
     osc = m.MagicCircle()
     sample_rate = 1_000.0
     osc.set_freq(sample_rate / 256, sample_rate)
     # x = np.linspace(0, sample_rate, sample_rate)
     x = [float(i) for i in range(0, int(sample_rate))]
     y = [osc.advance() for i in x]
     plot(x, y)
[]: from IPython.display import Audio
     framerate = 44_100.
```

```
osc.reset()
osc.set_freq(440.0, framerate)
Audio([osc.advance() for i in range(0, 4 * int(framerate))], rate=framerate)
```

## []: <IPython.lib.display.Audio object>

```
[]:  # from numpy.fft import fft, ifft

# Y = fft(y)

# N = len(Y)

# n = np.arange(N)

# T = N / sample_rate

# freq = n / T

# plot(freq, Y)
```