

1000 Hz Sine

Generation and display of a sinusoidal waveform in Python.

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In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [2]: %matplotlib notebook
fsz = (7,5) # figure size
fsz2 = (fsz[0],fsz[1]/2.0) # half high figure

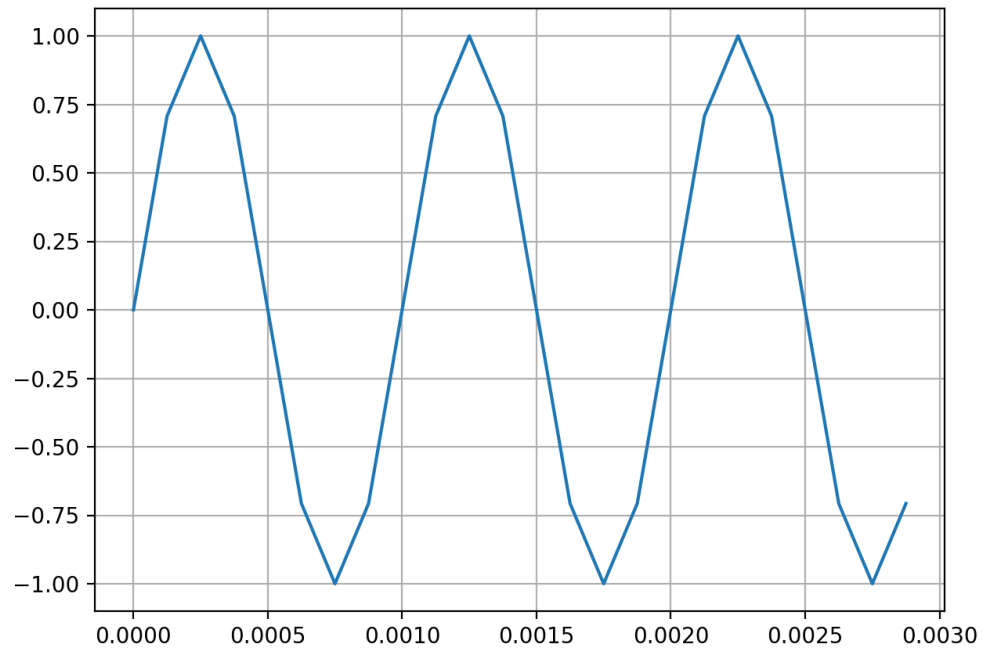
In [3]: # initial parameters
Fs = 8000 # sampling rate
fm = 1000 # frequency of sinusoid
tlen = 1.0 # length in seconds

In [4]: # generate time axis
tt = np.arange(np.round(tlen*Fs))/float(Fs)
# generate sine
xt = np.sin(2*np.pi*fm*tt)

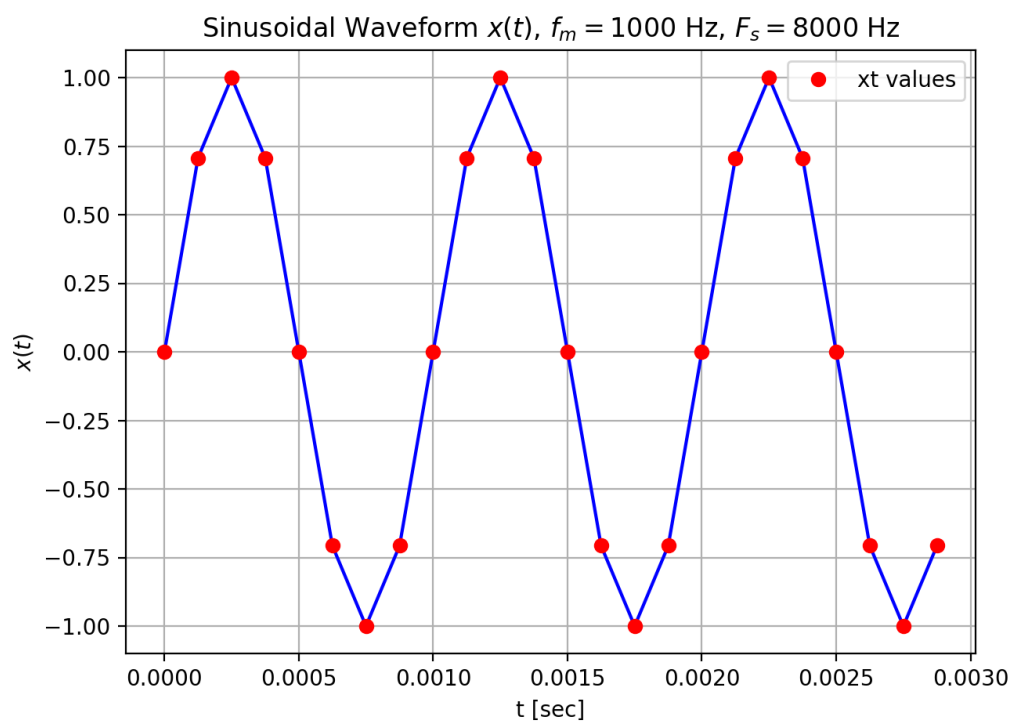
In [5]: # print the first 12 values of x(t)
print('xt = {}'.format(xt[:12]))

xt = [ 0.00000000e+00  7.07106781e-01  1.00000000e+00  7.07106781e-01
 1.22464680e-16 -7.07106781e-01 -1.00000000e+00 -7.07106781e-01
-2.44929360e-16  7.07106781e-01  1.00000000e+00  7.07106781e-01]
```

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In [6]: plt.figure(1, figsize=fsz)
plt.plot(tt[:24], xt[:24])
plt.grid()
plt.savefig('sine_1000a.eps')
```



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In [7]: # create a labeled graph
plt.figure(2, figsize=fsz)
plt.plot(tt[:24], xt[:24], '-b')
plt.plot(tt[:24], xt[:24], 'or', label='xt values')
plt.ylabel('$x(t)$')
plt.xlabel('t [sec]')
str2 = 'Sinusoidal Waveform $x(t)$'
str2 = str2 + ', $f_m={}$ Hz, $F_s={}$ Hz'.format(fm, Fs)
plt.title(str2)
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.savefig('sine_1000b.eps')
```



In []: