

Upsampling of 1000 Hz Sine

Display of sinusoidal waveform using a stem plot. Upsampling by insertion of zeros and interpolation using a sinc function.

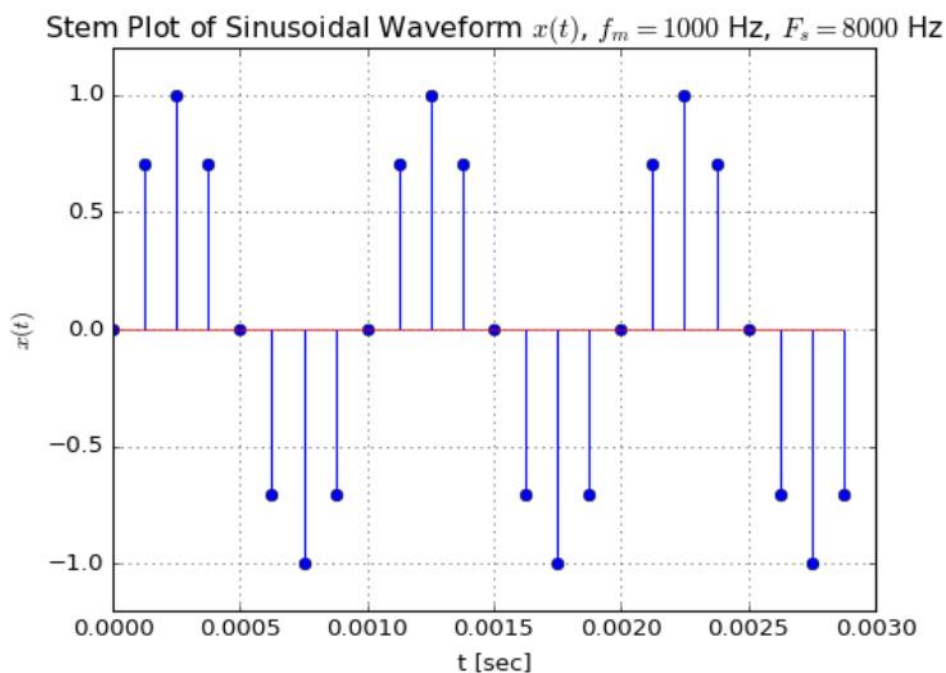
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

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

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

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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]: # make stem plot
plt.figure(1, figsize=fsz)
plt.stem(tt[:24], xt[:24])
plt.ylim([-1.2, 1.2])
plt.ylabel('$x(t)$')
plt.xlabel('t [sec]')
strtl = 'Stem Plot of Sinusoidal Waveform $x(t)$'
strtl = strt1 + ', $f_m={}$ Hz, $F_s={}$ Hz'.format(fm, Fs)
plt.title(strtl)
plt.grid()
plt.savefig('sine1000_Fs8000.eps')
```

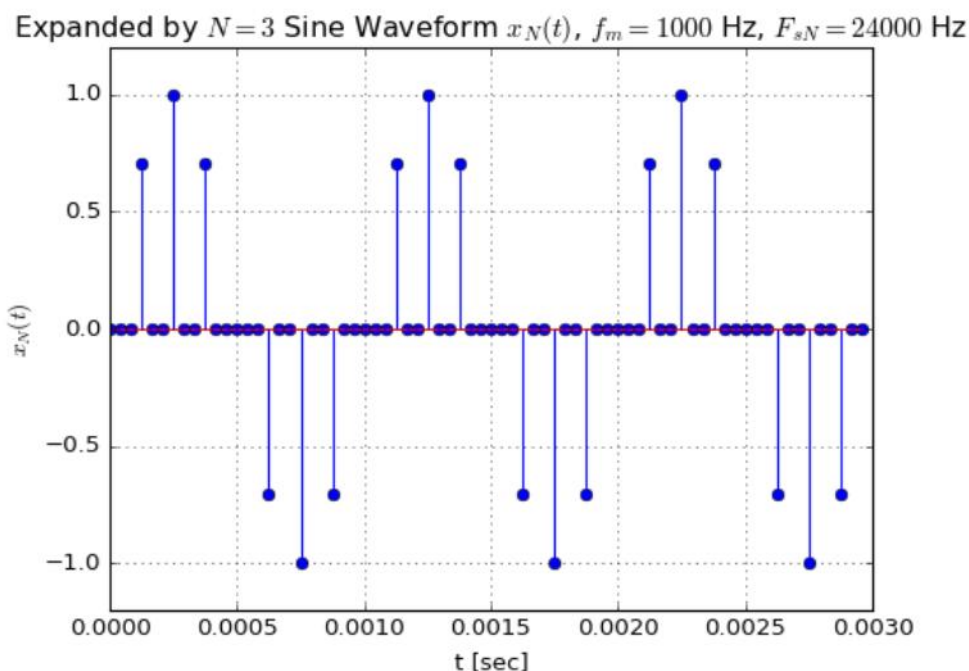


```
In [6]: N = 3 # upsampling factor
xNt = np.vstack((xt, np.zeros((N-1, xt.size)))) # expand N times
xNt = np.reshape(xNt, -1, order='F') # reshape into array
print(xNt[:24]) # check readout order
```

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

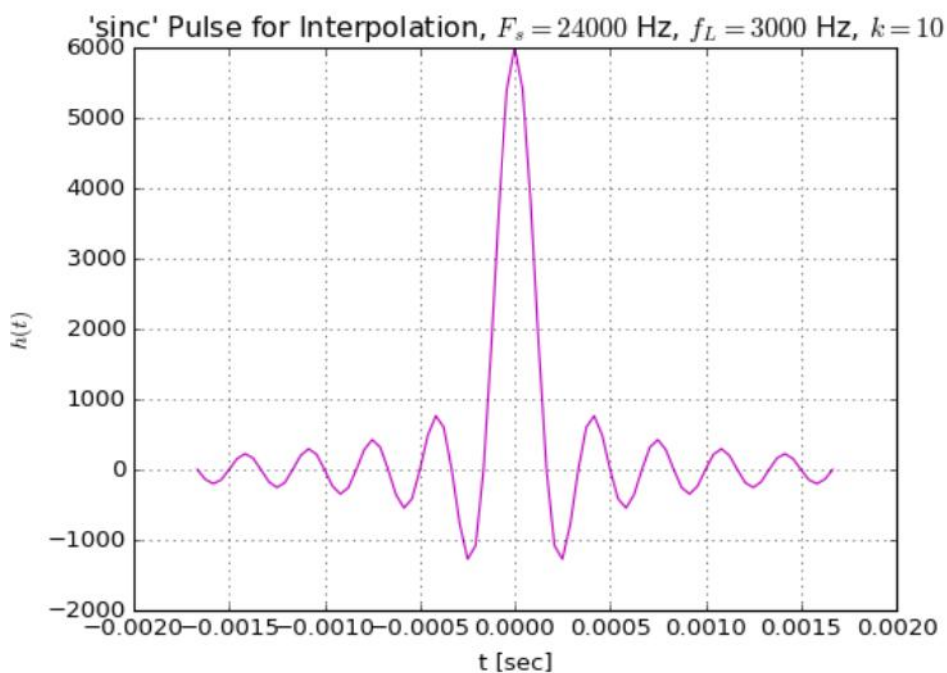
```
In [7]: FsN = N*Fs # new sampling rate
ttN = np.arange(xNt.size)/float(FsN) # new time axis
```

```
In [8]: # new stem plot
plt.figure(2, figsize=fsz)
plt.stem(ttN[:N*24], xNt[:N*24])
plt.ylim([-1.2, 1.2])
plt.ylabel('$x_N(t)$')
plt.xlabel('t [sec]')
str2 = 'Expanded by $N={}$ Sine Waveform $x_N(t)$'.format(N)
str2 = str2 + ', $f_m={}$ Hz, $F_{sN}={}$ Hz'.format(fm, FsN)
plt.title(str2)
plt.grid()
plt.savefig('sine1000xp3_Fs24000.eps')
```



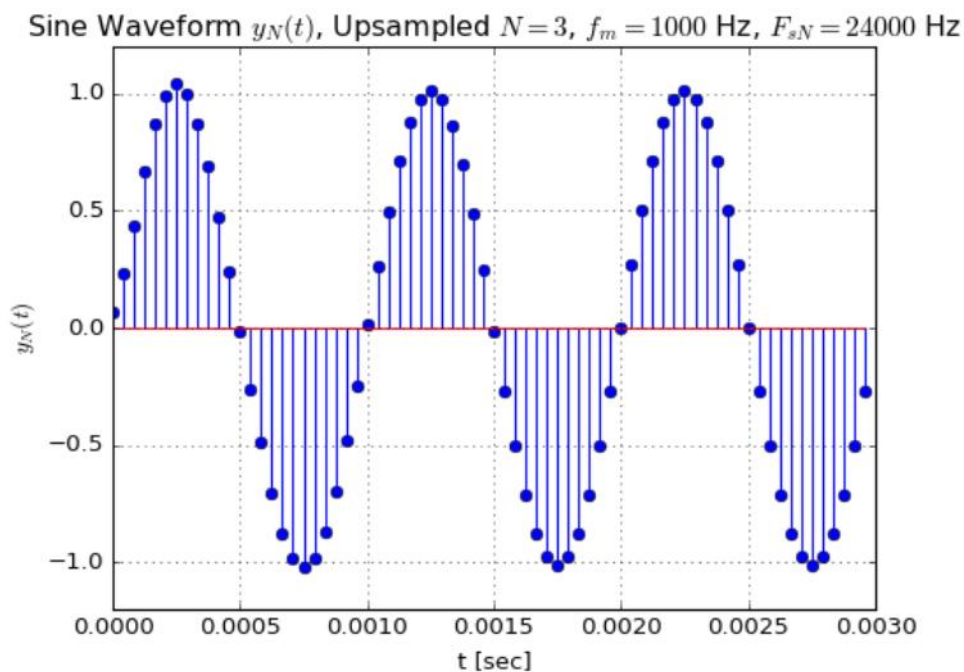
```
In [9]: def sinc_ipol(Fs, fL, k):
        """
        sinc interpolation function, cutoff frequency fL,
        taillength k/(2*fL) seconds
        >>>> tth, ht = sinc_ipol(Fs, fL, k) <<<<
        where Fs      sampling rate
              fL      cutoff frequency in Hz
              k      taillength in terms of zero crossings of sinc
              tth     time axis for h(t)
              ht      truncated sinc pulse h(t)
        """
        # create time axis
        ixk = int(np.round(Fs*k/float(2*fL)))
        tth = np.arange(-ixk, ixk+1)/float(Fs)
        # sinc pulse
        ht = 2*fL*np.sinc(2*fL*tth)
        return tth, ht
```

```
In [10]: # plot of interpolation waveform
fL = 3000 # cutoff frequency
k = 10 # sinc pulse truncation
tth, ht = sinc_ipol(FsN, fL, k)
plt.figure(3, figsize=fsz)
plt.plot(tth, ht, '-m')
plt.ylabel('$h(t)$')
plt.xlabel('t [sec]')
strt3 = "'sinc' Pulse for Interpolation"
strt3 = strt3 + ', $F_s={}$ Hz, $f_L={}$ Hz, $k={}$'.format(FsN, fL, k)
plt.title(strt3)
plt.grid()
plt.savefig('sinc_ipol_fL3000')
```



```
In [11]: # convolve expanded sine sequence with interpolation waveform to
# obtain upsampled (by factor N) sequence yNt with sampling rate FsN
yNt = np.convolve(xNt, ht, 'same')/float(Fs)
```

```
In [12]: # stem plot of upsampled sequence
plt.figure(4, figsize=fsz)
plt.stem(ttN[:N*24], yNt[:N*24])
plt.ylim([-1.2, 1.2])
plt.ylabel('$y_N(t)$')
plt.xlabel('t [sec]')
str4 = 'Sine Waveform $y_N(t)$, Upsampled $N={}$'.format(N)
str4 = str4 + ', $f_m={}$ Hz, $F_{sN}={}$ Hz'.format(fm, FsN)
plt.title(str4)
plt.grid()
plt.savefig('sine1000_Fs24000.eps')
```



In []: