# (1)Write a Program to Sampling of a Sinusoidal Signal and Reconstruction of Analog Signal.

# **#Python:**

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Define the parameters of the signal
f = 10 # Frequency of the sinusoid (in Hz)
fs = 200 \# Sampling rate (in Hz)
t = np.arange(0, 1, 1 / fs) # Time vector
x = np.sin(2 * np.pi * f * t) # Generate the sinusoidal signal
# Plot the original signal
plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
plt.plot(t, x)
plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
plt.title('Original Signal')
# Sample the signal
Ts = 1 / fs \# Sampling interval (in seconds)
n = np.arange(0, 1 + Ts, Ts) # Sampling instants
xn = np.sin(2 * np.pi * f * n) # Sampled signal
# Plot the sampled signal
plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
plt.stem(n, xn)
plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
plt.title('Sampled Signal')
# Reconstruct the analog signal using ideal reconstruction
xr = np.zeros_like(t) # Initialize the reconstructed signal
for i in range(len(n)):
  xr += xn[i] * np.sinc((t - (i - 1) * Ts) / Ts)
# Plot the reconstructed signal
plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
plt.plot(t, xr)
plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
plt.title('Reconstructed Signal')
plt.show()
```

# (2)Write a Program to Implement Z-transform of a Discrete Time Function, Inverse Z-transform, Pole-zeros diagram and Root of a system.

#### #MatLab:

```
syms z n
a=1/16^{\circ}n; %x(n) = [1/16^{\gamma}]u(n)

ZTrans=ztrans(a); %Z transform
disp(ZTrans);
InvrZ=iztrans(ZTrans); %InverseZtransform
disp(InvrZ);

B=[0 1 1];
A=[1 -2 3];
pl = roots(A); % To display pole value
```

```
disp(pl);
zr= roots(B); % To display zero value
disp(zr);
figure(1);
zplane(B,A); % Compute and display pole-zero diagram
```

# (3) Write a Program to Implement The Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT).

# **#Python:**

```
DFT
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
n = np.arange(-1, 4)
x = np.arange(1, 6)
k = np.arange(501)
w = (np.pi / 500) * k
X = np.sum(x[:, np.newaxis] * np.exp(-1j * np.pi / 500 * n[:, np.newaxis] * k), axis=0)
magX = np.abs(X)
angX = np.angle(X)
realX = np.real(X)
imagX = np.imag(X)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
plt.plot(k / 500, magX)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('Frequency in pi units')
plt.title('Magnitude part')
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
plt.plot(k / 500, angX / np.pi)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('Frequency in pi units')
plt.title('Angle part')
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
plt.plot(k / 500, realX)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('Frequency in pi units')
plt.title('Real part')
plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
plt.plot(k / 500, imagX)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('Frequency in pi units')
plt.title('Imaginary part')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

```
FFT
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
N = 256
T = 1 / 128
k = np.arange(N)
time = k * T
f = 0.25 + 2 * np.sin(2 * np.pi * 5 * k * T) + np.sin(2 * np.pi * 12.5 * k * T) + 1.5 * np.sin(2 * np.pi * 20 * k * T) + 0.5 *
np.sin(2 * np.pi * 35 * k * T)
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.plot(time, f)
plt.title('Signal sampled at 128Hz')
F = np.fft.fft(f)
magF = np.abs(np.concatenate(([F[0] / N], F[1:N // 2] / (N / 2))))
hertz = k[:N // 2] * (1 / (N * T))
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.stem(hertz, magF)
plt.title('Frequency Components')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

# (4) Write a Program to Designing Finite Impulse Response (FIR) Filters and Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) Filters. #MatLab:

#### **FIR**

```
Low pass Filter:

%Suppose out target is to pass all frequencies below 1200 Hz
fs=8000; % sampling frequency n=50; % order of the filter w=1200/ (fs/2);
b=fir1(n,w,'low'); % Zeros of the filter
freqz(b,1,128,8000); % Magnitude and Phase Plot of the filter figure(2)
[h,w]=freqz(b,1,128,8000);
plot(w,abs(h)); % Normalized Magnitude Plot
grid figure(3) zplane(b,1);

High Pass Filter:

%Now our target is to pass all frequencies above 1200 Hz fs=8000;
n=50;
w=1200/ (fs/2); b=fir1(n,w,'high');
freqz(b,1,128,8000); figure(2) [h,w]=freqz(b,1,128,8000);
plot(w,abs(h)); % Normalized Magnitude Plot
grid figure(3) zplane(b,1);
```

```
fs=8000: n=40:
b=fir1(n,[1200/4000 1800/4000],'bandpass'); freqz(b,1,128,8000)
figure(2) [h,w]=freqz(b,1,128,8000);
plot(w,abs(h)); % Normalized Magnitude Plot
grid figure(3) zplane(b,1);
Band Stop Filter:
fs=8000;
15
n=40:
b=fir1(n,[1200/4000 2800/4000],'stop');
freqz(b,1,128,8000) figure(2) [h,w]=freqz(b,1,128,8000);
plot(w,abs(h)); % Normalized Magnitude Plot
grid figure(3) zplane(b,1);
Notch Filter:
fs=8000: n=40:
b=fir1(n,[1500/4000 1550/4000],'stop'); freqz(b,1,128,8000)
figure(2) [h,w]=freqz(b,1,128,8000);
plot(w,abs(h)); % Normalized Magnitude Plot
grid figure(3) zplane(b,1);
Multiband Filter: n=50;
w=[0.2\ 0.4\ 0.6]; b=fir1(n,w); freqz(b,1,128,8000) figure(2) [h,w]=freqz(b,1,128,8000);
plot(w,abs(h)); % Normalized Magnitude Plot
grid figure(3) zplane(b,1);
```

#### IIR

### **Low Pass Filter:**

**Band Pass Filter:** 

%Suppose our target is to design a filter to pass all frequencies below 1200 Hz with pass band %ripples = 1 dB and minimum stop band attenuation of 50 dB at 1500 Hz. The sampling %frequency for the filter is 8000 Hz;

fs=8000;

[n,w]=buttord(1200/4000,1500/4000,1,50); % finding the order of the filter [b,a]=butter(n,w); % finding zeros and poles for filter

figure(1) freqz(b,a,512,8000); figure(2)

[h,q] = freqz(b,a,512,8000);

plot(q,abs(h)); % Normalized Magnitude plot grid

figure(3) f=1200:2:1500;

freqz(b,a,f,8000) % plotting the Transition band figure(4)

zplane(b,a) % pole zero constellation diagram

## **High Pass Filter:**

%We will consider same filter but our target now is to pass all frequencies above 1200 Hz

[n,w]=buttord(1200/5000,1500/5000,1,50); [b,a]=butter(n,w,'high'); figure(1) freqz(b,a,512,10000); figure(2) [h,q] = freqz(b,a,512,8000); plot(q,abs(h)); % Normalized Magnitude plot grid figure(3) f=1200:2:1500; freqz(b,a,f,10000) figure(4) zplane(b,a);

#### **Band Pass Filter:**

% with pass band ripples = 1 dB and minimum stop band attenuation of 50 dB. The % sampling frequency for the filter is 8000 Hz; [n,w]=buttord([1200/4000,2800/4000],[400/4000,3200/4000],1,50);

[b,a]=butter(n,w,'bandpass'); figure(1) freqz(b,a,128,8000) figure(2)

[h,w]=freqz(b,a,128,8000); plot(w,abs(h))

grid figure(3) f=600:2:1200;

freqz(b,a,f,8000); % Transition Band figure(4)

f=2800:2:3200;

freqz(b,a,f,8000); % Transition Band figure(5)

zplane(b,a);

## **Band Stop Filter:**

 $[n,w] = buttord([1200/4000,2800/4000],[400/4000,3200/4000],1,50); [b,a] = butter(n,w,'stop'); \\ figure(1)\ freqz(b,a,128,8000)\ [h,w] = freqz(b,a,128,8000); \\$ 

figure(2) plot(w,abs(h));

grid figure(3) f=600:2:1200;

freqz(b,a,f,8000); % Transition Band figure(4)

f=2800:2:3200;

freqz(b,a,f,8000); % Transition Band figure(5)

zplane(b,a);