

```
In [22]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from numpy.fft import fft, ifft, fftshift
# from scipy.fft import fft, ifft, fftshift
from scipy.signal.windows import hann, flattop
```

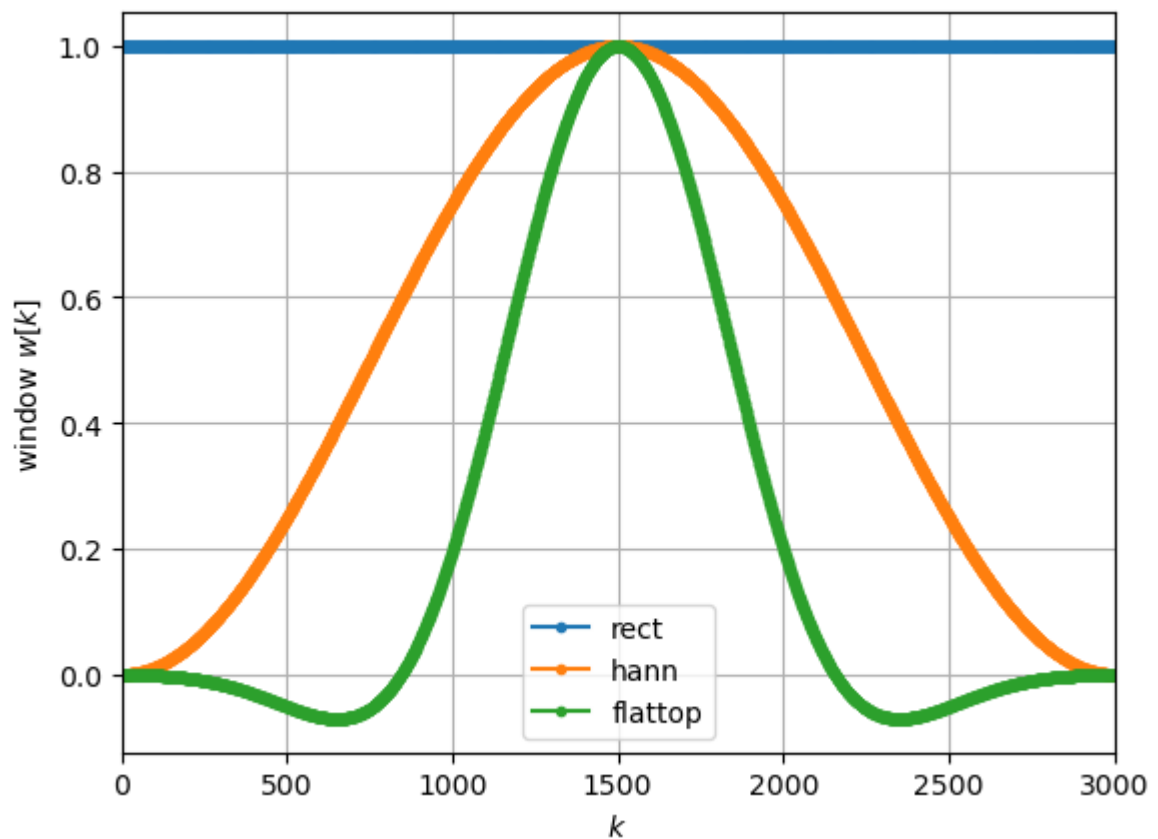
Generating Signals

```
In [23]: f1 = 400 # Hz
f2 = 400.25 # Hz
f4 = 399.75
fs = 600 # Hz
N = 3000
k = np.arange(N)
x1 = np.sin(2 * np.pi * f1 / fs * k)
x2 = np.sin(2 * np.pi * f2 / fs * k)
x3 = np.sin(2 * np.pi * f3 / fs * k)
```

Generating Windows

```
In [24]: wrect = np.ones(N)
whann = hann(N, sym=False)
wflatop = flattop(N, sym=False)

plt.plot(wrect, 'C0o-', ms=3, label='rect')
plt.plot(whann, 'C1o-', ms=3, label='hann')
plt.plot(wflatop, 'C2o-', ms=3, label='flattop')
plt.xlabel(r'$k$')
plt.ylabel(r'window $w[k]$')
plt.xlim(0, N)
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



DFT spectra using FFT algorithm

```
In [25]: X1wrect = fft(x1)
X2wrect = fft(x2)
X3wrect = fft(x3)
X1whann = fft(x1 * whann)
X2whann = fft(x2 * whann)
X3whann = fft(x3 * whann)
X1wflattop = fft(x1 * wflattop)
X2wflattop = fft(x2 * wflattop)
X3wflattop = fft(x3 * wflattop)
```

```
In [26]: def fft2db(X):
    N = X.size
    Xtmp = 2 / N * X # independent of N, norm for sine amplitudes
    Xtmp[0] *= 1 / 2 # bin for f=0 Hz is existing only once, so cancel *2 from above

    if N % 2 == 0: # fs/2 is included as a bin
        # fs/2 bin is existing only once, so cancel *2 from above
        Xtmp[N // 2] = Xtmp[N // 2] / 2

    return 20 * np.log10(np.abs(Xtmp)) # in dB

# set up of frequency vector this way is independent of N even/odd:
df = fs / N
f = np.arange(N) * df
```

```
In [27]: plt.figure(figsize=(16/1.5, 10/1.5))

# Subplot 1
plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
plt.plot(f, fft2db(X1wrect), 'C0o-', ms=3, label='best case rect')
plt.plot(f, fft2db(X2wrect), 'C3o-', ms=3, label='worst case rect')
plt.plot(f, fft2db(X3wrect), 'C2o-', ms=3, label='f3 rect')
```

```

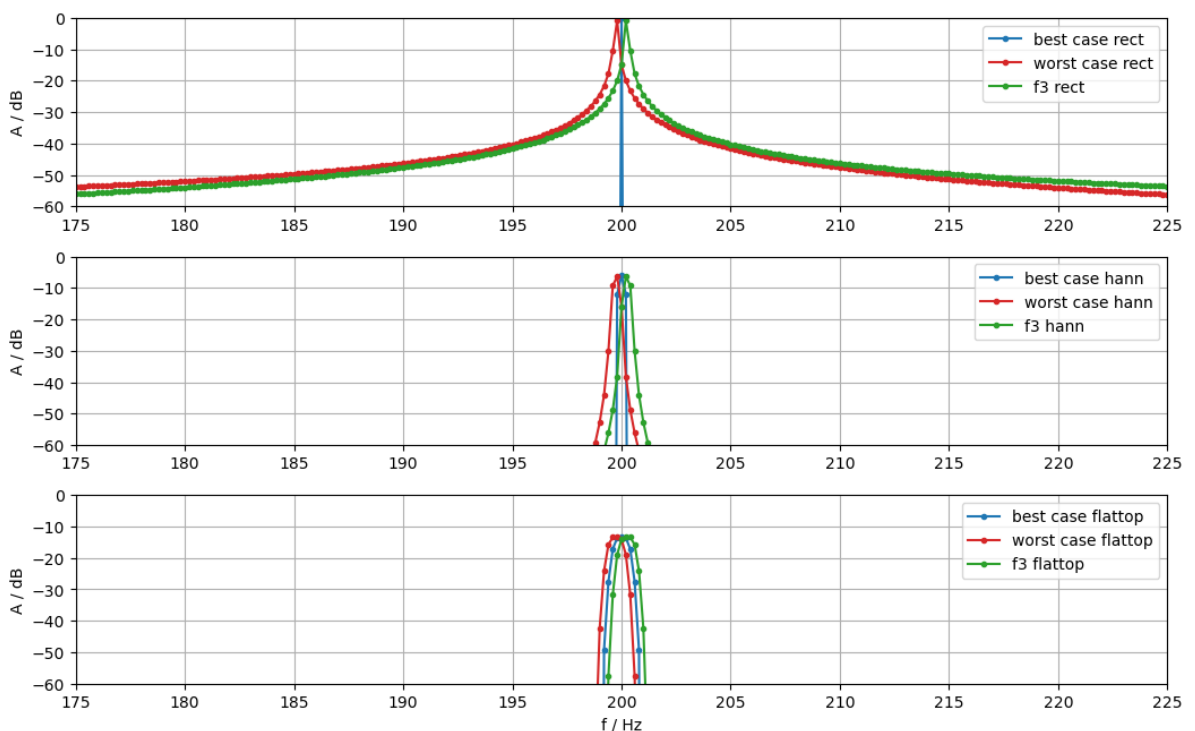
plt.xlim(175, 225)
plt.ylim(-60, 0)
plt.xticks(np.arange(175, 230, 5))
plt.yticks(np.arange(-60, 10, 10))
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel('A / dB')
plt.grid(True)

# Subplot 2
plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
plt.plot(f, fft2db(X1whann), 'C0o-', ms=3, label='best case hann')
plt.plot(f, fft2db(X2whann), 'C3o-', ms=3, label='worst case hann')
plt.plot(f, fft2db(X3whann), 'C2o-', ms=3, label='f3 hann')
plt.xlim(175, 225)
plt.ylim(-60, 0)
plt.xticks(np.arange(175, 230, 5))
plt.yticks(np.arange(-60, 10, 10))
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel('A / dB')
plt.grid(True)

# Subplot 3
plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
plt.plot(f, fft2db(X1wflatop), 'C0o-', ms=3, label='best case flattop')
plt.plot(f, fft2db(X2wflatop), 'C3o-', ms=3, label='worst case flattop')
plt.plot(f, fft2db(X3wflatop), 'C2o-', ms=3, label='f3 flattop')
plt.xlim(175, 225)
plt.ylim(-60, 0)
plt.xticks(np.arange(175, 230, 5))
plt.yticks(np.arange(-60, 10, 10))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('f / Hz')
plt.ylabel('A / dB')
plt.grid(True)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

In [28]: def winDTFTdB(w):
          N = w.size # get window length

```

```

Nz = 100 * N # zero-padding Length
W = np.zeros(Nz) # allocate RAM
W[0:N] = w # insert window
W = np.abs(fftshift(fft(W))) # fft, fftshift and magnitude
W /= np.max(W) # normalize to maximum, i.e., the mainlobe maximum here
W = 20 * np.log10(W) # get level in dB
# get appropriate digital frequencies
Omega = 2 * np.pi / Nz * np.arange(Nz) - np.pi # also shifted
return Omega, W

# Plotting
plt.plot([-np.pi, +np.pi], [-3.01, -3.01], 'gray') # mainlobe bandwidth
plt.plot([-np.pi, +np.pi], [-13.3, -13.3], 'gray') # rect max sidelobe
plt.plot([-np.pi, +np.pi], [-31.5, -31.5], 'gray') # hann max sidelobe
plt.plot([-np.pi, +np.pi], [-93.6, -93.6], 'gray') # flattop max sidelobe

Omega, W = winDTFTdB(wrect)
plt.plot(Omega, W, label='rect')
Omega, W = winDTFTdB(whann)
plt.plot(Omega, W, label='hann')
Omega, W = winDTFTdB(wflattop)
plt.plot(Omega, W, label='flattop')

plt.xlim(-np.pi, np.pi)
plt.ylim(-120, 10)
plt.xlim(-np.pi / 100, np.pi / 100) # zoom into mainlobe
plt.xlabel(r'$\Omega$')
plt.ylabel(r'$|W(\Omega)|$ / dB')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```

C:\Users\adrian\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11780\2378821838.py:8: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log10
W = 20 * np.log10(W) # get level in dB

