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Lab: Discrete Fourier Transform and

<u>Course</u> > <u>Unit 1: Fourier Series</u> > <u>Signal Processing</u>

> 9. More signal processing

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9. More signal processing

Here is a sample of the audio file analyzed in the script below.

Guitar playing a C major chord

0:09 / 0:09

Download

Finding frequency peaks (External resource) (1.0 points possible)

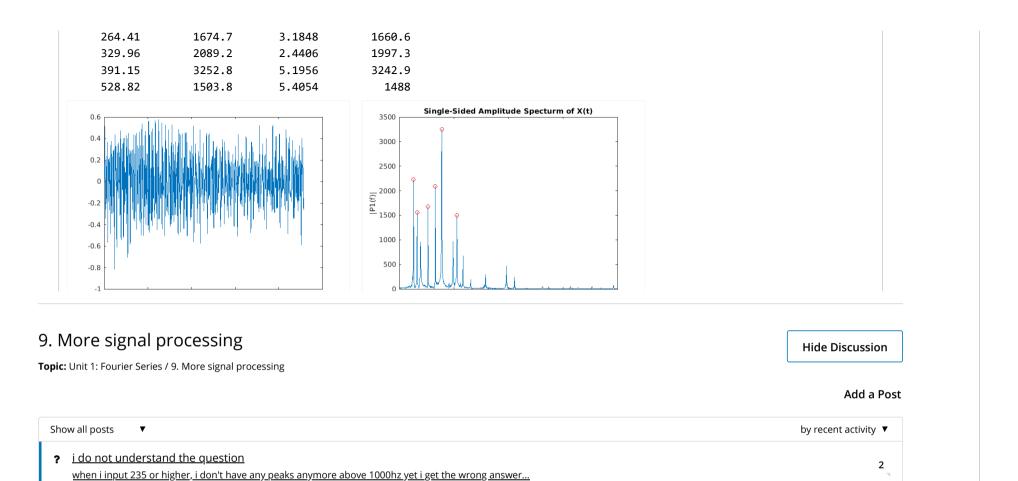
```
%Modify the minpeak so that very small peaks in harmonics (above 1000 hz) don't show in table
   minpeak = 1000 %0.1
   minpeakdist = 25
   [pks, freq, w, p] = findpeaks(P1, f, 'MinPeakProminence', minpeak, 'MinPeakDistance', minpeakdist);
   audioData = table(freq, pks, w, p, 'VariableNames', {'Frequency', 'PeakHeight', 'PeakWidth', 'Prominence'})
32
33
   figure(2)
   plot(f, P1)
| 35 | title('Single-Sided Amplitude Specturm of X(t)')
|36 |xlabel('f (Hz)')
|37 | ylabel('|P1(f)|')
|38 |xlim([0 2000])
39 hold on
plot(audioData.Frequency, audioData.PeakHeight, 'ro')
41 hold off
42
```





Output

```
minpeak =
        1000
minpeakdist =
    25
audioData =
  6x4 table
    Frequency
                 PeakHeight
                               PeakWidth
                                             Prominence
     131.11
                   2224.1
                                2.6725
                                               2213.4
     163.89
                     1563
                                3.0262
                                              1541.4
```



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