

# **REPORT**

Zajęcia: Analog and digital electronic circuits

Teacher: prof. dr hab. Vasyl Martsenyuk

## **Lab 7**

Date: 21.12.2024

**Topic:** 7. Signal sampling and reconstruction: analysis of aliasing effects and correct signal reconstruction. 8. Encoding and decoding of digital signals: application of compression algorithms in practice.

## **Variant 7**

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## 1. Problem statement:

### Solve the tasks for:

- sampling and reconstruction
- coding and decoding

## 2. Input data:

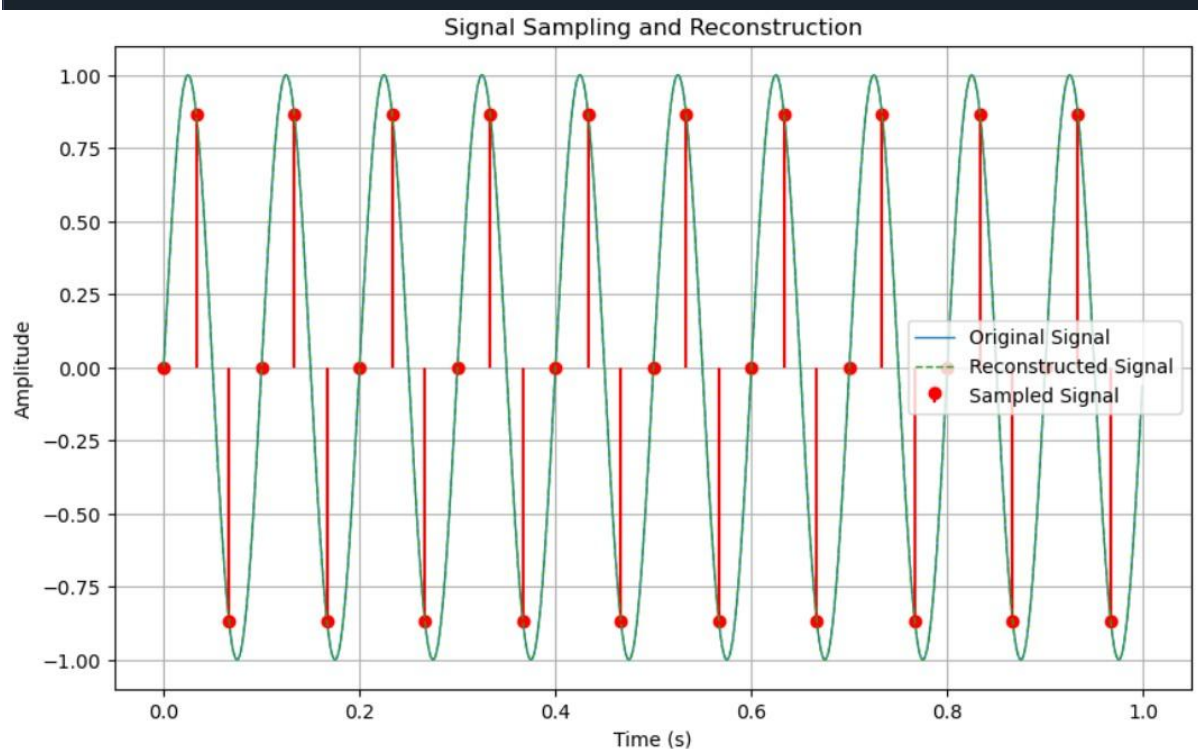
Variant 7: Apply DCT to the signal [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60] and reconstruct it with a threshold of 15.

## 3. Commands used (or GUI):

Link to remote repository: <https://github.com/sensorbtf/Digital-signal-processing>

## 4. Outcomes:

```
In [1]: runfile('D:/Sources/Digital-signal-processing/Zadanie 7 i 8 - wariant 7/Zad7i8.py', wdir='D:/Sources/Digital-signal-processing/Zadanie 7 i 8 - wariant 7')
Original Signal: [10 20 30 40 50 60]
Compressed Signal: [ 85.732141 -41.62561796  0.  0.  0.
 0.]
Reconstructed Signal: [11.79 18.01 28.78 41.22 51.99 58.21]
In [2]:
```



## **5. Conclusions:**

Proper sampling frequency ensures accurate reconstruction without any distortion or loss of information. This experiment validates the Nyquist-Shannon theorem and the role of high sampling rates in signal fidelity.

DCT is an effective method for compressing signals, allowing for data reduction with minimal quality loss. A proper threshold selection is critical for balancing compression efficiency and reconstruction fidelity.