作业8: 噪声的生成与检验

作业目的:

理解噪声的概率密度函数以及噪声类型的判定方法

作业内容:

生成概率密度可用解析函数表示的噪声、检验生成的噪声与理论的契合程度。

作业要求:

(1) 用Numpy产生10000个均匀分布和高斯分布随机数,自行设定均匀分布的分布范围[a,b],高斯分布的均值与方差

高斯分布

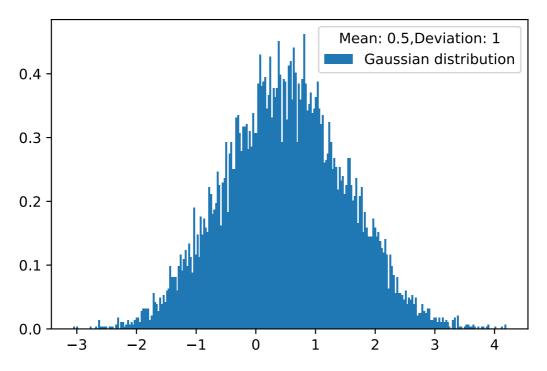
$$f(x)=rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma}e^{-rac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

mu = 0.5
sigma = 1
N = 10000
x = np.random.normal(mu,sigma,N)
n,bins,_= plt.hist(x,bins=256,density=True)

plt.legend(["Gaussian distribution"], title='Mean: 0.5,Deviation: 1')
```

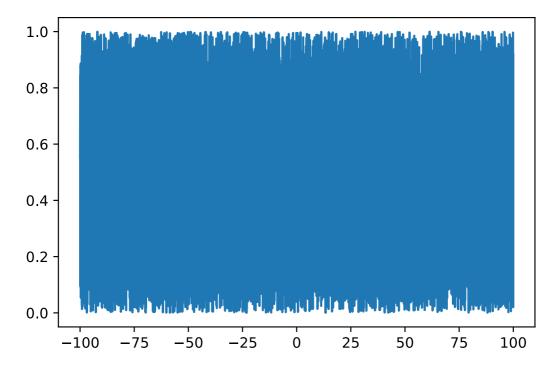
Out[53]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7ff9878ce370>



```
In [21]: # a=-100,b=100
x = np.linspace(-100,100,10000)
y = np.random.uniform(size=10000)
plt.plot(x,y)
```

<class 'numpy.ndarray'>

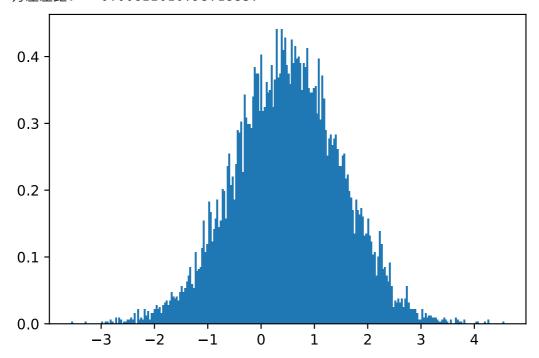
Out[21]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ff99b67b820>]



(2) 用matplotlib 中的hist函数统计生成噪声的概率密度函数,同时用numpy内置的mean、var函数计算两类噪声的均值与方差,与理论值进行比较。

```
In [52]: mu = 0.5
sigma = 1
N = 10000
#mean and standard deviation
x = np.random.normal(mu,sigma,N)
print('均值差距: ',abs(mu - np.mean(x)))
print('方差差距: ',abs(sigma - np.var(x, ddof = 1)))
n,bins,_= plt.hist(x,bins=256,density=True)
y = 1/(np.sqrt(2*np.pi)*sigma)*np.exp(-(bins-mu)**2/(2*sigma**2))
plt.show()
```

均值差距: 0.00021390939422183397 方差差距: 0.00822010793713357

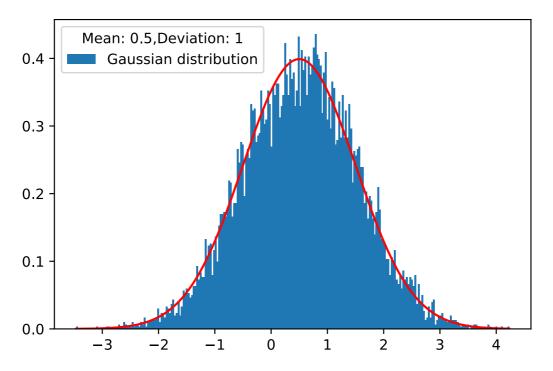


(3) 利用实际计算得到的均值与方差,根据理论公式绘制噪声的pdf曲线,并与实际曲线进行对比

```
In [77]: mu = 0.5
    sigma = 1
    N = 10000
    x = np.random.normal(mu,sigma,N)
    n,bins,_= plt.hist(x,bins=256,density=True)
    y = 1/(np.sqrt(2*np.pi)*sigma)*np.exp(-(bins-mu)**2/(2*sigma**2))

plt.legend(["Gaussian distribution"], title='Mean: 0.5,Deviation: 1')
    plt.plot(bins,y,'r')
```

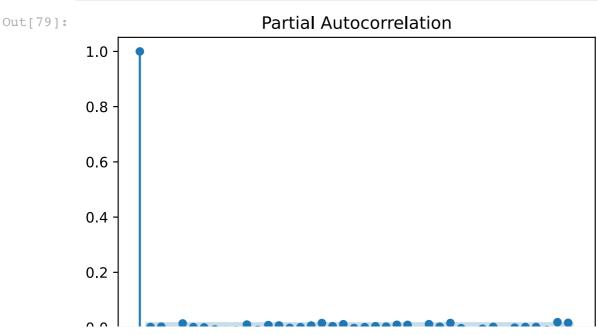
Out[77]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ff98dd72820>]

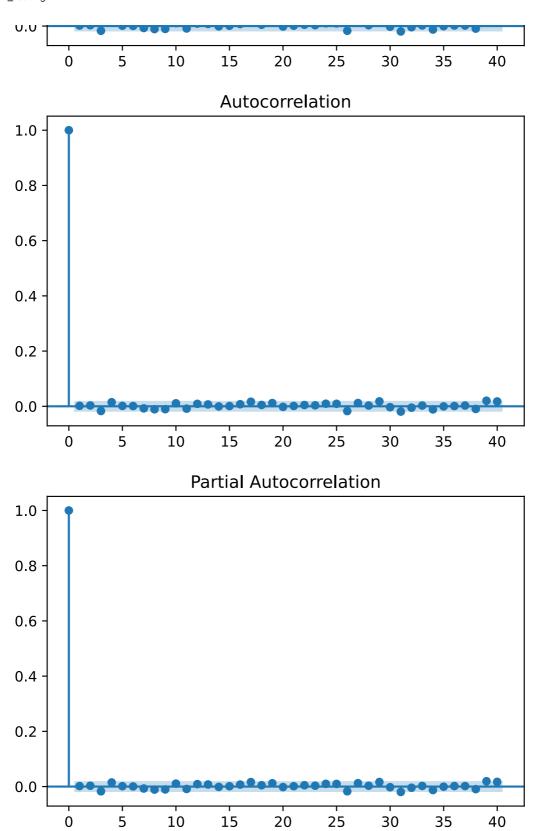


(4) 利用生成的10000点高斯噪声,计算其自相关,绘制自相关波形。 高斯白噪声这句话包含三个意思: (1) 这个噪声它是一个随机信号; (2) "白"是指其功率 谱是常数,这样,它的自相关函数是狄拉克函数(冲激函数)

```
In [79]: from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
    mu = 0.5
    sigma = 1
    N = 10000
    x = np.random.normal(mu,sigma,N)

plot_acf(x)
    plot_pacf(x)
```

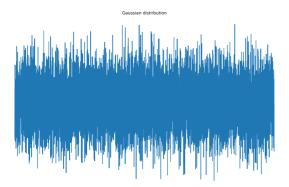


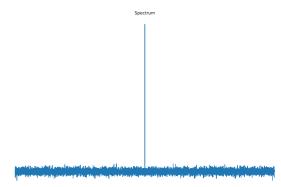


(5) 利用生成的10000点高斯噪声, 计算其DFT变换, 并绘DFT幅度波形。

```
mu = 0.5
In [94]:
          sigma = 1
          N = 10000
          x = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, N)
          fft2_x = np.fft.fft(x)
          shift_fft2_x = np.fft.fftshift(fft2_x)
          plt.figure(figsize=(32,9))
          plt.subplot(1,2,1)
          plt.plot(x)
          plt.title('Gaussian distribution')
          plt.axis('off')
          plt.subplot(1,2,2)
          plt.plot(shift_fft2_x)
          plt.title('Spectrum')
          plt.axis('off')
```

Out[94]: (-499.9500000000005, 10498.95, -588.6043358576585, 5385.356666009761)





提交要求:

PDF格式文档,Pyton代码嵌入到文档中。