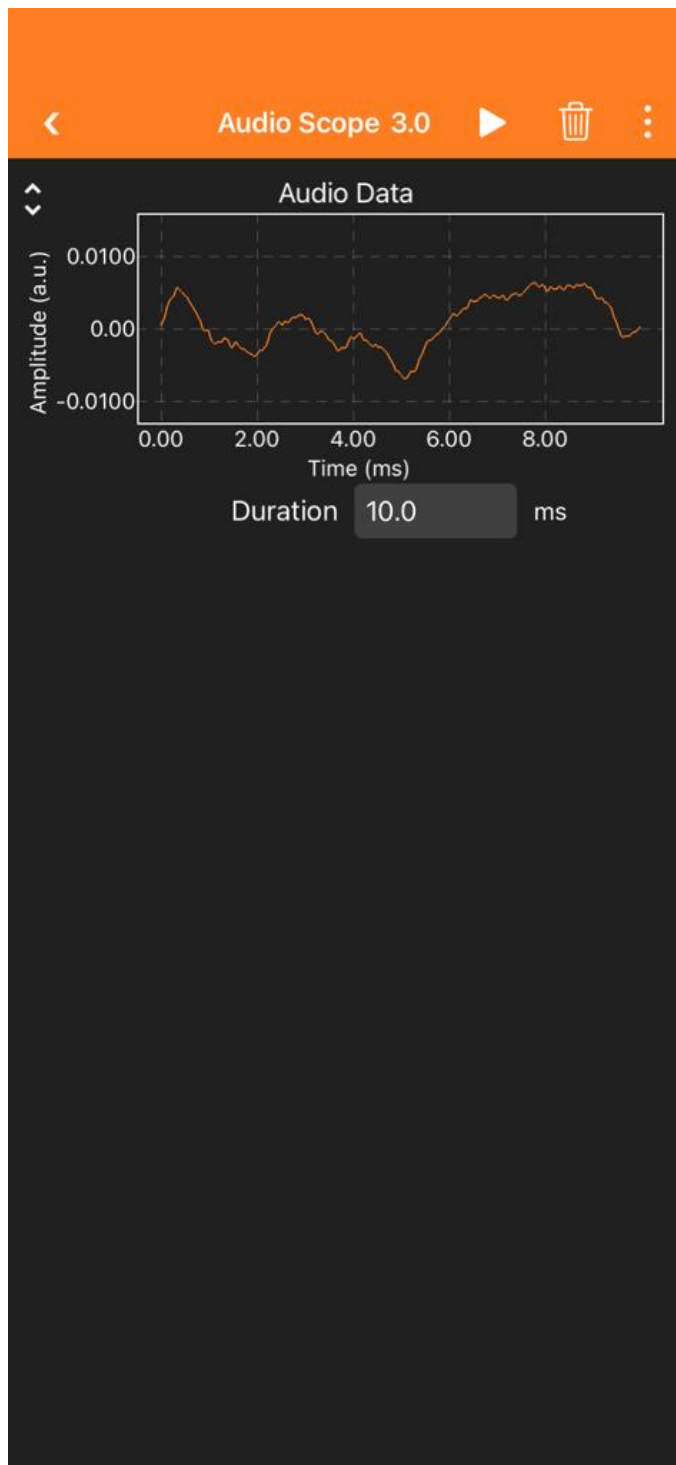


## HW 9 Problem 1

For this homework, I have collected some audio data using the phyphox app on iphone. The app has a lot of experimental features , but for this homework, I will work on 2 examples. In this notebook, I will use the " Audio Scope " experiment .

### Audio data

First, Using the app I let the app to take the data for around 10 ms. The data plot in the app looks like this :



From the data is saved in a .csv file which has only 2 column (amplitude an time). From the data I am going to take the fourier transform and sort out the peaks for frequencies. (same as I did in homeowrk 7)

## Imports

The necessary imports are given below:

```
import math
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
# %load_ext pycodestyle_magic
# %pycodestyle_on
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('Audio.csv',sep = ";")
df
```

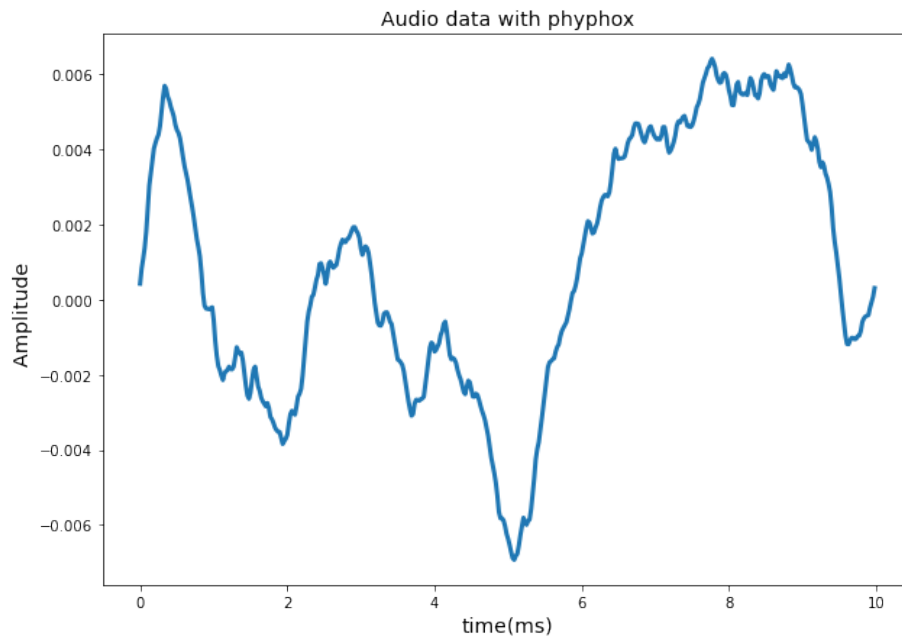
	Time (ms)	Recording (a.u.)
0	0.000000	0.000426
1	0.020834	0.000827
2	0.041668	0.001085
3	0.062502	0.001382
4	0.083336	0.001814
...	...	...
475	9.896208	-0.000407
476	9.917042	-0.000216
477	9.937876	-0.000071
478	9.958711	0.000077
479	9.979545	0.000308

```
[480 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
X = df['Time (ms)']
Y = df['Recording (a.u.)']
```

The plot of the data in my jupyter notebook :

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
ax.plot(X,Y, lw=3)
ax.set_xlabel('time(ms)',fontsize=14)
ax.set_ylabel('Amplitude ',fontsize=14)
ax.set_title('Audio data with phyphox',fontsize=14)
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Audio data with phyphox')
```



So far, Its just the same as the picture above . Now I am going to do some analysis bases on what I have learned so far.

## Data analysis

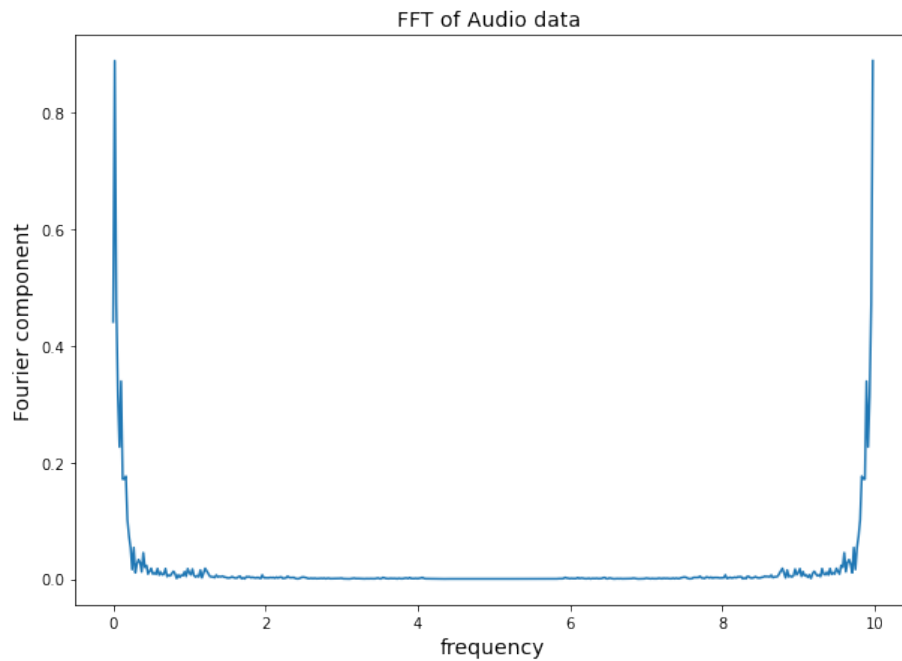
First I am going to take the fourier transfer of the acceleration using numpy fft.

```
from numpy import fft
y = np.fft.fft(Y)
y_abs = abs(y)
print(len(y_abs),len(X))

480 480

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
plt.rcParams["figure.dpi"] = 100 # just to have a better view
ax.plot(X, y_abs)
ax.set_xlabel('frequency',fontsize=14)
ax.set_ylabel('Fourier component',fontsize=14)
ax.set_title('FFT of Audio data ',fontsize=14)

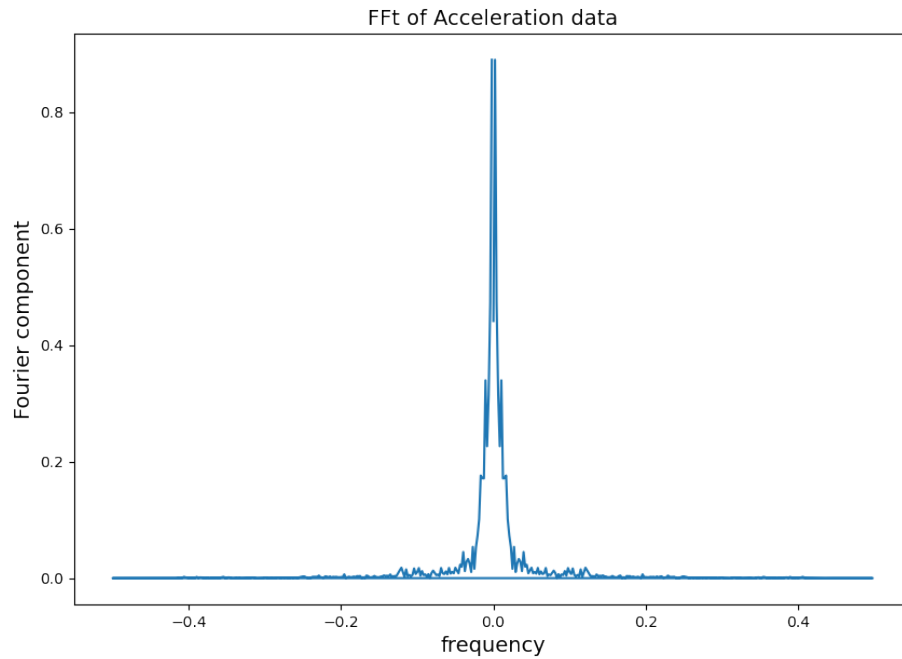
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'FFT of Audio data ')
```



Here, my understanding is that we got strong frequencies between 0 to 2 and 8 to 10. In between 2 to 8 we have very weak frequencies .

I will use the numpy fftfreq to retrieve the frequencies from the data .

```
freqs = np.fft.fftfreq(len(y_abs))
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
ax.plot(freqs,y_abs)
ax.set_xlabel('frequency',fontsize=14)
ax.set_ylabel('Fourier component',fontsize=14)
ax.set_title('FFt of Acceleration data',fontsize=14)
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'FFt of Acceleration data')
```



If I want to have a look at the peaks only, I can just sort it out using scipy find peaks.

```
from scipy.signal import find_peaks
peaks, _ = find_peaks(y_abs, height=0)
freqs[peaks]
```

```
array([ 0.00208333,  0.01041667,  0.01666667,  0.02708333,  0.03333333,
        0.03958333,  0.04375    ,  0.05        ,  0.05416667,  0.05833333,
        0.0625      ,  0.06875    ,  0.07291667,  0.07916667,  0.08541667,
        0.08958333,  0.09375    ,  0.09791667,  0.10416667,  0.11041667,
        0.11458333,  0.12083333,  0.13541667,  0.13958333,  0.14375    ,
        0.15625    ,  0.16666667,  0.17083333,  0.175        ,  0.17916667,
        0.18333333,  0.18958333,  0.19583333,  0.20625    ,  0.21041667,
        0.21458333,  0.22083333,  0.22916667,  0.2375      ,  0.25        ,
        0.26041667,  0.26458333,  0.27291667,  0.27708333,  0.28333333,
        0.2875      ,  0.29166667,  0.3          ,  0.30625    ,  0.31666667,
        0.32083333,  0.32916667,  0.33333333,  0.3375      ,  0.34791667,
        0.35416667,  0.36458333,  0.37083333,  0.375        ,  0.38541667,
        0.38958333,  0.39791667,  0.40625    ,  0.41458333,  0.42083333,
        0.42708333,  0.43125    ,  0.4375      ,  0.44166667,  0.44791667,
        0.45625    ,  0.4625      ,  0.47291667,  0.48333333,  0.4875      ,
        0.49375    , -0.5          , -0.49375    , -0.4875      , -0.48333333,
        -0.47291667, -0.4625      , -0.45625    , -0.44791667, -0.44166667,
        -0.4375      , -0.43125    , -0.42708333, -0.42083333, -0.41458333,
```

```

-0.40625      , -0.39791667, -0.38958333, -0.38541667, -0.375      ,
-0.37083333, -0.36458333, -0.35416667, -0.34791667, -0.3375      ,
-0.33333333, -0.32916667, -0.32083333, -0.31666667, -0.30625      ,
-0.3          , -0.29166667, -0.2875      , -0.28333333, -0.27708333,
-0.27291667, -0.26458333, -0.26041667, -0.25          , -0.2375      ,
-0.22916667, -0.22083333, -0.21458333, -0.21041667, -0.20625      ,
-0.19583333, -0.18958333, -0.18333333, -0.17916667, -0.175          ,
-0.17083333, -0.16666667, -0.15625      , -0.14375      , -0.13958333,
-0.13541667, -0.12083333, -0.11458333, -0.11041667, -0.10416667,
-0.09791667, -0.09375      , -0.08958333, -0.08541667, -0.07916667,
-0.07291667, -0.06875      , -0.0625          , -0.05833333, -0.05416667,
-0.05          , -0.04375      , -0.03958333, -0.03333333, -0.02708333,
-0.01666667, -0.01041667])

```

## Convert the data analysis to python

I will create a file name `audio_fft.py` with the following codes (taken from above)

```

import math import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from numpy
import fft

```

```

def audio_fft(X,Y):

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
ax.plot(X,Y, lw=3)
ax.set_xlabel('time(ms)',fontsize=14)
ax.set_ylabel('Amplitude ',fontsize=14)
ax.set_title('Audio data with phyphox',fontsize=14)
plt.show()
y = np.fft.fft(Y)
y_abs = abs(y)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
plt.rcParams["figure.dpi"] = 100 # just to have a better view
ax.plot(X, y_abs)
ax.set_xlabel('frequency',fontsize=14)
ax.set_ylabel('Fourier component',fontsize=14)
ax.set_title('FFT of Audio data ',fontsize=14)
plt.show()
freqs = np.fft.fftfreq(len(y_abs))
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
ax.plot(freqs,y_abs)
ax.set_xlabel('frequency',fontsize=14)
ax.set_ylabel('Fourier component',fontsize=14)
ax.set_title('FFt of Acceleration data',fontsize=14)
plt.show()
from scipy.signal import find_peaks
peaks, _ = find_peaks(y_abs, height=0)

```

```
return freqs[peaks]
```

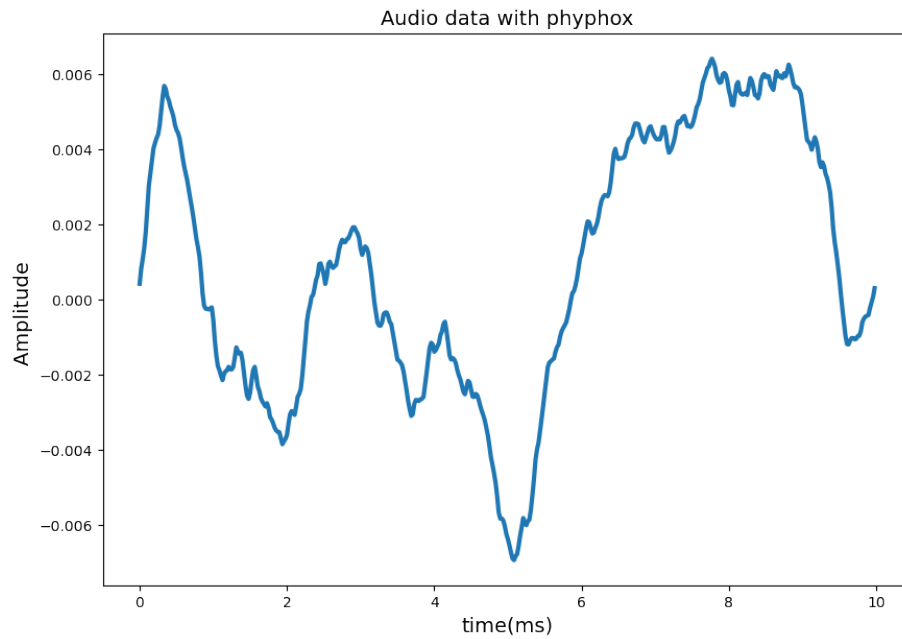
No we can call this python program to produce all of the result above . But we will have to provide the values for x and y , which we already have listed above.

Checking the python file : Lets import the audio.py

```
import audio_fft
```

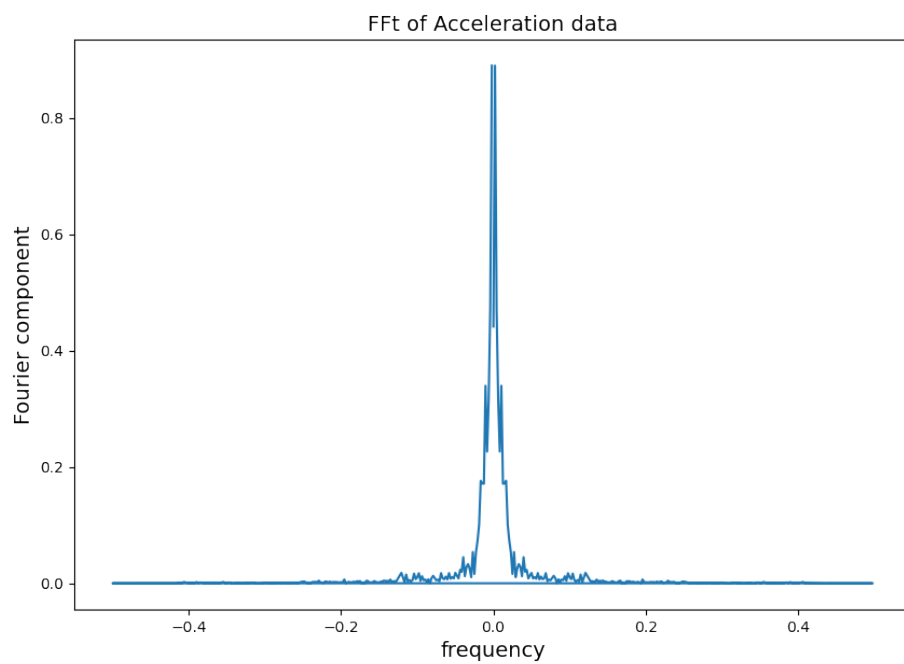
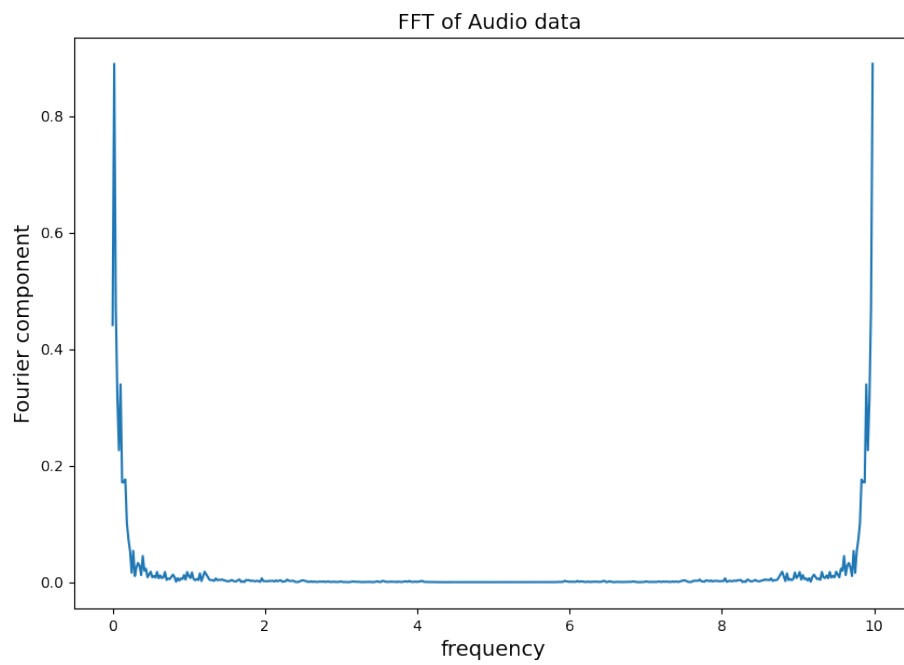
No I am going to call the function "audio\_fft" with the values for X and Y

```
audio_fft.audio_fft(X,Y)
```



480 480





```
array([ 0.00208333,  0.01041667,  0.01666667,  0.02708333,  0.03333333,
        0.03958333,  0.04375    ,  0.05        ,  0.05416667,  0.05833333,
```

```

0.0625      , 0.06875      , 0.07291667, 0.07916667, 0.08541667,
0.08958333, 0.09375      , 0.09791667, 0.10416667, 0.11041667,
0.11458333, 0.12083333, 0.13541667, 0.13958333, 0.14375      ,
0.15625     , 0.16666667, 0.17083333, 0.175      , 0.17916667,
0.18333333, 0.18958333, 0.19583333, 0.20625     , 0.21041667,
0.21458333, 0.22083333, 0.22916667, 0.2375     , 0.25      ,
0.26041667, 0.26458333, 0.27291667, 0.27708333, 0.28333333,
0.2875     , 0.29166667, 0.3      , 0.30625     , 0.31666667,
0.32083333, 0.32916667, 0.33333333, 0.3375     , 0.34791667,
0.35416667, 0.36458333, 0.37083333, 0.375      , 0.38541667,
0.38958333, 0.39791667, 0.40625     , 0.41458333, 0.42083333,
0.42708333, 0.43125     , 0.4375     , 0.44166667, 0.44791667,
0.45625     , 0.4625     , 0.47291667, 0.48333333, 0.4875     ,
0.49375     , -0.5      , -0.49375     , -0.4875     , -0.48333333,
-0.47291667, -0.4625     , -0.45625     , -0.44791667, -0.44166667,
-0.4375     , -0.43125     , -0.42708333, -0.42083333, -0.41458333,
-0.40625     , -0.39791667, -0.38958333, -0.38541667, -0.375      ,
-0.37083333, -0.36458333, -0.35416667, -0.34791667, -0.3375     ,
-0.33333333, -0.32916667, -0.32083333, -0.31666667, -0.30625     ,
-0.3      , -0.29166667, -0.2875     , -0.28333333, -0.27708333,
-0.27291667, -0.26458333, -0.26041667, -0.25      , -0.2375     ,
-0.22916667, -0.22083333, -0.21458333, -0.21041667, -0.20625     ,
-0.19583333, -0.18958333, -0.18333333, -0.17916667, -0.175      ,
-0.17083333, -0.16666667, -0.15625     , -0.14375     , -0.13958333,
-0.13541667, -0.12083333, -0.11458333, -0.11041667, -0.10416667,
-0.09791667, -0.09375     , -0.08958333, -0.08541667, -0.07916667,
-0.07291667, -0.06875     , -0.0625     , -0.05833333, -0.05416667,
-0.05      , -0.04375     , -0.03958333, -0.03333333, -0.02708333,
-0.01666667, -0.01041667])

```

I am not sure how to get rid of some of this low frequencies . It could have been nice if I could do so.