## **Contents**

- calculate amplitude in V
- Testing out different beta = 0, see if same result (it's the same, mostly)

```
fprintf('NEW INSTANCE \n');

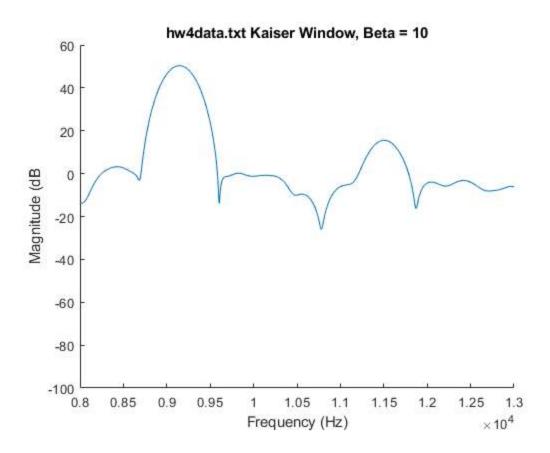
%getting data from text file
directory = 'C:\Users\vifro\OneDrive\Documents\MATLAB';
file_name = 'hw4data.txt';
file_path = fullfile(directory, file_name);
x = load(file_path);
x = x(:);
```

**NEW INSTANCE** 

```
Fs = 75 * 1000; %75 ksps = sampling frequency
N = length(x); %is 512
NFFT = 32768;
f = linspace(0, Fs, NFFT);
beta = 10;
figure;
hold on;
    win = kaiser(N,beta);
    x_{win} = x .* win;
    fft_x_win = fft(x_win,NFFT);
    fft_x_win_dB = 20 * log10( abs(fft_x_win) + 0.000000000001);
    plot(f, fft_x_win_dB);
xlim([8000 13000]);
ylim([-100 60]);
hold off;
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Magnitude (dB');
title('hw4data.txt Kaiser Window, Beta = 10');
%%calculate where gain is maximum, getting frequency
ind_large = find(f >9000 & f < 10000);</pre>
```

```
[M_large, I_large] = max(fft_x_win_dB(ind_large));
f_large = f(ind_large(I_large));

ind_small = find(f > 11000 & f < 12000);
[M_small, I_small] = max(fft_x_win_dB(ind_small));
f_small = f(ind_small(I_small));</pre>
```



## calculate amplitude in V

```
fprintf('NEW INSTANCE \n');

%multiply by 2 because symmetric
%divide by window size to account for tapering by window

A_large = 2 * abs(fft_x_win(ind_large(I_large))) / sum(win);

A_small = 2 * abs(fft_x_win(ind_small(I_small))) / sum(win);
```

**NEW INSTANCE** 

```
fprintf('Large Component Frequency, Hz = %.4f\n',f_large);
fprintf('Large Component Amplitude, V = %.4f\n', A_large);

fprintf('Small Component Frequency, Hz = %.4f\n',f_small);
fprintf('Small Component Amplitude, V = %.4f\n', A_small);
```

```
Large Component Frequency, Hz = 9146.3973
Large Component Amplitude, V = 3.2987
Small Component Frequency, Hz = 11503.9521
Small Component Amplitude, V = 0.0598
```

## Testing out different beta = 0, see if same result (it's the same, mostly)

```
%getting data from text file
directory = 'C:\Users\vifro\OneDrive\Documents\MATLAB';
file_name = 'hw4data.txt';
file_path = fullfile(directory, file_name);
x = load(file path);
x = x(:);
Fs = 75 * 1000; %75 ksps = sampling frequency
N = length(x); %is 512
NFFT = 32768;
f = linspace(0, Fs, NFFT);
beta = 0;
figure;
hold on;
    win = kaiser(N,beta);
    x_{win} = x .* win;
    fft_x_win = fft(x_win,NFFT);
    fft_x_win_dB = 20 * log10( abs(fft_x_win) + 0.0000000000001);
    plot(f, fft_x_win_dB);
xlim([8000 13000]);
ylim([-100 60]);
hold off;
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Magnitude (dB');
title('hw4data.txt Kaiser Window, Beta = 0');
%calculate where gain is maximum, getting frequency
ind_large = find(f >9000 & f < 10000);</pre>
[M_large, I_large] = max(fft_x_win_dB(ind_large));
f_large = f(ind_large(I_large));
```

```
ind_small = find(f > 11000 & f < 12000);
[M_small, I_small] = max(fft_x_win_dB(ind_small));
f_small = f(ind_small(I_small));

% calculate amplitude in V

fprintf('NEW INSTANCE \n');

%multiply by 2 because symmetric
%divide by window size to account for tapering by window

A_large = 2 * abs(fft_x_win(ind_large(I_large))) / sum(win);

A_small = 2 * abs(fft_x_win(ind_small(I_small))) / sum(win);

fprintf('Beta = 0, Large Component Frequency, Hz = %.4f\n',f_large);
fprintf('Beta = 0, Small Component Frequency, Hz = %.4f\n', A_large);
fprintf('Beta = 0, Small Component Frequency, Hz = %.4f\n', f_small);
fprintf('Beta = 0, Small Component Amplitude, V = %.4f\n', A_small);</pre>
```

## **NEW INSTANCE**

```
Beta = 0, Large Component Frequency, Hz = 9146.3973
Beta = 0, Large Component Amplitude, V = 3.3016
Beta = 0, Small Component Frequency, Hz = 11552.0188
Beta = 0, Small Component Amplitude, V = 0.0907
```

