Lab 5: Sampling and Discrete Fourier Transform

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The sound has sped up and higher pitched	
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1	
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A. DiscreteFourierTransformandzeropadding

1.

x₁ DTF

```
T_0 = 1; N_0 = 10; T = T_0/N_0; n = (0:T:T*(N_0-1));

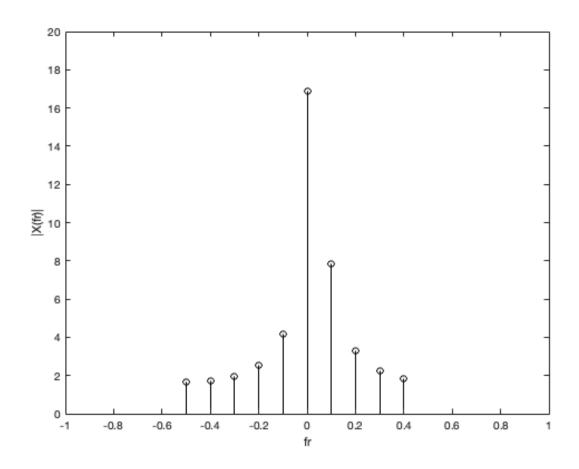
x_1 = exp(1i*2*pi*n*30/100) + exp(1i*2*pi*n*33/100);

x_2 = cos(2*pi*n*30/100) + 0.5.*cos(2*pi*n*40/100);

X_1 = fft(x_1); r = -N_0/2:N_0/2-1;
```

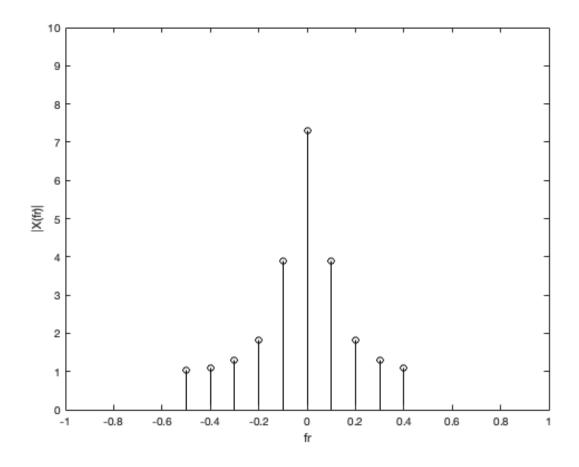
```
X_2 = fft(x_2);
fr = r/N_0;

stem(fr,fftshift(abs(X_1)),'k');
axis([-1 1 0 20]);
xlabel('fr'); ylabel('|X(fr)|');
```



x2 DTF

```
stem(fr,fftshift(abs(X_2)),'k');
axis([-1 1 0 10]);
xlabel('fr'); ylabel('|X(fr)|');
```

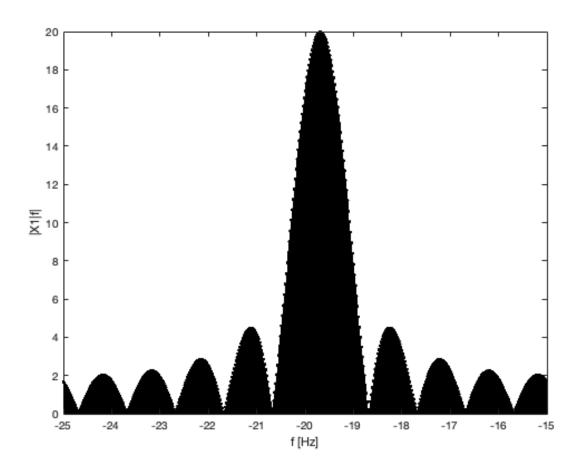


2.

X1 ZERO-PADDING

```
x_1_ZEROPAD = [x_1,zeros(1,48*length(x_1))];
X_1_ZEROPAD = fft(x_1_ZEROPAD);

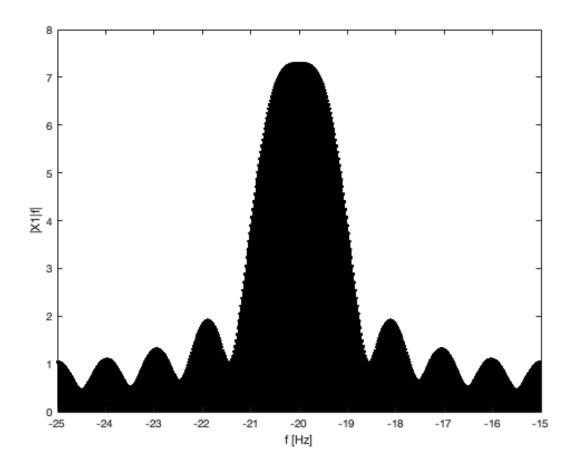
f_zp = (0:49*N_0-1)/(T*49*N_0);
stem(f_zp-25,fftshift(abs(X_1_ZEROPAD)),'k.');
axis([-25 -15 0 20]); xlabel('f [Hz]'); ylabel('|X1|f|');
```



X2 ZERO-PADDING

```
x_2_ZEROPAD = [x_2,zeros(1,48*length(x_2))];
X_2_ZEROPAD = fft(x_2_ZEROPAD);

f_zp = (0:49*N_0-1)/(T*49*N_0);
stem(f_zp-25,fftshift(abs(X_2_ZEROPAD)),'k.');
axis([-25 -15 0 8]); xlabel('f [Hz]'); ylabel('|X1|f|');
```



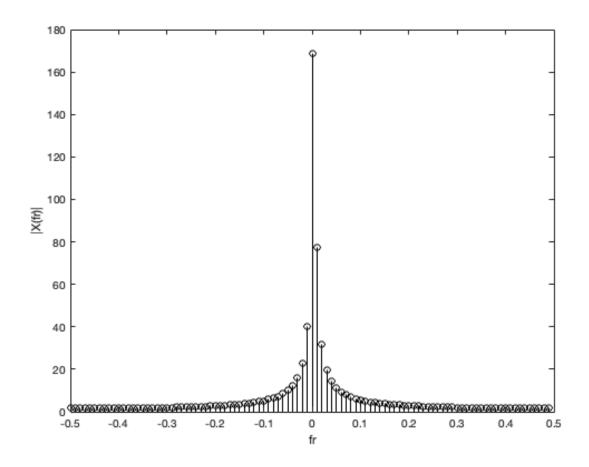
3.

X1. 100 SAMPLES

```
T_0 = 1; N_0 = 100; T = T_0/N_0; n = (0:T:T*(N_0-1));
x_1 = exp(1i*2*pi*n*30/100) + exp(1i*2*pi*n*33/100);
x_2 = cos(2*pi*n*30/100) + 0.5.*cos(2*pi*n*40/100);

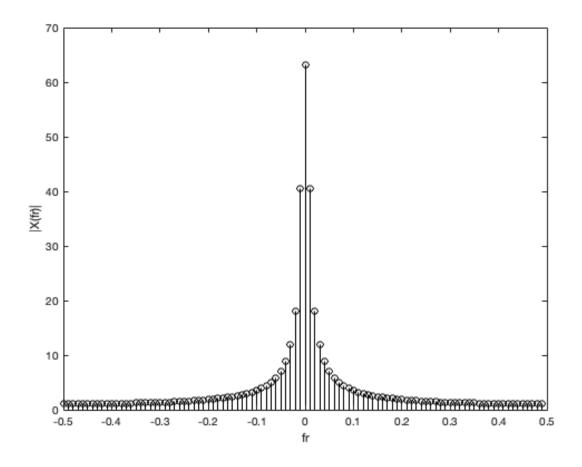
X_1 = fft(x_1); r = -N_0/2:N_0/2-1;
X_2 = fft(x_2);
fr = r/N_0;

stem(fr,fftshift(abs(X_1)),'k');
axis([-0.5 0.5 0 180]);
xlabel('fr'); ylabel('|X(fr)|');
```



X2. 100 Samples

```
stem(fr,fftshift(abs(X_2)),'k');
axis([-0.5 0.5 0 70]);
xlabel('fr'); ylabel('|X(fr)|');
```

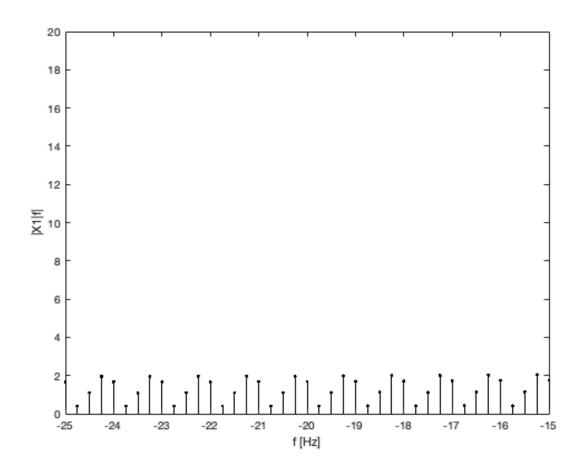


4_

X1 ZERO-PADDING 100 samples

```
x_1_ZEROPAD = [x_1,zeros(1,3*length(x_1))];
X_1_ZEROPAD = fft(x_1_ZEROPAD);

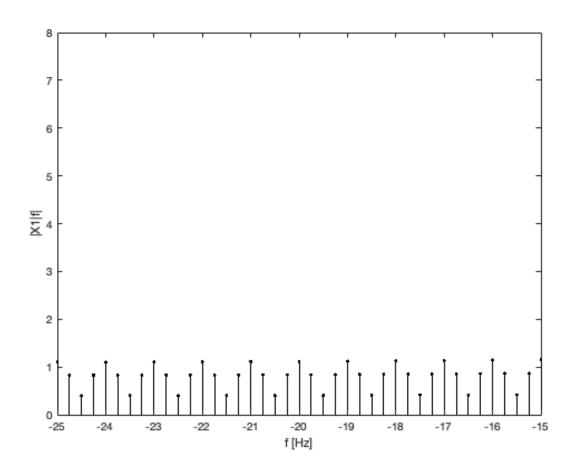
f_zp = (0:4*N_0-1)/(T*4*N_0);
stem(f_zp-25,fftshift(abs(X_1_ZEROPAD)),'k.');
axis([-25 -15 0 20]); xlabel('f [Hz]'); ylabel('|X1|f|');
```



X2 ZERO-PADDING 100 samples

```
x_2_ZEROPAD = [x_2,zeros(1,3*length(x_2))];
X_2_ZEROPAD = fft(x_2_ZEROPAD);

f_zp = (0:4*N_0-1)/(T*4*N_0);
stem(f_zp-25,fftshift(abs(X_2_ZEROPAD)),'k.');
axis([-25 -15 0 8]); xlabel('f [Hz]'); ylabel('|X1|f|');
```



B. Sampling

[y,fs] = audioread ('handel.wav');

```
sound(y,fs);
Error using sound
Device Error: Internal Device error

Error in lab5 (line 98)
sound(y,fs);

1. NO = 73113, TO = 8.93, T = 1.2e-4

sampleTime = length(y);
totoalTimeSpan = sampleTime/fs;

t = linspace(0, sampleTime/fs, sampleTime);
```

2.

plot(t, y)

3.

```
Y = fft(y);
stem(t,abs(Y),'k');

4.

subsample = downsample(y,2);
sampleTime = length(subsample);

t = linspace(0, sampleTime/fs, sampleTime);

5.

stem(t,abs(subsample),'k');

6.

SUB = fft(subsample);
stem(t,abs(SUB),'k');

7.

sound(y,fs);
```

The sound has sped up and higher pitched

sound(subsample,fs);

C. Filter design

BS = bandstop(y,[16 256],fs);

1.

```
LP = lowpass(y,2000,fs);
stem(t, LP);
sound(LP,fs);
% 2. It sounds like it has gotten more echo, in other words there is more
% depth compared to the original
3.
```

Lab 5: Sampling and Discrete Fourier Transform

```
stem(t,BS);
sound(BS,fs);

% After using the bandstop filter to filter out frequencies 16 - 256 Hz.
% But the difference between this filtered signal and the original is not
% very noticable
```

4.

% 5. We used the fft property to get signal to amplify

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