

Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering (EEE)

Course No.: EEE 312 Section: A2

Experiment No. 1

Assignment - 1

Instructions: Each student must submit a hard copy of the report. Include your Matlab code snippets as well as all necessary command window output+plots in your report. Comment on each of your result of the tasks provided.

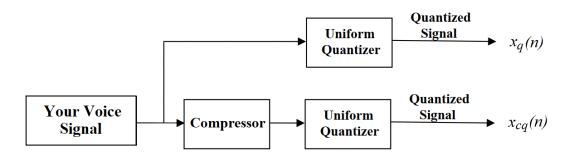
1. Consider the given signal below:

$$y(t) = \sin(2\pi * 20 * R * t) + \sin(2\pi * 60 * R * t) + \sin(2\pi * 120 * R * t); 0 < t < 1ms$$

Here, *R* is the last two digits of your student ID. Now:

- (i) Sample the signal with sampling frequencies of (240*R), (360*R), (640*R) and (810*R) samples/sec. From each discrete time signal, obtain the reconstructed signal, $\tilde{y}(t)$ and plot the error signal, $e(n) = \tilde{y}(t) y(t)$. Plot/Stem every resulting signal and comment on your results.
- (ii) Sample the signal by (1500**R*) samples/sec. Then, quantize the signal with 3-bit to 8-bit uniform quantizers, separately. Obtain the SQNR for each case and compare them with the theoretical SQNR. From this, plot both experimental and theoretical SQNR with respect to bits in a single plot (use legends).

2. Record your voice as an .mp3/.wav file (any one sentence long audio clip of your choice) through your phone and import it to your pc. You can use the audioread() function to read the signal. With that function, you shall get a discrete time signal as well as a sampling frequency, F_s . Therefore, complete the following system:



Consider an 8-bit quantizer for the system. Based on the information above:

- (i) First take a μ -law compressor (read lab sheet for specifications). Show waveshape of each block's output.
- (ii) Listen to both quantized signals using sound(signal, Fs). What difference do you hear? Comment on it.
- (iii) Compute the signal to quantization-noise ratio for each case.
- (iv) Repeat tasks (i)-(iii) using an A –law compressor.