

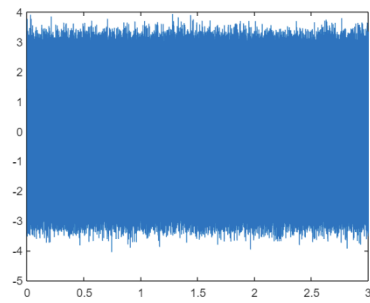
SP Final Project Report

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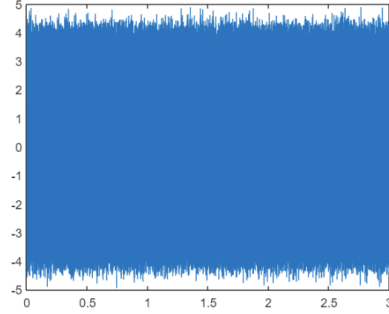
January 7, 2022

0.1 Question 1

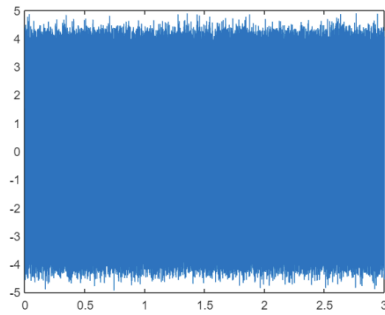
We first load `Observation.nb.mat`, which introduces all the variables needed in this section.



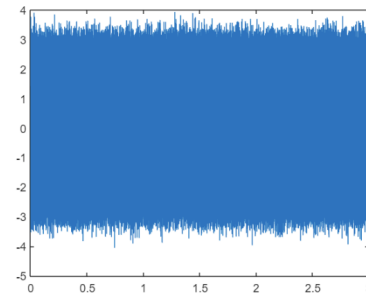
(a) time domain of microphone1



(b) time domain of microphone2



(c) time domain of microphone3



(d) time domain of microphone4

Figure 1: time domain

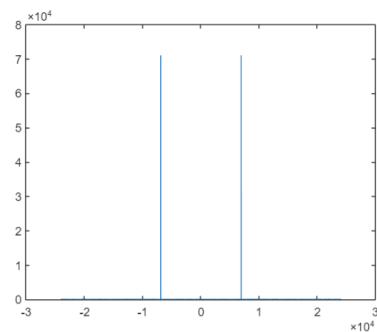
```
%time domain
t=1/16000:1/16000:3;
y1=y(:,1);
plot(t,y1)

t=1/16000:1/16000:3;
y2=y(:,2);
plot(t,y2)

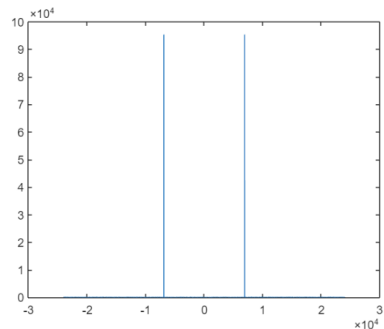
t=1/16000:1/16000:3;
y3=y(:,3);
plot(t,y3)

t=1/16000:1/16000:3;
y4=y(:,4);
plot(t,y4)
```

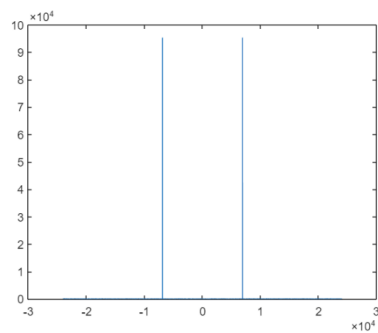
Plot the time domain of 4 microphones.



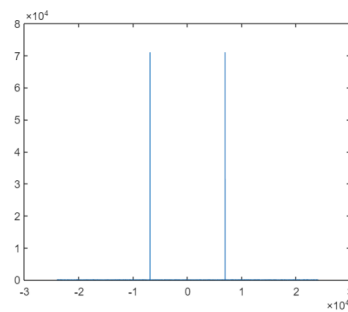
(a) frequency domain of microphone1



(b) frequency domain of microphone2



(c) frequency domain of microphone3



(d) frequency domain of microphone4

Figure 2: frequency domain

```
load("Observation_nb.mat")
%frequency domain
f=-23999:24000;
y_1=fftshift(abs(fft(real(y(:,1)))));
plot(f,y_1)

f=-23999:24000;
y_2=fftshift(abs(fft(real(y(:,2)))));
plot(f,y_2)

f=-23999:24000;
y_3=fftshift(abs(fft(real(y(:,3)))));
plot(f,y_3)

f=-23999:24000;
y_4=fftshift(abs(fft(real(y(:,4)))));
plot(f,y_4)
```

Plot the frequency domain of 4 microphones.

```
%find center frequency
fc=6899/3 %hz %换算单位 从0-24000换到0-8000hz
```

Find the center frequency from the figure of frequency domain.

```
%求协方差矩阵 Rx
Xk=[fft(y(:,1)),fft(y(:,2)),fft(y(:,3)),fft(y(:,4))];
Xk_t=Xk.';
Rx=(Xk_t*Xk_t')/48000;
Rx;
```

Find Rx, according to the fomula $Rx = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^N x[k] \cdot x[k]'$
x[k] is a 4*48000 matrix, x[k]*x[k]' is a 4*4 matrix and N is 48000.

```
[V,D]=eig(Rx);
[d,ind]=sort(diag(D));
vector1=V(:,ind(1));
vector2=V(:,ind(2));
Un=[vector1,vector2];
```

Find two min eigenvalue's corresponding eigenvectors.

```
%算a(theta)
angle_p=zeros(1,181);
p_value_1=zeros(1,181);
p_value_2=zeros(1,181);
a=1;
for theta=-pi/2:pi/180:pi/2;
    a_theta_1=zeros(1,4); %time_difference = d'*v./340;
    a_theta_2=zeros(1,4); %a_theta = exp(-j*2*pi*time_difference*2300).';

    for J=1:4;
        a_theta_1(1,J)=exp((-j*2*pi*((J-1)*0.034-0.051)*sin(theta))/(340/fc));

    end
    a_theta_t_1=a_theta_1.';
    p_theta_1=1/((a_theta_t_1'*Un*(Un')*a_theta_t_1);
    p_value_1(a)=p_theta_1;

    angle_p(a)=theta;
    a=a+1;
end
```

Find a(theta), according to the formula below.

$$\underline{\mathbf{a}}(\theta) = [1, e^{-j2\pi \frac{d \sin \theta}{\lambda}}, \dots, e^{-j2\pi (J-1) \frac{d \sin \theta}{\lambda}}]^T$$

```

p_value=p_value_1';
theta = -90:1:90;

P_middle = abs(p_value(2:end-1));
P_front = abs(p_value(1:end-2));
P_back = abs(p_value(3:end));
logic_front = (P_middle - P_front)>0;
logic_back = (P_middle - P_back)>0;
logic = logic_front & logic_back;
P_middle(~logic) = min(P_middle);
P_local = [abs(p_value(1));P_middle;abs(p_value(end))];
[~,doa_Idx] = maxk(P_local,2);
doa = theta(doa_Idx);
[~,minIdx] = min(abs(doa));
doa_source = doa(minIdx);
[~,maxIdx] = max(abs(doa));
interfer = doa(maxIdx);
disp(['The desired source DOA with MUSIC is: ',num2str(doa_source),' deg']);
disp(['The interfering DOA with MUSIC is: ',num2str(interfer),' deg']);

```

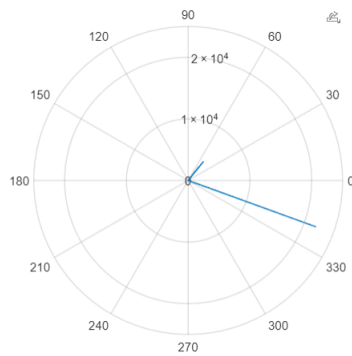
Use the provided code to find two directions of both the desired narrowband source signal and the second interfering signal.

```

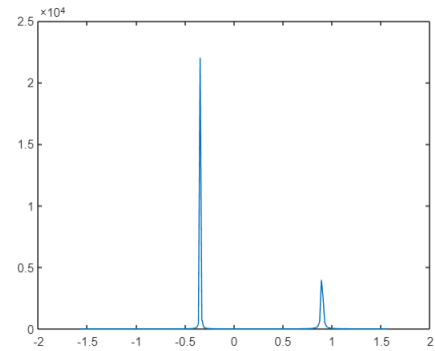
polarplot(angle_p,real(p_value_1))
plot(angle_p,real(p_value_1))

```

Plot the figure of 'doa estimation' and 'pseudo spatial spectrum'.



(a) doa



The desired source DOA with MUSIC is: -29 deg
The interfering DOA with MUSIC is: 51 deg

(b) spectrum

Figure 3: the second question