Spectrogram using a Short-Time Fourier Transform (STFT).

S = spectrogram(X) returns the spectrogram of the signal specified by

vector X in the matrix S. By default, X is divided into eight segments

with 50% overlap, each segment is windowed with a Hamming window. The

number of frequency points used to calculate the discrete Fourier

transforms is equal to the maximum of 256 or the next power of two

greater than the length of each segment of X.

Proposed transformation techniques:

* Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)
* Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT)
* Haar Transform
* Walsh-Hadamard Transform