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```
%{  
Yonatan Carver  
ECES 352 - Lab 4  
  
%}  
clear; clc; close all
```

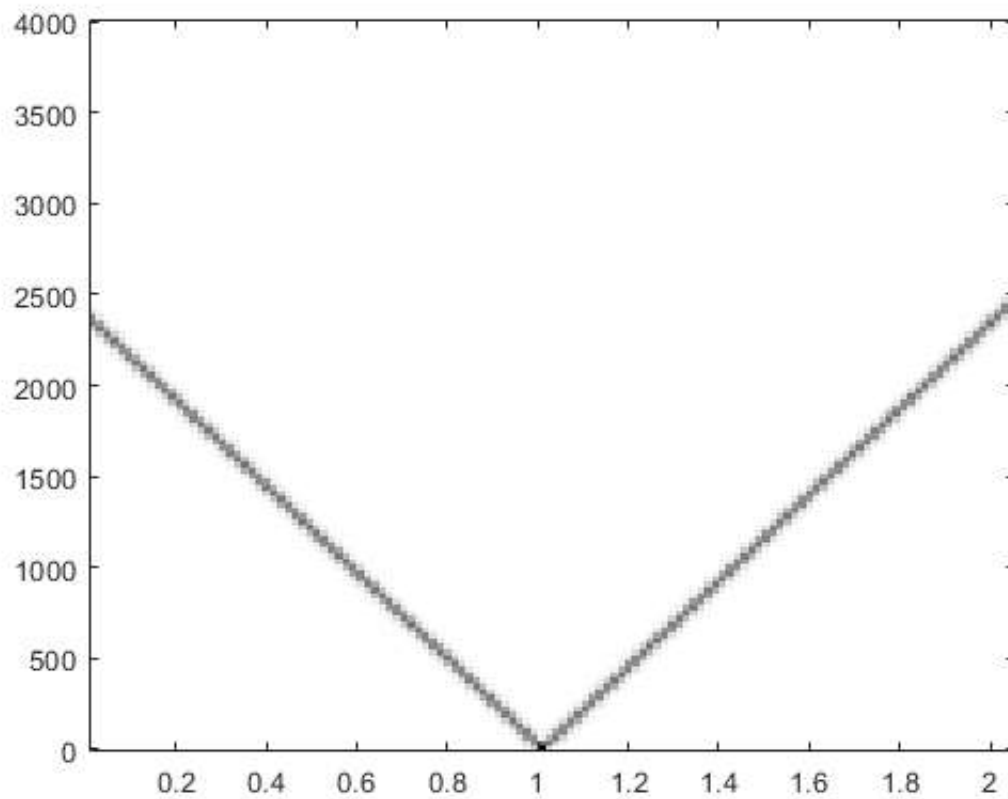
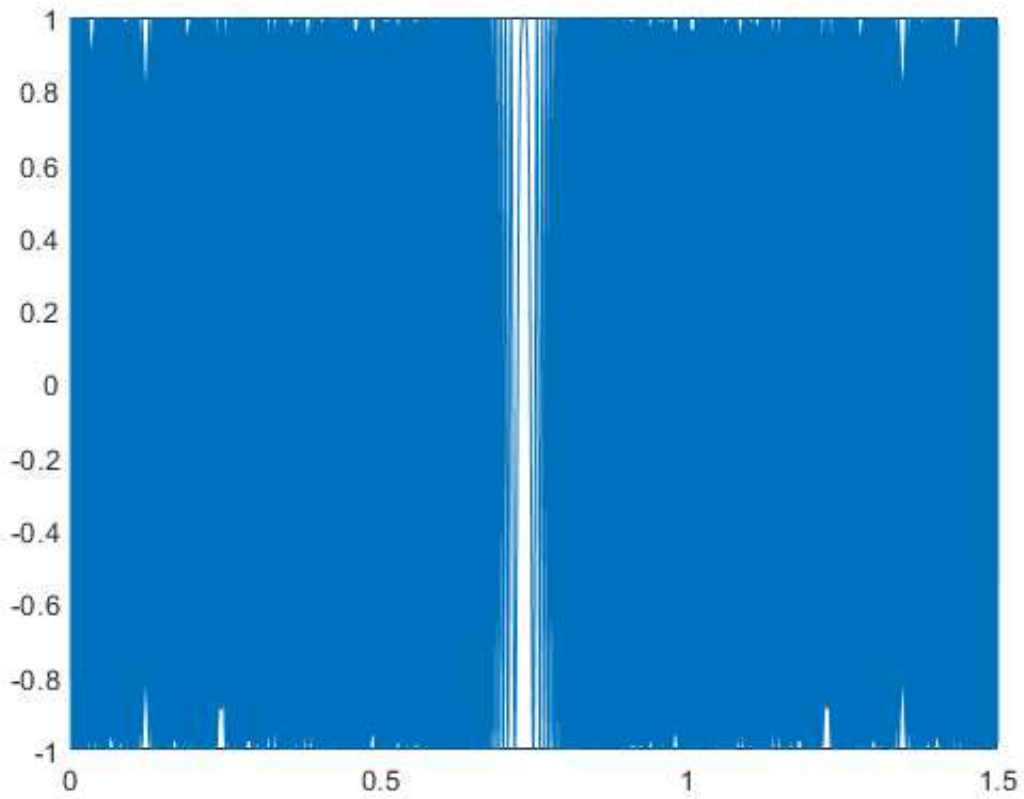
2.4 MATLAB Synthesis of Chirp Signals

```
fsamp = 11025;  
dt = 1/fsamp;  
dur = 1.8;  
tt = 0 : dt : dur;  
psi = 2 * pi * ( 100 + 200 * tt + 500 * tt .* tt );  
xx = real( 7.7 * exp(1j * psi) );  
soundsc( xx, fsamp );
```

3.2 Function for a Chirp

```
% function [xx, tt] = chirpsyn( f1, f2, dur, fsamp )  
f1 = 3300;      % 3300 Hz  
f2 = 300;       % 300 Hz  
dur = 1.5;      % 1.5 seconds  
  
[xx, tt] = chirpsyn( f1, f2, dur );  
  
figure  
plot(tt,xx)  
figure  
plotspec(xx);  
% specgram(xx)  
% soundsc(xx)
```

PLOTSPEC: Sampling Frequency defaulting to 8000 Hz



(a)

```
delf = 35;           % 35 Hz
dur = 0.2;           % 0.2 sec
fsamp = 11025;       % 11025 Hz
fc = 1000;           % 1650 Hz
A = 5;
B = 20;

% function [xx, tt] = beat( A, B, fc, delf, fsamp, dur )
[xx, tt] = beat(A, B, fc, delf, fsamp, dur);

figure
plot(tt, xx)
title(['x(t) = ', num2str(A), 'cos(2\pi(', num2str(fc), '-', num2str(delf), ...
      ')t) + ', num2str(B), 'cos(2\pi(', num2str(fc), '+', num2str(delf), ')t)'])
xlabel('time (s)')
ylabel('amplitude')

% (b)
figure
specgram(xx, 2048, fsamp);
colormap(1-gray(256))
title(['Spectrogram of x(t) = ', num2str(A), 'cos(2\pi(', num2str(fc), '-', num2str(delf), .
..
      ')t) + ', num2str(B), 'cos(2\pi(', num2str(fc), '+', num2str(delf), ')t)'], 'Window S
ize: 2048'))
ylim([920 1080])      % zoom into the relevant region with frequency peaks
yline(1035, 'b--', 'LineWidth', 3);
yline(965, 'b--', 'LineWidth', 3);

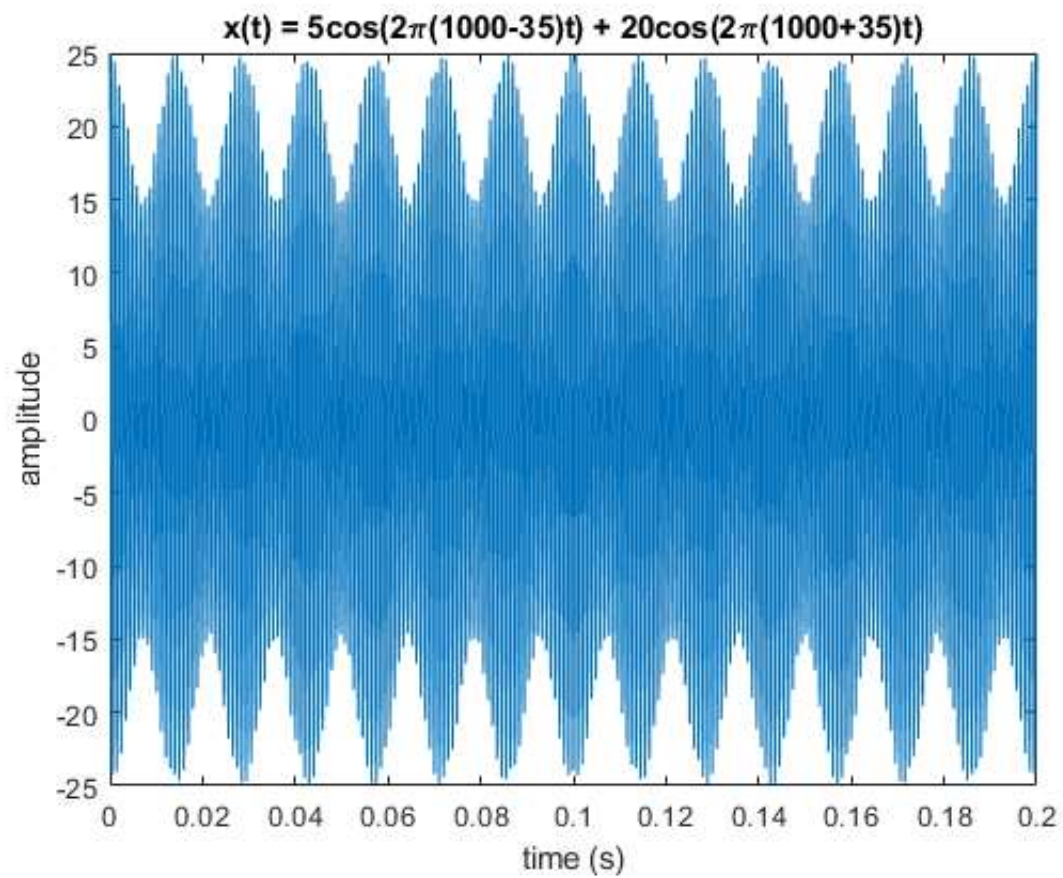
% There are two significant spikes in the spectrogram plot due to the
% original signal being the sum of two cosines at frequencies 965 and 1035
% Hz respectively
% The frequency plot has been zoomed in so that the user can verify that
% the frequency peaks (denoted by the black horizontal lines) are at the
% correct frequencies (965Hz and 1035Hz). Additionally, there are blue
% dashed lines inserted at the corresponding frequencies.

% Other frequency spectrum plotting functions:
% spectrogram(xx, 1024, 'yaxis')
% plotspec(xx);

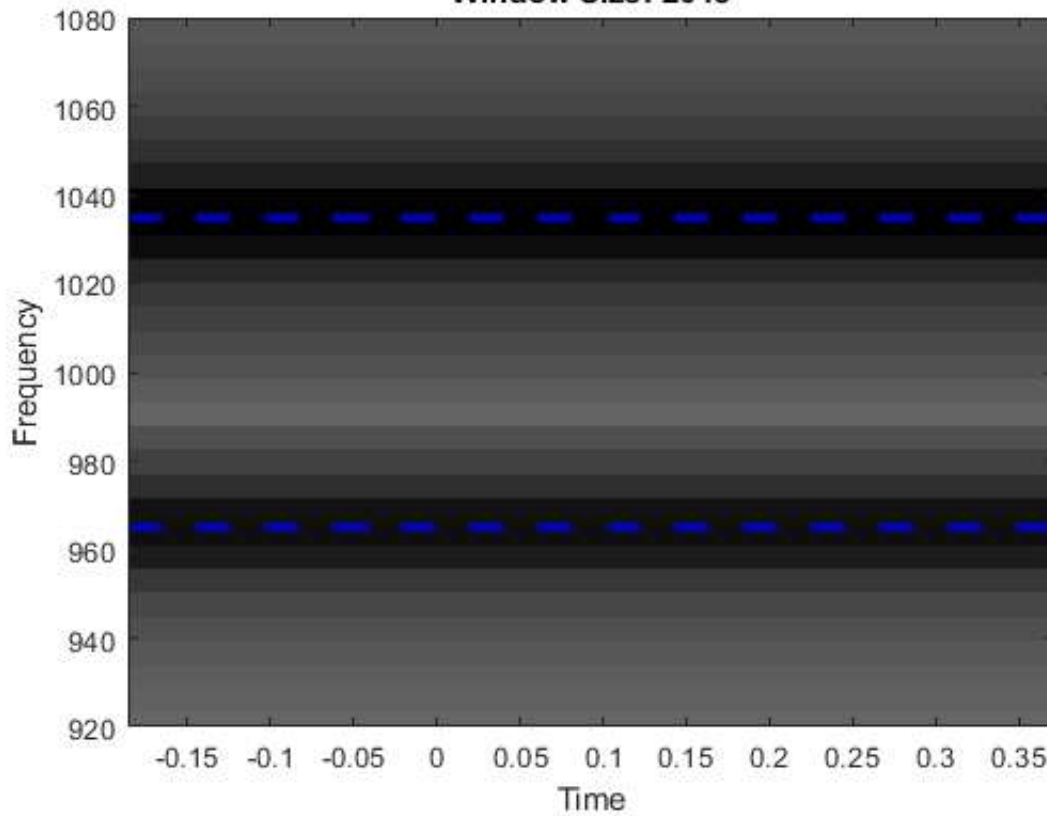
% To generate a sound:
% soundsc(xx)

% (b)
figure
specgram(xx, 16, fsamp);
colormap(1-gray(256));
yline(1035, 'b--');
yline(965, 'b--');
title(['Spectrogram of x(t) = ', num2str(A), 'cos(2\pi(', num2str(fc), '-', num2str(delf), .
..
      ')t) + ', num2str(B), 'cos(2\pi(', num2str(fc), '+', num2str(delf), ')t)'], 'Window S
ize: 16'))
```

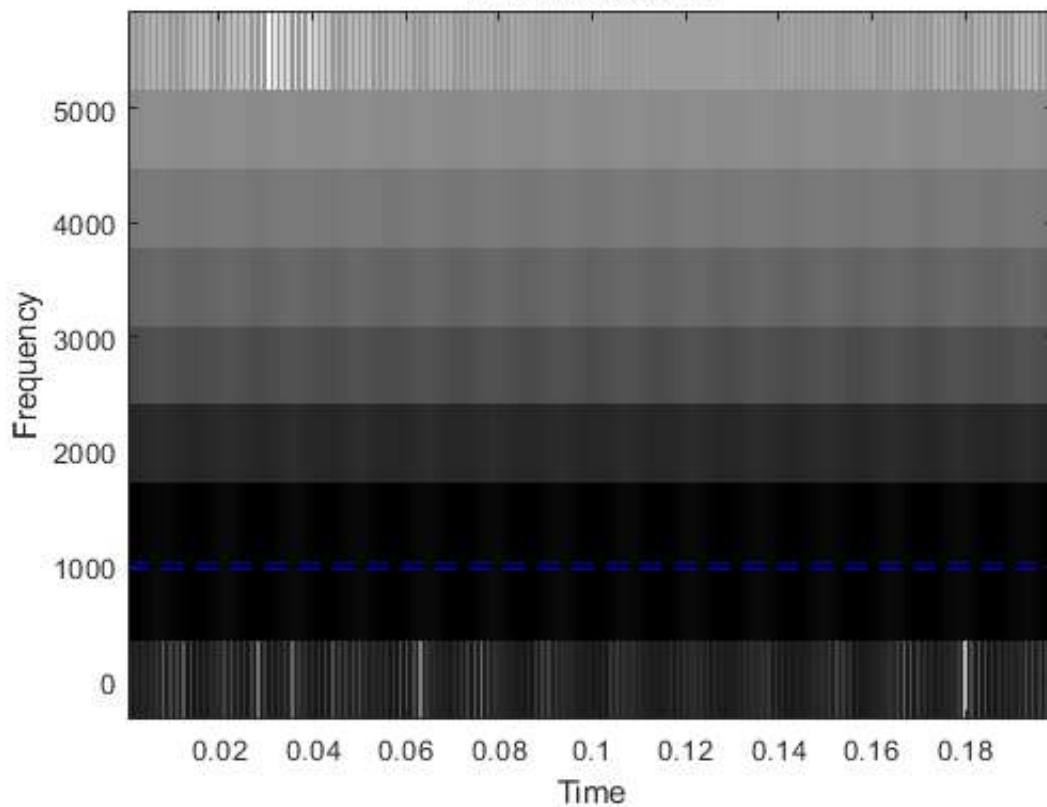
```
% This spectrogram appears to lose the resolution given in the plot above.  
% There are still two blue lines inserted at the frequency peaks however  
% they appear to blend together.
```



Spectrogram of $x(t) = 5\cos(2\pi(1000-35)t) + 20\cos(2\pi(1000+35)t)$
Window Size: 2048



Spectrogram of $x(t) = 5\cos(2\pi(1000-35)t) + 20\cos(2\pi(1000+35)t)$
Window Size: 16



4.3 Spectrogram of a Chirp

```

% function [xx, tt] = chirpsyn( f1, f2, dur, fsamp )
f1 = 4000;
f2 = 300;
dur = 2;
fsamp = 11025;

[xx, tt] = chirpsyn( f1, f2, dur, fsamp );

figure
plot(tt,xx)
title('Plot of chirp:  $x(t_n) = A\cos(2\pi\mu t_n^2 + 2\pi f_0 t_n + \phi)$ ')
xlabel('time (s)')
ylabel('amplitude')
% It is unknown why the beginning of the time plot is condensed and why the
% signal does not originate at 0. This has been discussed with Taha and we
% are still unable to figure out the reasoning behind this.

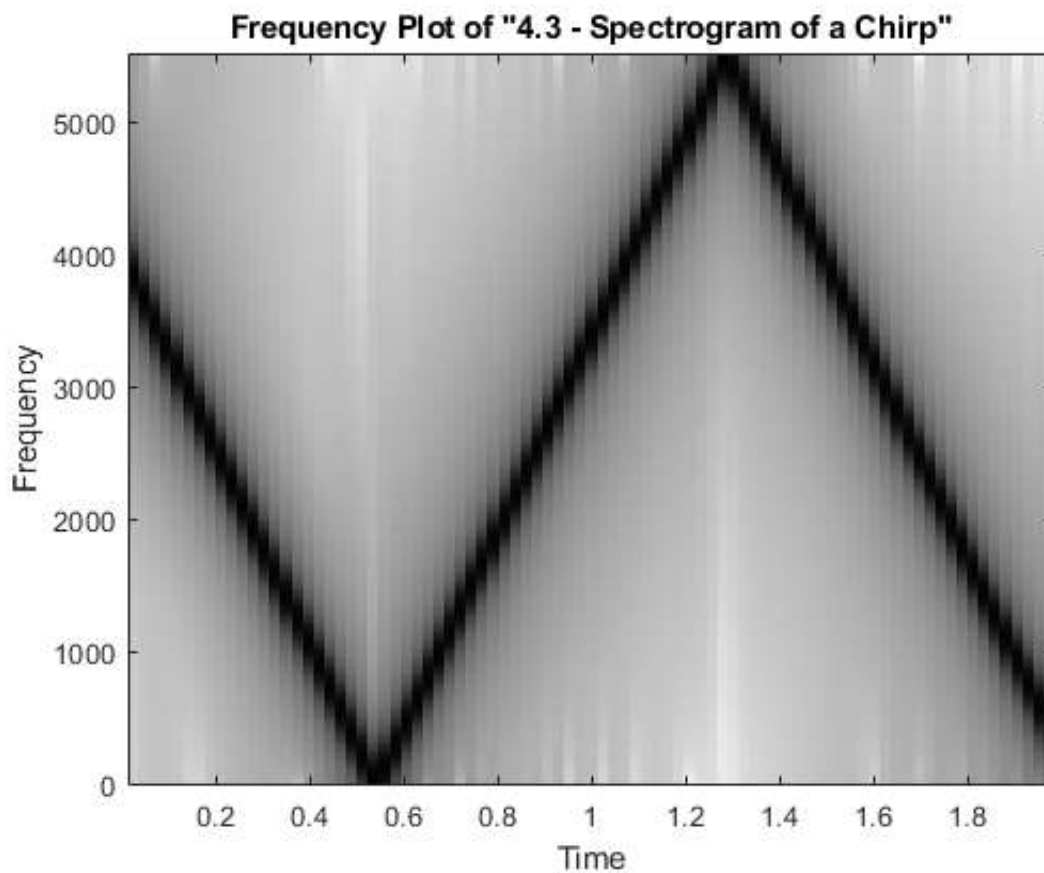
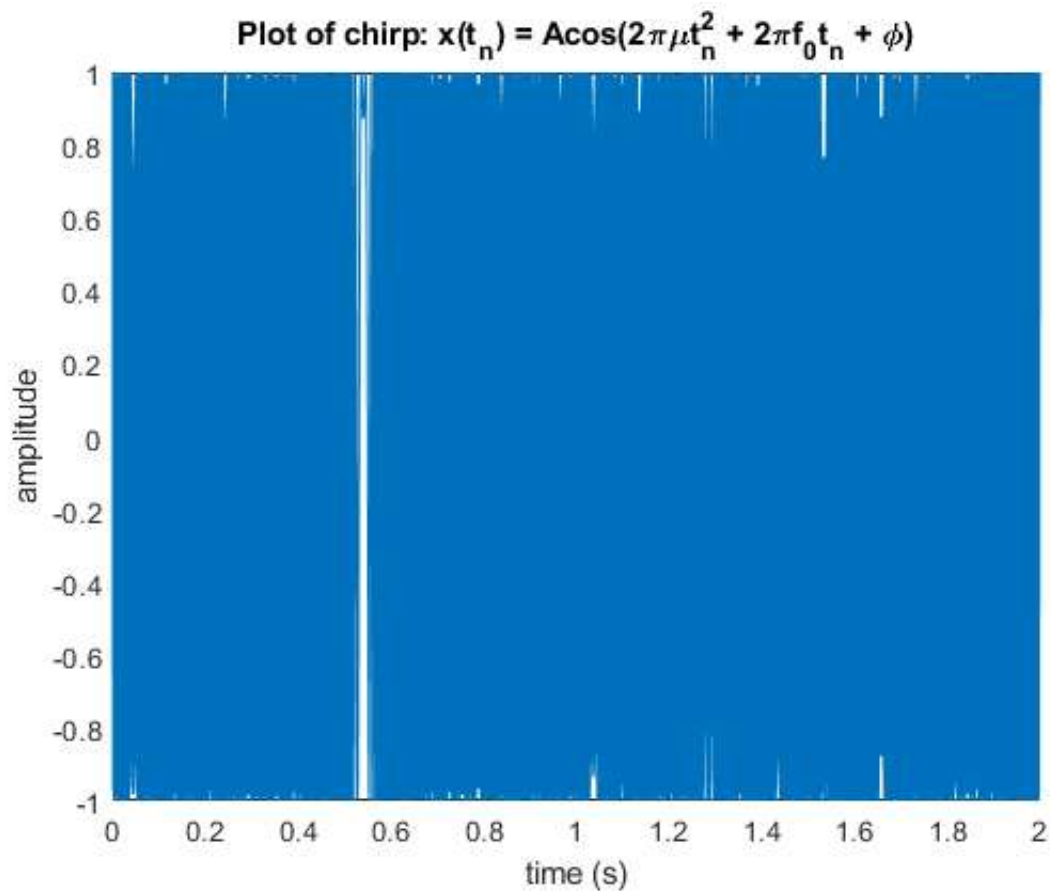
figure
specgram(xx, 512, fsamp);
colormap(1-gray(256))
title('Frequency Plot of "4.3 - Spectrogram of a Chirp"')

% plotspec(xx);

% Upon listening to the signal, the chirp appears to go up then down then
% back up. This is likely due to aliasing. Additionally, the signal appears
% to increase and decrease linearly.

% soundsc(xx)

```



4.4 A Chirp Puzzle

```

% function [xx, tt] = chirpsyn( f1, f2, dur, fsamp )
f1 = -2500;
f2 = 2500;
dur = 3;
fsamp = 11025;

[xx, tt] = chirpsyn( f1, f2, dur, fsamp );

figure
plot(tt,xx)
title('"4.4 - A Chirp Puzzle" Plot')
xlabel('time (s)')
ylabel('amplitude')

figure
specgram(xx, 512, fsamp);
colormap(1-gray(256))
title('Frequency Plot of "4.4 - A Chirp Puzzle"')

% plotspec(xx);

% The signal appears to go both up and down.
% soundsc(xx)

```

