

LAB REPORT

Communication Lab I (ELC 3920)

Experiment No.: 1

S. No:

1	2
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Name:

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Object:

- (a). Determine the first 10 harmonics of a square wave of given frequency and amplitude using spectrum analyser. Compare the experimental values with the theoretical values of harmonics obtained from Fourier series.
- (b). Synthesize the above square wave by summing the first 3, 5, and 10 harmonics.

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**SIMULATION
ATTACHED**

Date of performing the experiment: 14/11/2022

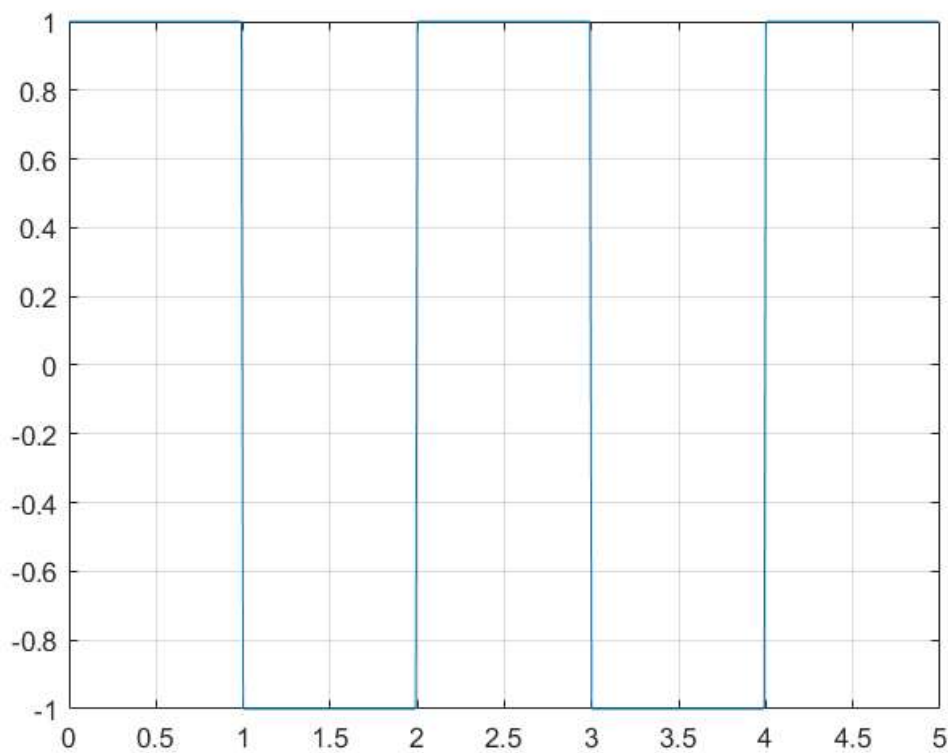
Date of report submission: 21/11/2022

Experiment 1

By Yusuf Ahmed Khan, Serial Number: 12

Approximation of Square Wave using Fourier Series

```
fs=100;  
T=2;  
w0=2*pi/T;  
  
k=0:1/fs:5-1/fs;  
y=square(w0*k, 50);  
  
figure  
plot(k,y)  
grid on
```



```
syms t  
N=5;  
n=1:N;  
  
a0=(2/T)*(int(1,t,0,1)+int(-1,t,1,2))
```

$a_0 = 0$

```
an=(2/T)*(int(1*cos(n*w0*t),t,0,1)+int(-1*cos(n*w0*t),t,1,2))
```

```
an = (0 0 0 0 0)
```

```
bn=(2/T)*(int(1*sin(n*w0*t),t,0,1)+int(-1*sin(n*w0*t),t,1,2))
```

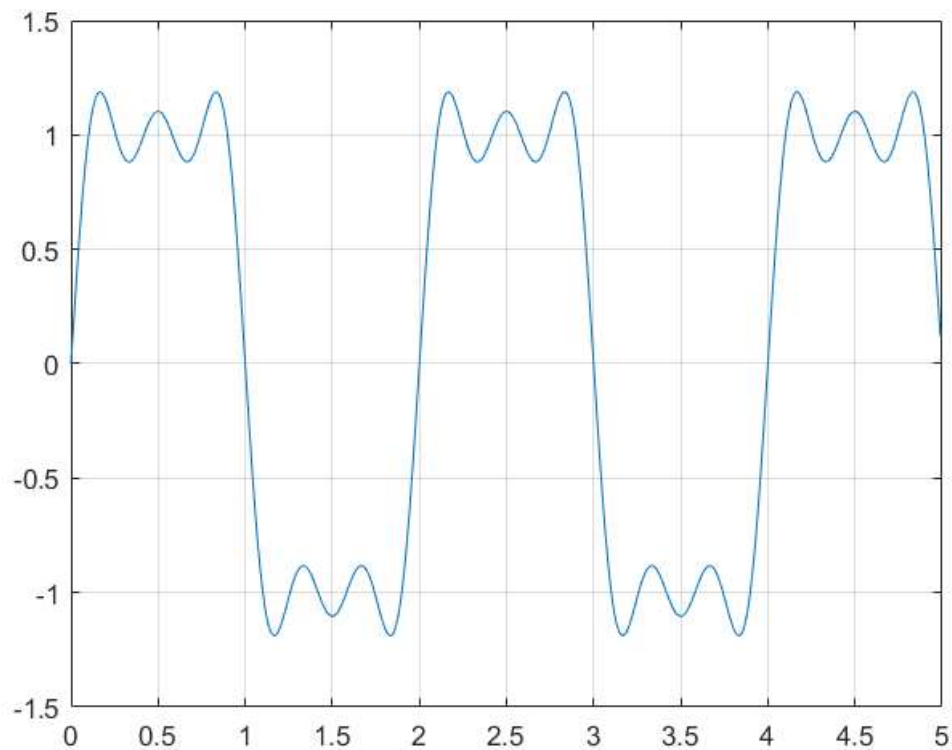
```
bn =  
 $\left(\frac{4}{\pi} \ 0 \ \frac{4}{3\pi} \ 0 \ \frac{4}{5\pi}\right)$ 
```

```
F=a0/2;
```

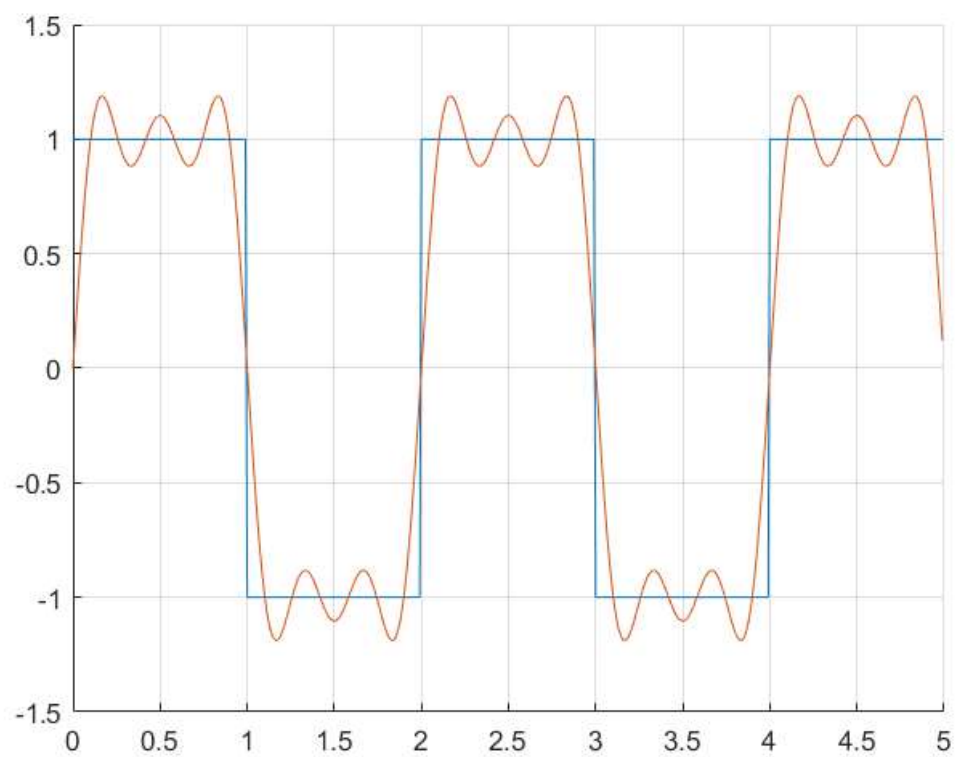
```
for i=1:N  
    F=F+an(i)*cos(i*w0*k)+bn(i)*sin(i*w0*k);
```

```
end
```

```
figure  
plot(k,F)  
grid on
```



```
figure  
hold on  
plot(k,y)  
plot(k,F)  
hold off  
grid on
```



Experiment 1

APPROACH 2 (PYTHON)

BY YUSUF AHMED KHAN, SERIAL NUMBER:12

HARMONIC ANALYSIS AND WAVEFORM SYNTHESIS

In [2]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use("ggplot")
```

Amplitude and Frequency of the square wave

In [3]:

```
#Enter the Amplitude
amp = 2

#Enter the Frequency
freq = 3000
```

In [4]:

```
def count_zeros(number):
    count = 0
    while number > 9:
        count += int(number % 10 == 0)
        number //= 10
    return count

q = count_zeros(freq)

t = 1/freq
new_time = t*pow(10,q+1)
print(new_time)

T = new_time

x_axis = []
y_axis = []

x_ = np.linspace(0,20,500)
f = x_[1]-x_[0]
```

```
dt =f
ttemp = 0 #this is to count periods
```

3.333333333333333

Plotting the square wave

In [5]:

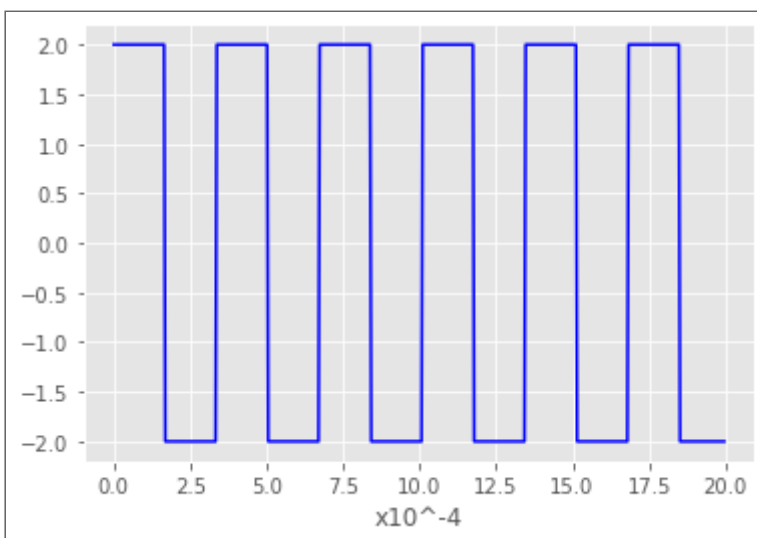
```
while t<20:
    if ttemp>new_time:
        x_axis.append(t)
        y_axis.append(amp)
        ttemp=0

    if ttemp>new_time/2:
        x_axis.append(t)
        b=-amp
        y_axis.append(b)

    else:
        x_axis.append(t)
        y_axis.append(amp)

    t=t+dt
    ttemp=ttemp+dt

plt.xlabel(f"x10^-{{q+1}}")
plt.plot(x_axis,y_axis,color="blue")
plt.show()
```



For a signal $x(t)$, the Fourier Series Representation is given by

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^k a_n \cos n\omega_0 t + b_n \sin n\omega_0 t \dots (1)$$

Since the given square wave $x(t)$ is an odd signal, Therefore a_0 and a_n will be zero And it's also a half wave symmetric signal, therefore b_n will only contain odd harmonics

Number of harmonics

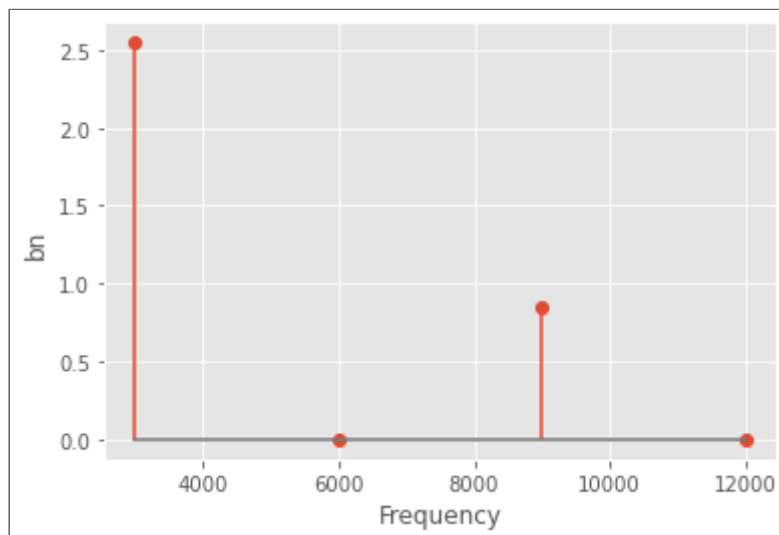
```
In [6]:  
# Enter the no. of harmonics  
Harmonics = 5
```

Plotting the coefficient b_n

```
In [7]:  
# Wn  
def wn(n):  
    global T  
    wn = (2*np.pi*n)/T  
    return wn  
  
# Bn coefficients  
def bn(n):  
    n = int(n)  
    if (n%2 != 0):  
        return (4*amp)/(np.pi*n)  
    else:  
        return 0  
  
bnh=[]  
for n in range(1,Harmonics):  
    bnh.append(bn(n))  
  
print(bnh)  
  
bnh_x=[]  
for i in range(1,Harmonics):  
    h = freq*i  
    bnh_x.append(h)  
  
plt.xlabel("Frequency")
```

```
plt.ylabel("bn")
plt.stem(bnh_x, bnh)
plt.show()
```

```
[2.5464790894703255, 0, 0.8488263631567752,
0]
```



Synthesizing the square from it's Harmonic components

In [10]:

```
# Fourier Series function
def fourierSeries(n_max,x):
    a0 = 0
    partialSums = a0
    for n in range(1,n_max):
        try:
            partialSums = partialSums + bn(n)*np.sin(wn(n)*x)
        except:
            print("pass")
            pass
    return partialSums

f = []

x_ = np.linspace(0,20,500)
for i in x_:
    f.append(fourierSeries(Harmonics,i))

plt.xlabel(f"x10^-{{q+1}}")
plt.plot(x_,f,color="red")
plt.title("Fourier Series approximation with number of Harmonics = "+str(Harmonics))
plt.show()
```


Fourier Series approximation with number of Harmonics = 5

