

# ISS numerical exercise 2 — Spectral analysis

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Mějme diskrétní signál o délce  $N = 8$  vzorků / Let us have a discrete signal with  $N = 8$  samples:  
 $x[n] = [1; 1; 1; 0; 0; 0.5; 0.5; 0]$ .

1. Zkonstruujte bázové vektory odvozené z harmonické funkce  $\cos(x)$  pro tento signál / For this signal, construct basis vectors derived from harmonic function  $\cos(x)$ :

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{will be denoted by } a_1[n] = \cos\left(2\pi \frac{k}{N} n\right)$$

2. Proveďte projekci vektoru  $x[n]$  do kosinových bázových vektorů / Perform the projection of signal  $x[n]$  into cosine bases:

$$c_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] a_k[n]$$

| $x[n]$       | 1 | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0    | $c_k$ |
|--------------|---|----|----|----|----|------|------|------|-------|
| $a_0[n]$     | 1 | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1    | 1    | 1    |       |
| $a_0[n]x[n]$ | 1 | 1  | 1  |    |    | 0.5  | 0.5  |      | 4     |
| $a_1[n]$     | 1 | 0  | 0  | -1 | -1 | -1   | 0    | 0    |       |
| $a_1[n]x[n]$ | 1 | 0  | 0  | -1 | -1 | -1   | 0    | 0    | 1.059 |
| $a_2[n]$     | 1 | 0  | -1 | 0  | 1  | 0    | -1   | 0    |       |
| $a_2[n]x[n]$ | 1 | 0  | -1 | 0  | 1  | 0    | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.5  |
| $a_3[n]$     | 1 | -1 | 0  | 1  | -1 | 1    | 0    | -1   |       |
| $a_3[n]x[n]$ | 1 | -1 | 0  | 1  | -1 | 1    | 0    | -1   | 1.059 |
| $a_4[n]$     | 1 | -1 | 1  | -1 | 1  | -1   | 1    | -1   |       |
| $a_4[n]x[n]$ | 1 | -1 | 1  |    |    | -0.5 | 0.5  |      | 1     |

3. Zkonstruujte bázové vektory odvozené z harmonické funkce  $\sin(x)$  pro tento signál / For this signal, construct basis vectors derived from harmonic function  $\sin(x)$ :

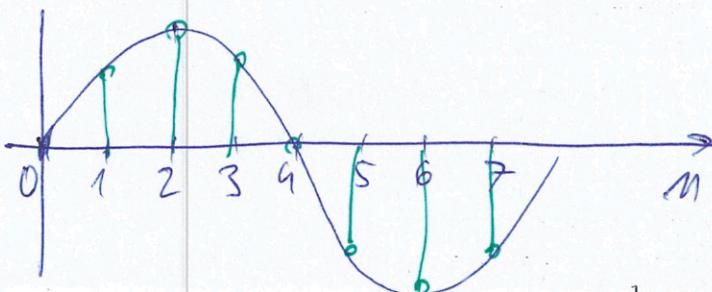
every 4th from  $a_1$

$$b[n] = \sin\left(2\pi \frac{k}{N} n\right)$$

4. Proveďte projekci vektoru  $x[n]$  do sinových bázových vektorů / Perform the projection of signal  $x[n]$  into sine bases:

$$d_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] b_k[n]$$

| $k$ | $b_k$ | $d_k$ |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 0   | 0     | 0     |
| 1   | 1.35  | 0.85  |
| 2   | -0.5  | 1.5   |
| 3   | 0.64  | -0.25 |
| 4   | 1     | 0     |



| $x[n]$       | 1 | 1 | 1  | 0  | 0     | 0.5  | 0.5 | 0   | $d_k$       |
|--------------|---|---|----|----|-------|------|-----|-----|-------------|
| $b_0[n]$     | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0     | 0    | 0   | 0   |             |
| $b_0[n]x[n]$ |   |   |    |    |       |      |     |     |             |
| $b_1[n]$     | 0 | g | 1  | g  | 0     | -g   | -1  | -g  |             |
| $b_1[n]x[n]$ | 0 | g | 1  | g  | -0,5g | -0,5 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 0,5 + 0,5g  |
| $b_2[n]$     | 0 | 1 | 0  | -1 | 0     | 0    | 0   | -1  |             |
| $b_2[n]x[n]$ | 0 | 1 | 0  | 0  | 0,5   | 0    | 0   | 1,5 |             |
| $b_3[n]$     | 0 | g | -1 | g  | 0     | -g   | 1   | -g  |             |
| $b_3[n]x[n]$ | 0 | g | -1 | g  | -0,5g | 0,5  | 0,5 | 0,5 | -0,5 + 0,5g |
| $b_4[n]$     | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0     | 0    | 0   | 0   |             |
| $b_4[n]x[n]$ |   |   |    |    |       |      |     |     |             |

- every 2nd
- every 3rd
- every 4th
5. Spočítejte amplitudu a fázi obecné funkce  $B_k \cos(\frac{2\pi}{N}kn + \phi_k)$  pro všechna  $k$ . U úhlů ověřte správnost výsledků. / Compute the magnitude and phase of general function  $B_k \cos(\frac{2\pi}{N}kn + \phi_k)$  for all  $k$ . For angles, check the correctness of results.

$$B_k = \sqrt{c_k^2 + d_k^2}$$

$$\phi_k = \tan^{-1} \frac{d_k}{c_k}$$

| $k$ | $B_k$ | $\phi_k$                             |
|-----|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 0   | 4     | 0                                    |
| 1   | 1,59  | 0,56 rad                             |
| 2   | 1,58  | 1,89 rad <i>(correction needed!)</i> |
| 3   | 0,65  | -0,21 rad                            |
| 4   | 1     | 0                                    |

6. Zkonstruujte bázové vektory odvozené z komplexní exponenciály  $e^{j\alpha}$  pro tento signál / For this signal, construct basis vectors derived from complex exponential  $e^{j\alpha}$ :

$$a[n] = e^{j2\pi \frac{k}{N}n}$$

7. Proveďte projekci vektoru  $x[n]$  do bázových vektorů daných komplexní exponenciálou / Perform the projection of signal  $x[n]$  into bases given by complex exponentials:

$$c_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]a[n]$$

| $x[n]$       | 1 | 1            | 1    | 0  | 0 | 0.5             | 0.5     | 0                 | $c_k$           |
|--------------|---|--------------|------|----|---|-----------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------|
| $a_0[n]$     | 1 | 1            | 1    | 1  | 1 | 1               | 1       | 1                 |                 |
| $a_0[n]x[n]$ | 1 | 1            | 1    |    |   | 0.5             | 0.5     |                   | 4               |
| $a_1[n]$     | 0 | 0            | 0    | 0  | 0 | 0               | 0       | 0                 |                 |
| $a_1[n]x[n]$ | 1 | $j + jg$     | $-j$ |    |   | $-0.5g - 0.5jg$ | $-0.5j$ | $10.5g +$         |                 |
| $a_2[n]$     | 0 | 0            | 0    | 0  | 0 | 0               | 0       | 0                 | $j(0.5 + 0.5j)$ |
| $a_2[n]x[n]$ | 1 | $j$          | $-1$ |    |   | 0.5j            | -0.5    |                   | $-0.5 + 0.5j$   |
| $a_3[n]$     | 0 | 0            | 0    | 0  | 0 | 0               | 0       | 0                 | $1 - 0.5g +$    |
| $a_3[n]x[n]$ | 1 | $-0.5g + jg$ | $-j$ |    |   | $0.5g - j0.5g$  | $0.5j$  | $j(-0.5g + 0.5j)$ |                 |
| $a_4[n]$     | 1 | -1           | 1    | -1 | 1 | -1              | 1       | -1                |                 |
| $a_4[n]x[n]$ | 1 | -1           | 1    |    |   | -0.5            | 0.5     |                   | 1               |

8. Porovnejte výsledky rozkladu do sin a cos bází s rozkladem do komplexních exponenciál / Compare the results with the decomposition into cosines and sines.
9. Zkonstruuje komplexně sdružené bázové vektory odvozené z komplexní exponenciály  $e^{-ja}$  pro tento signál / For this signal, construct basis vectors derived from complex conjugated complex exponentials  $e^{-ja}$ :
- Real correspond to values obtained from cos.*
- Imag correspond to values obtained from sin.*
- $a^*[n] = e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{N} n}$
10. Proveďte projekci vektoru  $x[n]$  do bázových vektorů daných zápornou komplexní exponenciálu / Perform the projection of signal  $x[n]$  into bases given by these negative complex exponentials:

$$c_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] a^*[n]$$

| $x[n]$         | 1 | 1        | 1    | 0  | 0 | 0.5             | 0.5    | 0       | $c_k$            |
|----------------|---|----------|------|----|---|-----------------|--------|---------|------------------|
| $a_0^*[n]$     | 1 | 1        | 1    | 1  | 1 | 1               | 1      | 1       |                  |
| $a_0^*[n]x[n]$ |   |          |      |    |   |                 |        |         | 4                |
| $a_1^*[n]$     | 0 | 0        | 0    | 0  | 0 | 0               | 0      | 0       |                  |
| $a_1^*[n]x[n]$ | 1 | $j - jg$ | $-j$ |    |   | $-0.5g + j0.5g$ | $0.5j$ | $10.5g$ |                  |
| $a_2^*[n]$     | 0 | 0        | 0    | 0  | 0 | 0               | 0      | 0       | $j(-0.5) - 0.5j$ |
| $a_2^*[n]x[n]$ |   |          |      |    |   |                 |        |         | ..               |
| $a_3^*[n]$     | 0 | 0        | 0    | 0  | 0 | 0               | 0      | 0       |                  |
| $a_3^*[n]x[n]$ |   |          |      |    |   |                 |        |         | ..               |
| $a_4^*[n]$     | 1 | -1       | 1    | -1 | 1 | -1              | 1      | -1      |                  |
| $a_4^*[n]x[n]$ |   |          |      |    |   |                 |        |         | 1                |

11. Porovnejte výsledky získané rozkladem do kladných exponenciál a do záporných exponenciál / Compare results obtained by projections to positive and negative complex exponentials.

*complex conjugated.*