

EECS 360  
Spring 2021

Use the FFT algorithm in Matlab to answer the given questions concerning the following discrete time signals:

$$\begin{aligned}x_a[n] &= 10 \sin Bn & 0 \leq n \leq 255 \\ & B = 0.049087\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_b[n] &= 10 \sin Bn & 0 \leq n \leq 200 \\ & B = 0.049087\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_c[n] &= 0 & n=0 \\ &= 10 \left(1 - \frac{|n-32|}{32}\right) & n = 1, \dots, 64 \\ &= 0 & n = 65, \dots, 127\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_d[n] &= 0 & n = 0 \\ &= 10 \left(1 - \frac{|n-32|}{32}\right) & n = 1, \dots, 64 \\ &= 0 & n = 65, \dots, 255\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_e[n] &= 0 & n = 0 \\ &= 10 \left(1 - \frac{|n-16|}{16}\right) & n = 1, \dots, 33 \\ &= 0 & n = 34, \dots, 127\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_f[n] &= 0 & n=0 \\ &= 10 & n = 1, \dots, 49 \\ &= 0 & n = 50, \dots, 63\end{aligned}$$

1. Use the FFT program to calculate the FFT of  $x_a[n]$ ,  $x_b[n]$ ,  $x_c[n]$ ,  $x_d[n]$ ,  $x_e[n]$ , and  $x_f[n]$  and plot the magnitude of the resulting FFTs.
2. Explain the difference between the FFT's of  $x_a[n]$  and  $x_b[n]$ .
3. Explain the differences between the FFT's of  $x_c[n]$  and  $x_d[n]$ .
4. Explain the differences between the FFT's of  $x_c[n]$  and  $x_e[n]$ .

5. If the sampling rate is 10,000 samples/sec., how long is the time record of  $x_c[n]$  in seconds, what is the frequency resolution of the FFT in Hz, what is the highest frequency present in the FFT in Hz? Re-label your graph of the magnitude of the FFT for  $x_c(n)$  in Hz in assuming a sampling rate of 10,000 samples/sec.
6. Let  $h[n] = \{5, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$  and  $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$ , use the z-transform to find the linear convolution of  $h[n]$  and  $x[n]$ . Check your result by using FFT algorithm.
7. Use the Discrete Fourier Transform of a Two-Tone Signal at <http://demonstrations.wolfram.com/DiscreteFourierTransformOfATwoToneSignal/> to answer the following questions. Set the noise amplitude to 0.1 for this problem. Note the frequency of the fix tone is 770 Hz and the sample rate is 8000 samples/sec. Use the dBV scale.
  - a) For  $N = 512$  what is the record length and  $\Delta f$ .
  - b) Set the sine frequency = 1000 and the sine amplitude = 0.5. Describe and explain the change as  $N$  changes from 512 to 1024 to 4096.
  - c) Set the sine frequency = 1000 and the sine amplitude = 0.5 and  $N=512$ . Describe and explain the change as the window is changed from rect to Hanning to Blackman.