

Fall 2018–2019
Music 320A
Homework #3
Complex Sinusoids, Geometric Signal Theory
160 points
Theory Part Due Friday 11/19/2018 by 11:59 pm
Lab Part Due Fri 11/19/2018 by 11:59 pm

Theory Problems

- (10 points) Show that the z -transform is a *linear* operator. Specifically, show that $\mathcal{Z}_z\{\alpha x_1(\cdot) + \beta x_2(\cdot)\} = \alpha X_1(z) + \beta X_2(z)$ for any two (real or complex) signals x_1 and x_2 , and any two (real or complex) scalars (constant gains) α and β .
- (10 pts) [Orthogonality of sinusoids] Show that if two length N sampled sinusoids $s_k(n)$ and $s_l(n)$ are orthogonal, *i.e.*, $s_k \perp s_l$, then $\mathcal{A}s_k \perp \mathcal{B}s_l$ for all complex constants \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} where $\mathcal{A} = Ae^{j\alpha}$ and $\mathcal{B} = Be^{j\beta}$. That is, the orthogonality of two sinusoids is independent of their phases and (nonzero) amplitudes.
- (10 pts) Find the following sum for any integer $N > 0$:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{N-1} e^{j\frac{2\pi k}{N}}$$

You may find it helpful to remember

$$S(r) = \sum_{i=n_1}^{n_2} r^i = \frac{r^{n_1} - r^{(n_2+1)}}{1 - r}$$

which can be quickly rederived by solving for $S(r)$ in the expression $S(r) - rS(r)$.

- (15 pts) [Inner Products] For the set of N -sample-long complex sinusoids defined as:

$$S_k[n] = e^{j\frac{2\pi kn}{N}}$$

Compute the following inner products for $N = 6$:

- $\langle S_0, S_1 \rangle$
- $\langle S_1, S_1 \rangle$

(c) $\langle S_1, S_2 \rangle$

5. (10pt) [Inner Products] For the complex vectors $x = (1, j, 1 - j)$ and $y = (1 + j, -1 + j, -j)$ in the 3-D complex space \mathbf{C}^3 , find the inner products

(a) $\langle x, x \rangle$

(b) $\langle y, y \rangle$

(c) $\langle x, y \rangle$

(d) $\langle y, x \rangle$

Lab Assignments

1. (30 pts) [Additive synthesis] Using your `additive` function (from the previous homework), synthesize the following sounds:
 - (a) Square wave (`square.wav`)
 - (b) Triangle wave (`triangle.wav`)
 - (c) Sawtooth wave (`sawtooth.wav`)

Write a matlab script which specifies

- (a) a vector harmonic frequencies \mathbf{f} and complex-amplitudes \mathbf{Z} for each sound,
- (b) utilizes your additive-synthesis function to generate the sounds and save the results as `.wav` files using the names given above.
- (c) plots every waveform for the first five periods.

Please note:

- (a) Your sounds should be 2 seconds long.
 - (b) Use $f = 441$ Hz for the fundamental frequency and $f_s = 44100$ Hz for your sampling rate.
 - (c) Make sure your function works fast enough, and your sounds are not clipped. If necessary, modify your function.
 - (d) Verify your result with plot. Put the three waveforms in one figure, and name them appropriately.
 - (e) Submit your script and function (no plots). Include your name, lab and problem number. For each sound, how many partials do you need to obtain a faithful production of the waveform? How do they sound? Also, describe the characteristics of your frequency components.
2. (20 pts) [Signal Metrics Lab] In matlab, experiment with computing signal metrics for various signals. Create two sinusoids ($f_1 = 440$, $f_2 = 880$), two saw waves ($f_1 = 440$, $f_2 = 880$), and two noise signals (`rand` and `randn`) all one second long, where $f_s = 44100$. Normalize all signals to have a max amplitude of 1. For the saw waves, please compute the total number of harmonics using `floor(fs/2/freq)`, where `freq` is the fundamental frequency of the signal. See homework 2 solutions if needed.
 - (a) What is the mean, variance, and total energy of each signal?
 - (b) Sum each complementary signal together (sine + sine, saw + saw, noise + noise) and recompute the signal metrics as above. What is the mean, variance, and total energy of each signal?

- (c) For each complementary signal, find the angle θ between each pair of vectors. Hint: recall vector cosine from the textbook.
- (d) Comment on the various signal metrics. Specifically:
- i. Comment on the individual variance and the variance of the sum for each signal
 - ii. Comment on the vector cosine results