



Lecture 18

Fourier transforms in MatLab

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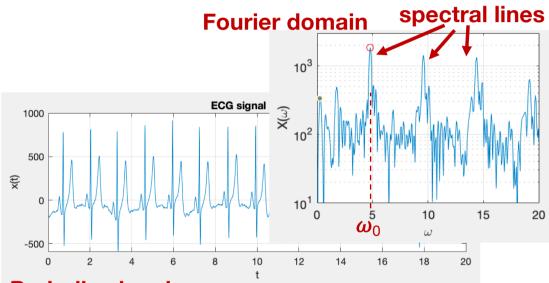
18.4 Periodic signals in MatLab

Some insights on their Fourier transform

- Presence of spectral lines
- Estimating the period from the Fourier domain
- Filtering sinusoidal noises

Periodic signals

A view in the Fourier domain

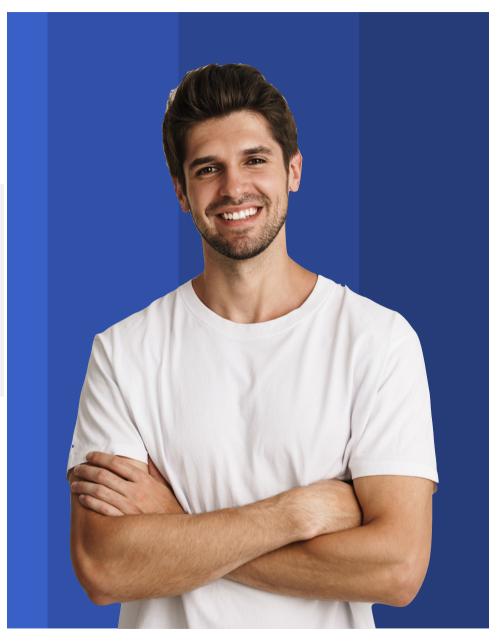


Periodic signal

$$S(t) \implies S(j\omega) = \sum_k 2\pi S_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0) \; , \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_p} \; .$$

Windowed signal

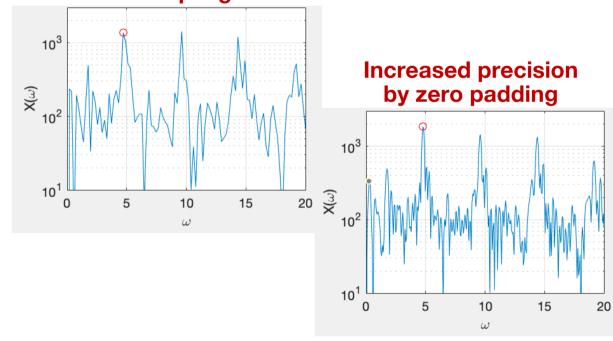
$$s(t) \operatorname{rect}(\frac{t}{T_w}) \implies S(j\omega) = \sum_k T_w S_k \operatorname{sinc}(\frac{\omega - k\omega_0}{2\pi/T_w})$$



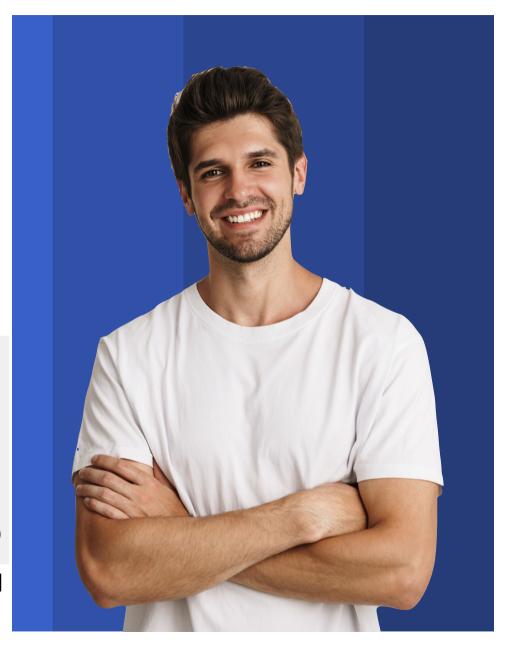
Increasing precision

In the Fourier domain

Natural Fourier sampling

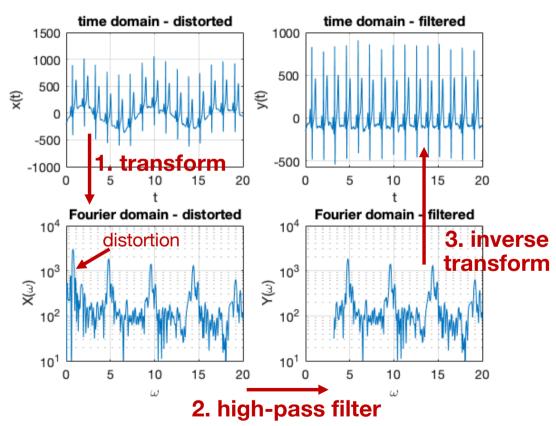


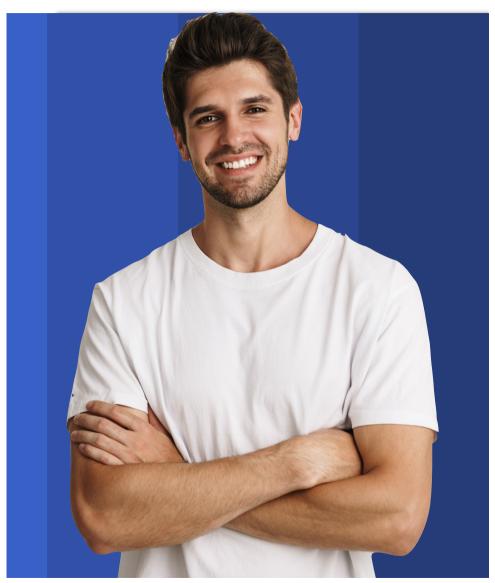
x = [x, zeros(1,2*length(x))]



Filtering

In the Fourier domain





Exercises

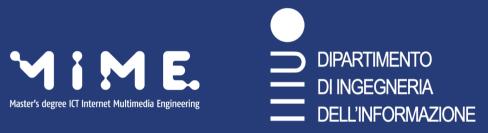
On ECG signal processing

Observe the outcome of **quasi-periodic signals** like the ECG signal displaying spectral lines! Try estimating its period from the Fourier domain.

Practice yourself with **filters in the Fourier domain** by removing a sinusoidal distortion applied to an ECG signal









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