


# Spectrum Analyzer

A decorative graphic consisting of multiple parallel, wavy lines of small blue dots. The dots are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and movement, resembling a stylized sound wave or a spectrum plot. The graphic is positioned on the right side of the image, with the dots becoming more densely packed as they move towards the right edge.

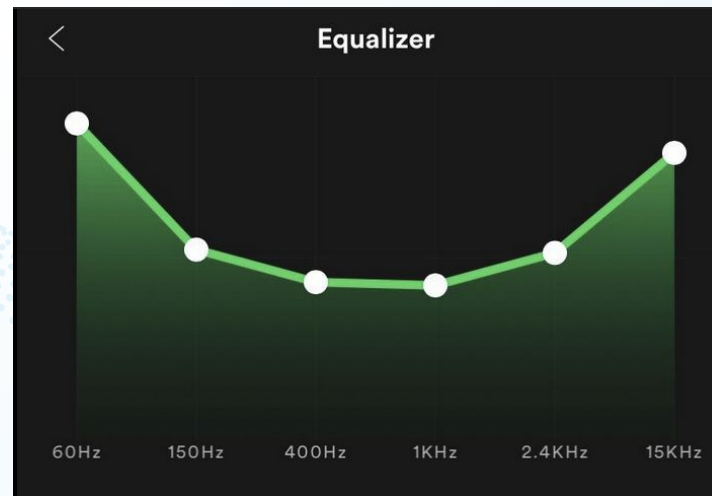
# Project Description

## SPECTRUM ANALYZER

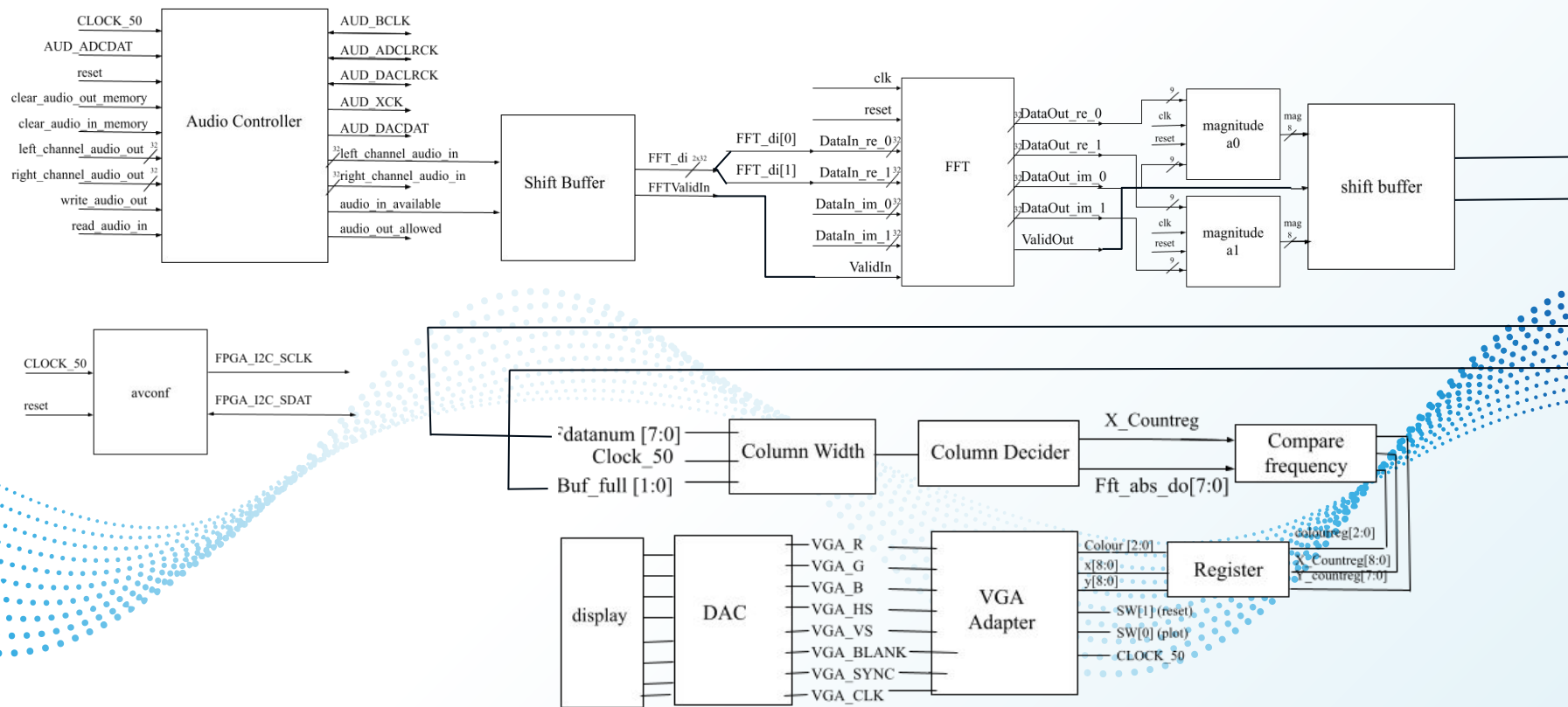
- Take in audio input from line in
- Send audio samples through FFT
- Displays the audio in the frequency domain in the form of moving vertical bars on the VGA display

## WHY?

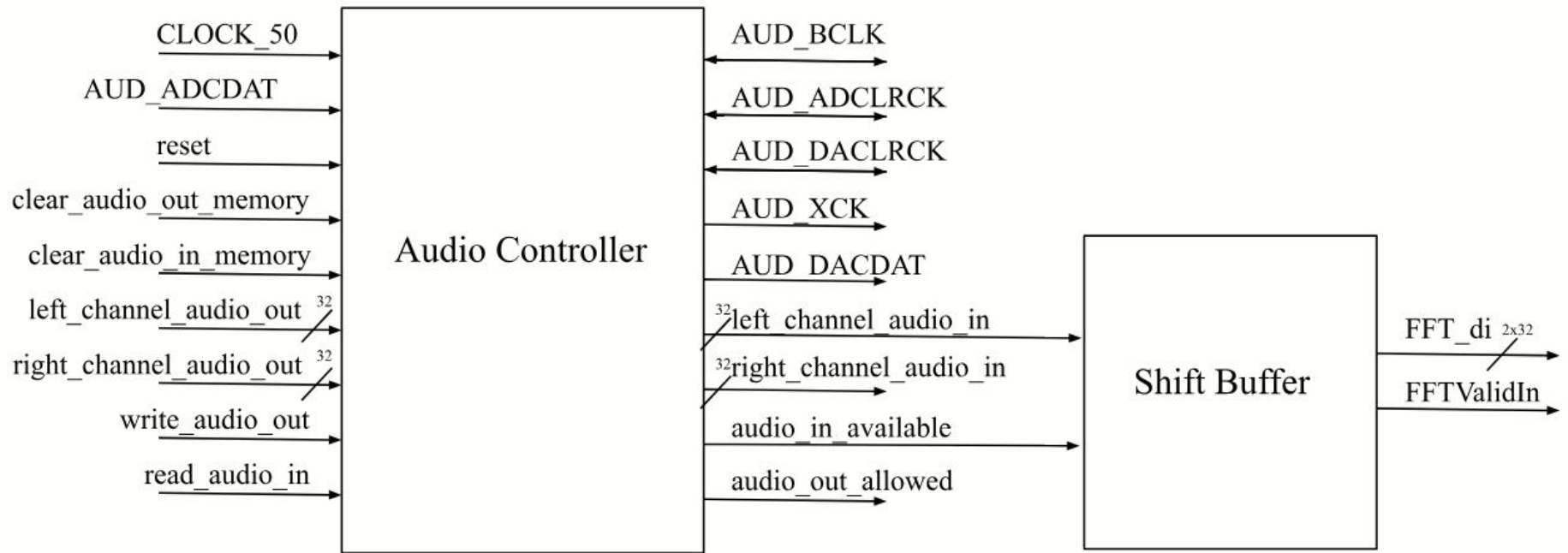
- Allows us to analyze audio from a different perspective
- Inspired by Spotify's Equalizer feature



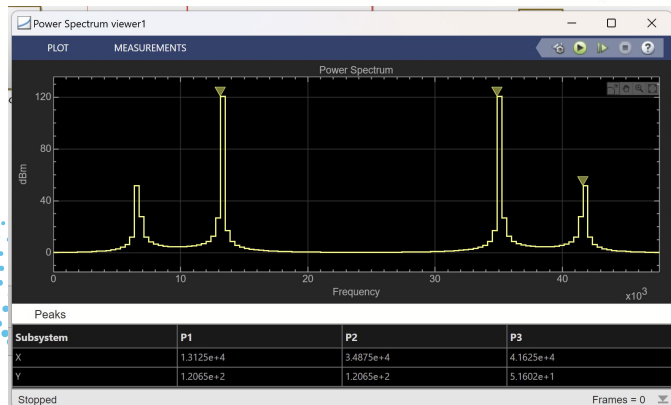
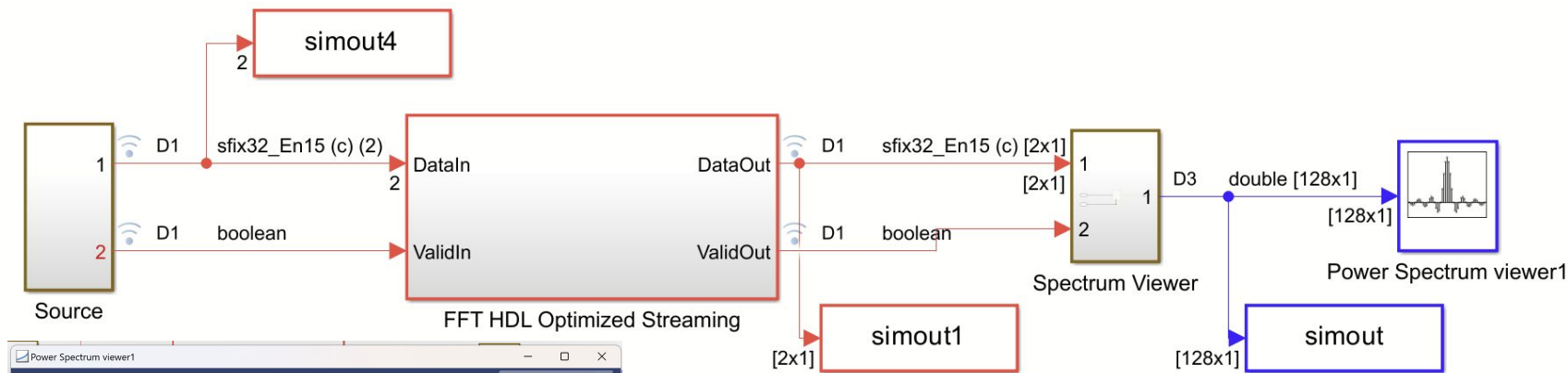
# High Level Block Diagram



# Block Diagram: Audio Input to Buffer

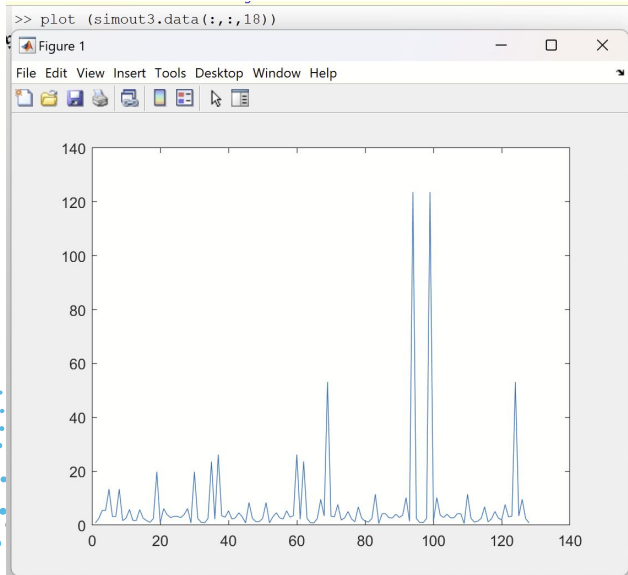
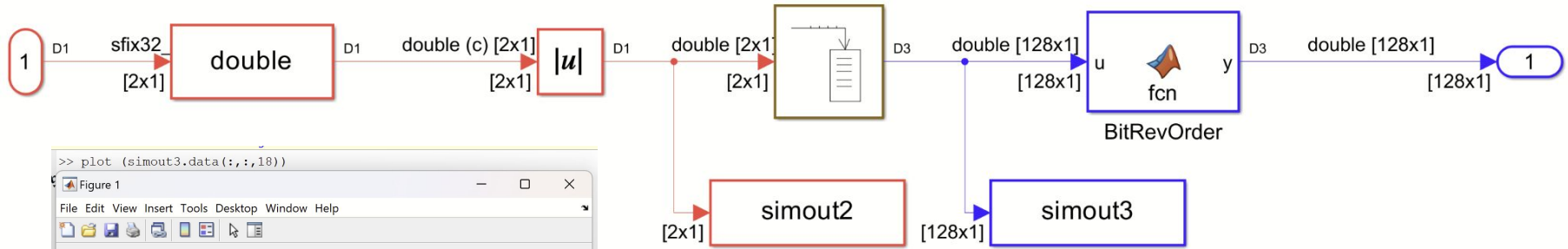


# Block Diagram: Fast Fourier Transform MATLAB/Simulink



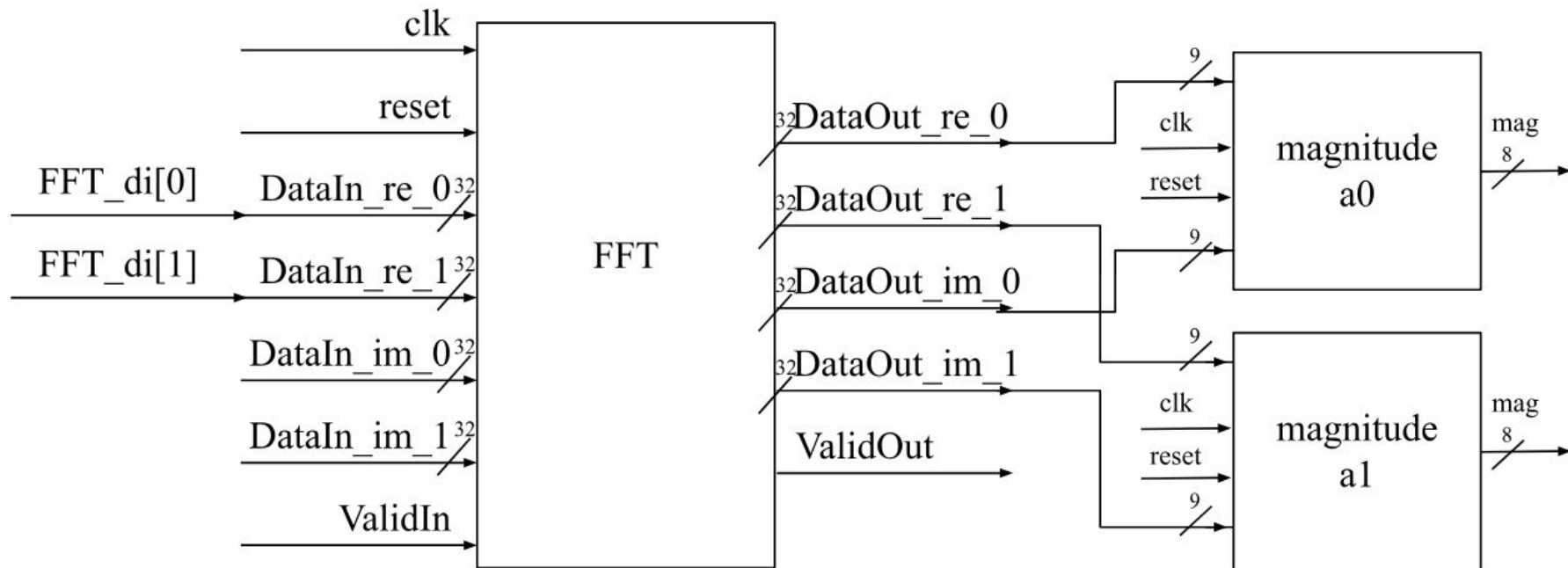
- Testing with 2 sin waves
- Frame size = 2, output data size = 128, buffer size = 128
- Code generated for FFT HDL Optimized Streaming block using HDL Coder

# Block Diagram: Data Transformation MATLAB/Simulink

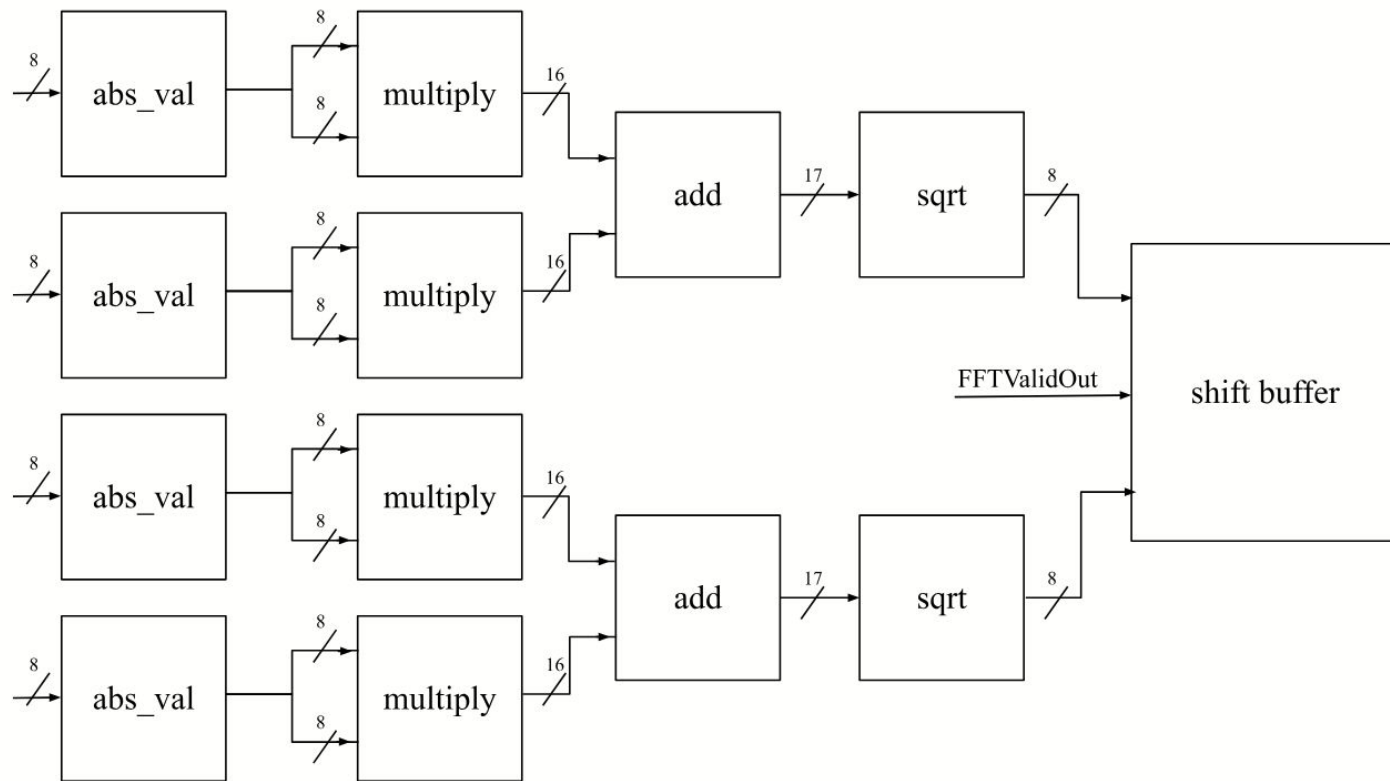


- Used "spectrum viewer" data transformation process as guide
- Checked data form throughout implementation (e.g. simout3)

# Block Diagram: Fast Fourier Transform

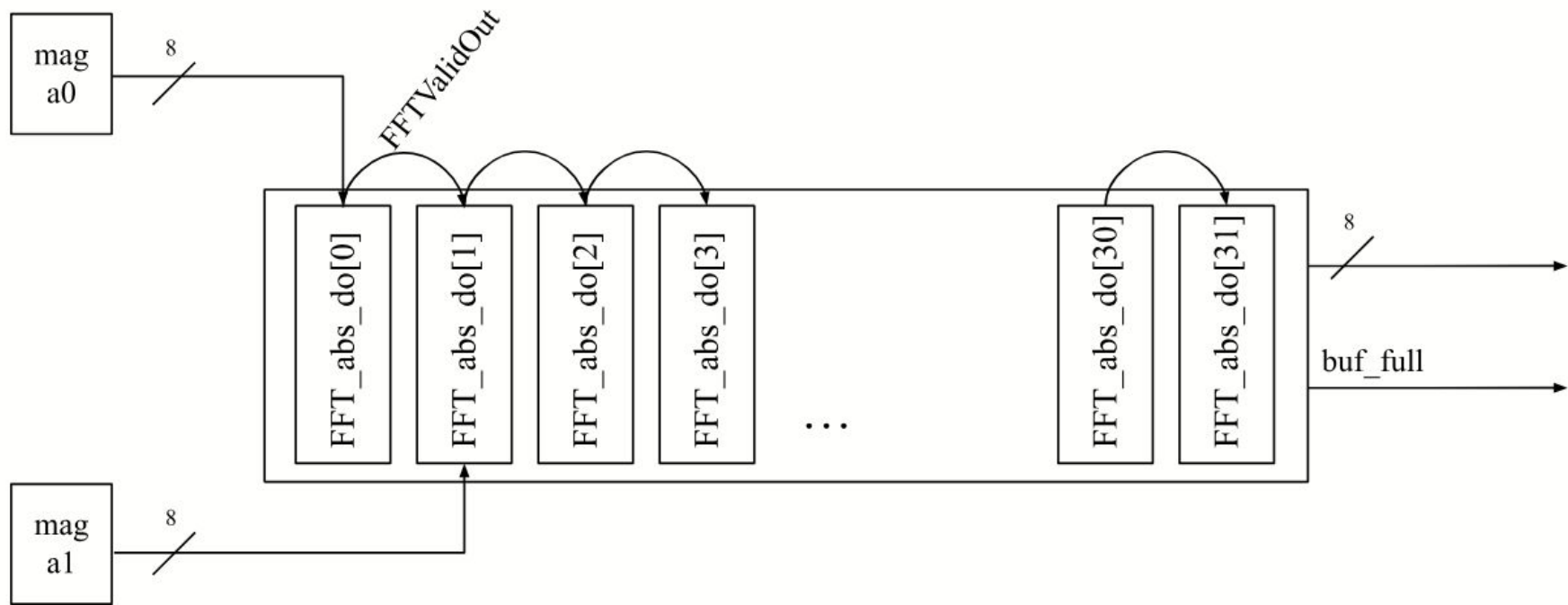


# Block Diagram: Magnitude to Buffer





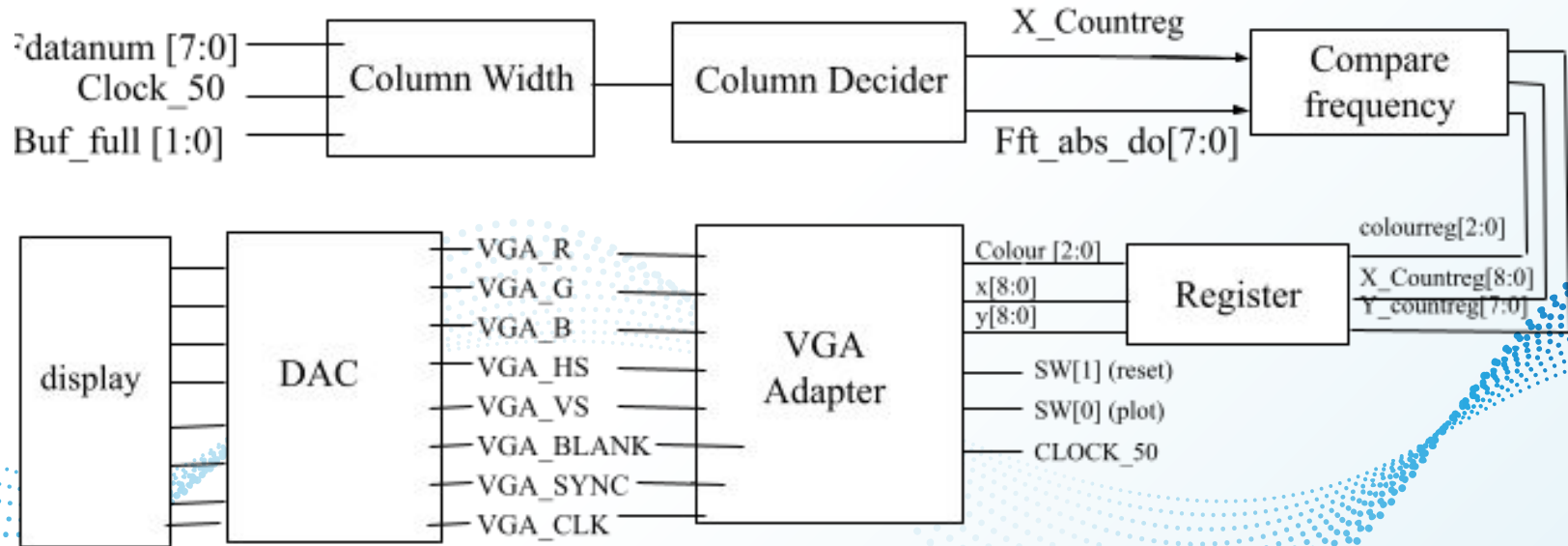
# Block Diagram: Shift Buffer (32×8)



# Block Diagram: Pixel Location

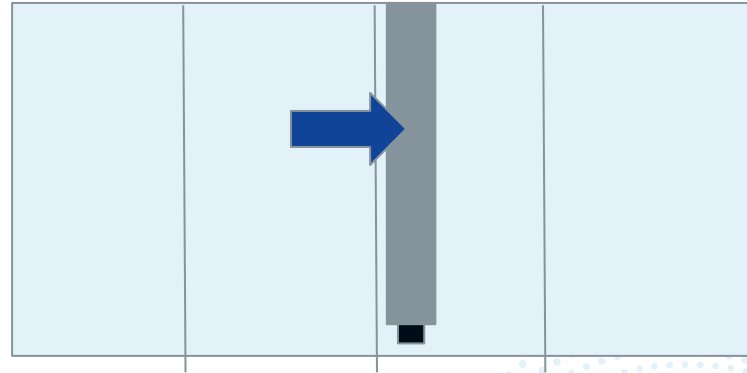


# Block Diagram: overview of audio to VGA process



# Block Diagram: Column Width and Decider

0      1      2      3



$0 < 5$

X\_count  
reg : 10

X\_Count  
reg : 15

X\_count  
reg : 20

$i = 2$

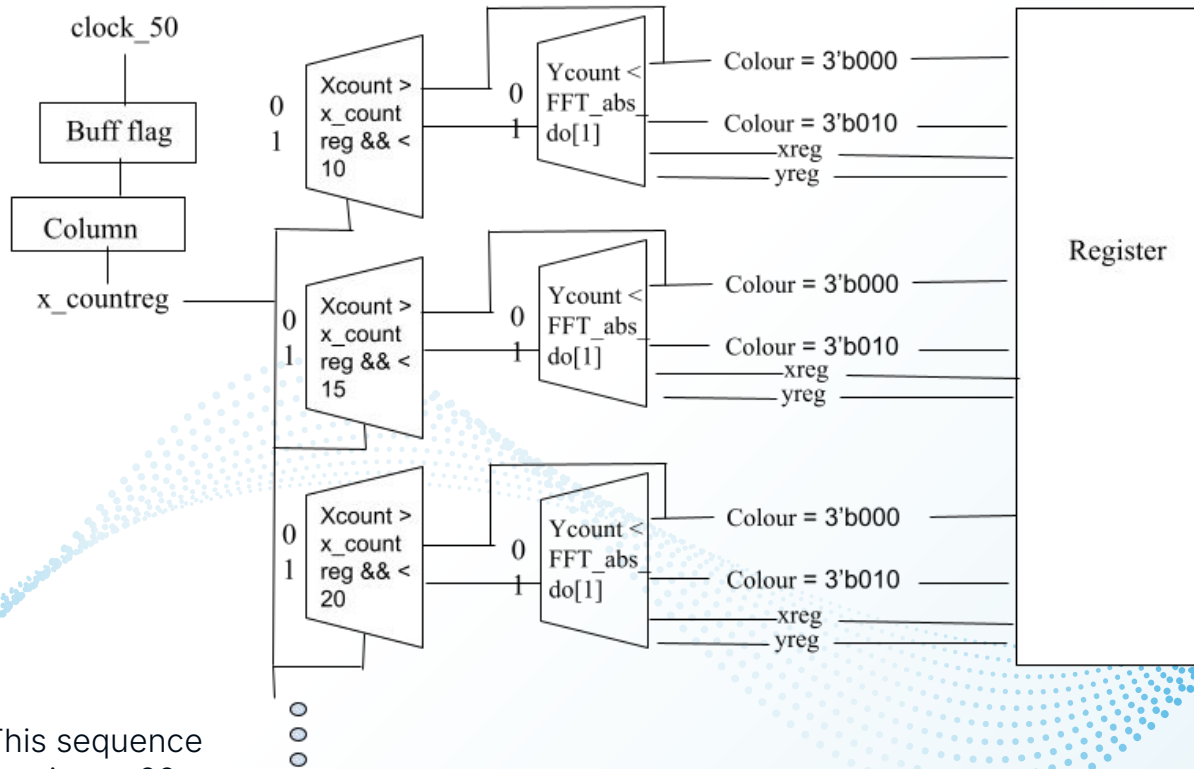
$X\_Countreg = i * 5$

If  $X\_count > X\_count\ Reg$  &  $X\_count < upper\ limit$

$X\_Count = 12$

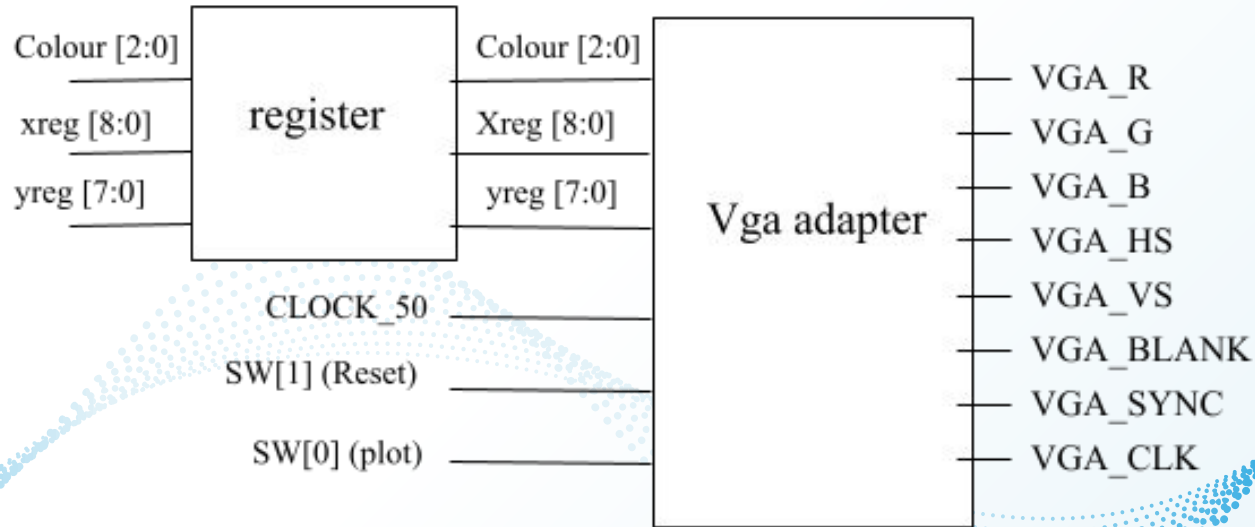
- Column Width takes an integer  $i$ , into a for loop while  $i < Fdatanum$  (32)
  - X\_Countreg stores the width of the bar multiplied by integer  $i$
  - This places the frequency data in the correct position

# Block Diagram: Column Width and Decider

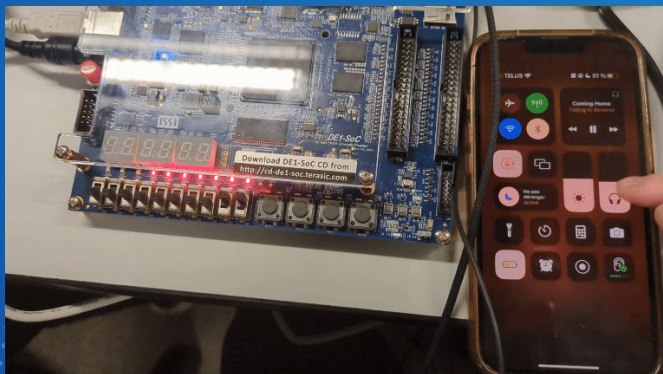


This sequence  
continues 29 more  
times

# Block Diagram: Register to VGA adapter



# The Result



# Bugs and Issues: Sara

## Instantiating VGA Adapter

- Errors when instantiating multiple instances of the vga adapter in other files

## Result

- Needed to choose which component to prioritize. The logic for the pixel bars was added into the main file with the spectrum data

## Unexpected pixel Behaviour

- When I first uploaded the play button from memory it did not match the MIF file.

## Solution

- After using ModelSim I discovered that the issue was with my y\_count and that it was enabling at the wrong times.

## Unexpected bar behaviour

- When testing the bars on the VGA they initially took up the whole screen regardless of the parameters changed

## Solution

- After looking at the demo code I realized that moving objects need to be "erased" after they move from their initial position



# Bugs and Issues: Madeline

## Compilation Time

- Took 30+ minutes to compile if FFT was connected to an output (e.g. LEDRs)

## Result

- Reduced frame size of FFT from 8 to 2
- Fitter resource usage dropped from 26% to 5%
- Still takes 5-10 minutes

## Data Transfer VGA

- Struggled to conduct proper data conversion
- Needed to deliver a bunch of data at once

## Result

- Tried using Altera floating point square root IP
- Used another form of approximation which performed well
- Used shift buffer to hold data

## Testing in General

- Visualization of large amounts of data is difficult without display
- Audio input is difficult to properly simulate

## Result

- ModelSim for as many components as possible (magnitude, bit reversal)
- Used LEDRs to indicate volume
- Could not effectively test for timing or buffer content

# Future Improvements

## Higher precision

- Currently displaying 32 pieces of 7-bit data
- Goal was 128-256 pieces of 8-bit data

## Equalizing Component

- Add the option to alter the output sound based on user input

## VGA Display

- Create the bars from the bottom of the screen to be more intuitive for users
- Transition to using waveforms to display data instead of bars
- Fix pixel glitches at high volume

**Thank You!**

The background features a solid blue color. Overlaid on this are several wavy, horizontal lines composed of small, dark blue dots. These lines create a sense of motion and depth, with some lines appearing more prominent than others, creating a layered effect.