

Github 账号: [117503445](#)

实验摘要: 学习 MATLAB，使用 MATLAB 对信号进行处理并做图。

实验题目

1. 利用MATLAB实现下列信号，并绘出图形

(1) $f_1(t) = \varepsilon(t)$ ，取 $t = -1 \sim 10$

(2) $f_2(t) = 4e^{-0.5t} \cos(\pi t)$ ，取 $t = 0 \sim 10$

(3) $f_3(t) = g_2(t) + g_4(t)$ ，取 $t = -10 \sim 10$

(4) $f_4(k) = \varepsilon(k+2) - \varepsilon(k-5)$

(5) $f_5(k) = 7(0.6)^k \cos(0.9\pi k)$

(6) $f_6(t) = Sa(t) = \sin(t)/t$

2. 利用MATLAB实现以上信号 $f_3(t)$ 的变化：

(1) $f_3(2t)$

(2) $f_3(4-2t)$

(3) $f_3'(4-2t)$

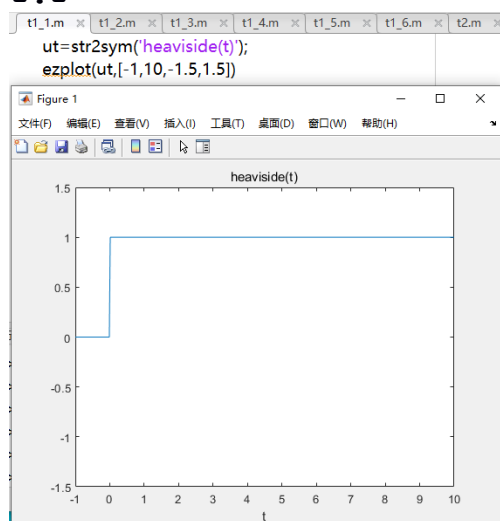
9. *** Write a function called `square_wave` that computes the sum

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sin((2k-1)t)}{(2k-1)}$$

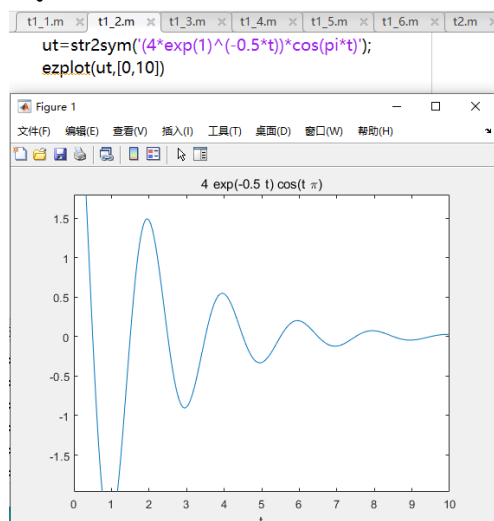
for each of 1001 values of t uniformly spaced from 0 to 4π inclusive. The input argument is a positive scalar integer n , and the output argument is a row vector of 1001 such sums—one sum for each value of t . You can test your function by calling it with $n == 200$ or greater and plotting the result, and you will see why the function is called "square_wave".

实验内容

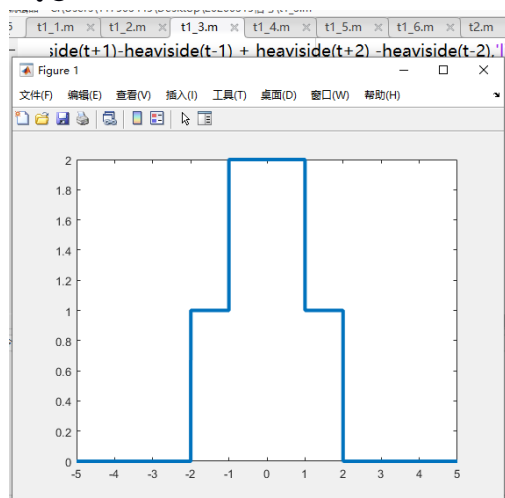
1.1



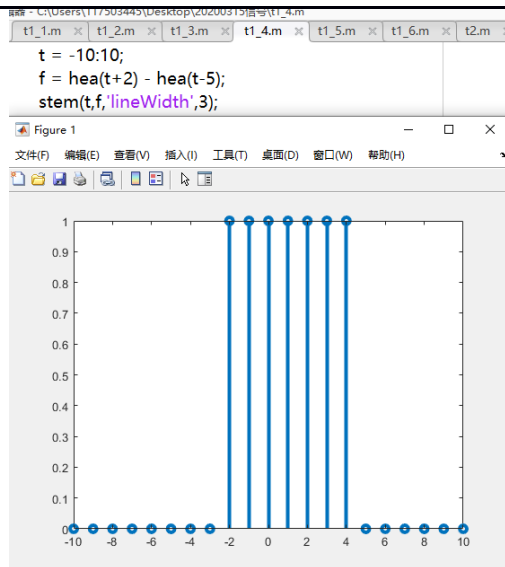
1.2



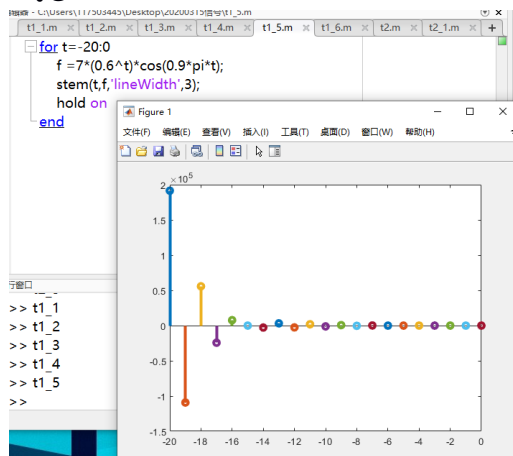
1.3



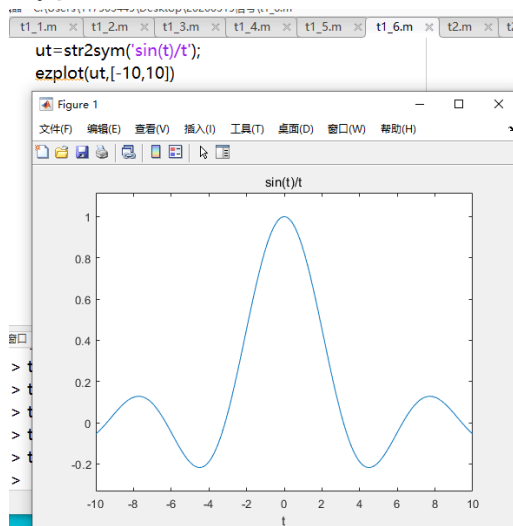
1.4



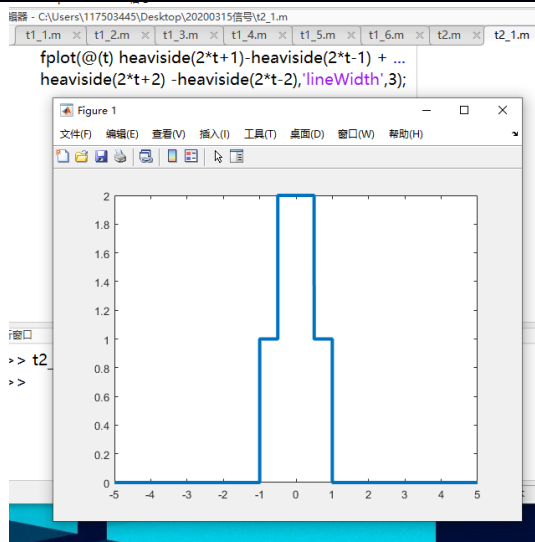
1.5



1.6

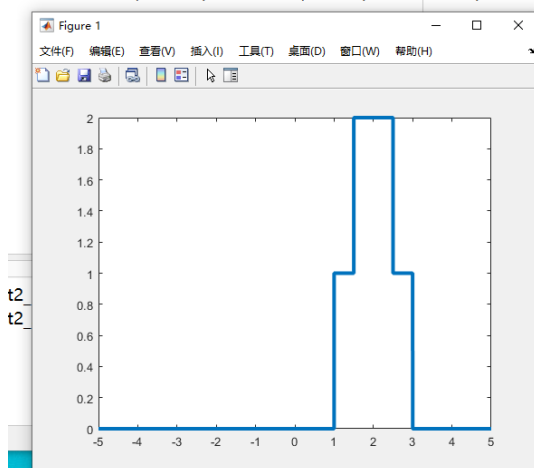


2.1



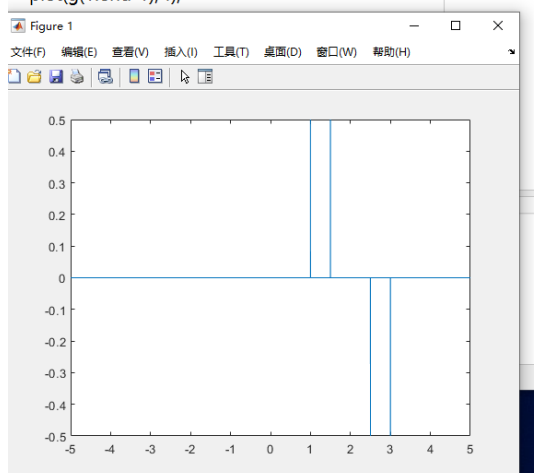
2.2

```
fplot(@(t) heaviside(4-2*t+1)-heaviside(4-2*t-1)...
+ heaviside(4-2*t+2) -heaviside(4-2*t-2),'lineWidth',3);
```

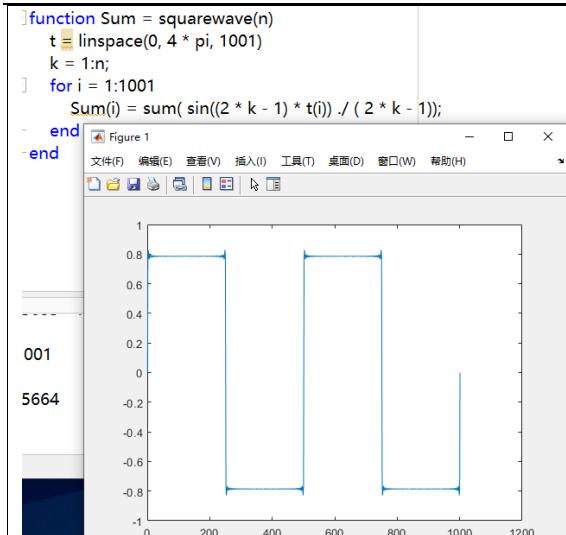


2.3

```
g=-5:0.001:5;
t=4-g.*2;
f=heaviside(t+1)-heaviside(t-1)+heaviside(t+2)-heaviside(t-2)
f=diff(f,1);
plot(g(1:end-1), f);
```



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实验总结

不熟悉语法，在一些实现上存在妥协，不够优雅。

参考文献

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/plot.html>

<https://www.mathworks.cn/help/matlab/ref/ezplot.html>

<https://www.ilovematlab.cn/thread-266284-1-1.html>

<https://jingyan.baidu.com/article/495ba841c70e1538b20ede61.html>