

Computer Assignment-4

Discrete Time Fourier Transform function:-

```
function X_w = DTFT(X_n, w, n)
    X_w = zeros(size(w));
    for k = 1:length(w)
        X_w(k) = sum(X_n .* exp(-1i * w(k) * n));
    end
end
```

Discrete Time Inverse Fourier Transform function:-

```
function X_n = IDTFT(X_w, w, n)
    X_n = zeros(size(n));
    for i = 1:length(n)
        X_n(i) = (sum(X_w .* exp(1i * w * n(i))) * 0.01) * 1/(2*pi);
    end
end
```

Continuous Time Fourier Transform function:-

```
function X_w = CTFT(X_n, w, t)
    X_w = zeros(size(w));
    for k = 1:length(w)
        X_w(k) = sum(X_n .* exp(-1i * w(k) * t));
    end
end
```

Menu driven program:-

```
clc
clear all
clear

% ===== { DTFT } =====
%Question:-1
N_init = -50;
N_end = 50;
n = N_init:N_end;

X_n = sinc(pi*n/8)/8;
X_n(abs(n) > 10) = 0;;
figure, plot(n, X_n, 'linewidth', 2), xlabel('n --->'), ylabel('X(n) --->'),
title('Sinc function(signal)');
grid on
```

```

% Plot the DTFT X(w)
omega1 = -5*pi:0.01:5*pi;
X_w1 = DTFT(X_n, omega1, n);
X_mag1 = abs(X_w1);
X_angle1 = angle(X_w1);
figure,plot(omega1, X_mag1,'linewidth', 2), xlabel('w --->'), ylabel('X(w):mag --->'),
title('DTFT signal(Magnitute)');
grid on

figure,plot(omega1, X_angle1,'linewidth', 2), xlabel('w --->'), ylabel('X(w):angle --->'),
title('DTFT signal(Angle)');
grid on

%-----
% Question:-2

omega2 = -pi:0.01:pi;
omega2_bounded = (omega2 >= -pi/3 & omega2 <= pi/3);
X_w2 = zeros(size(omega2));
X_w2(omega2_bounded) = 1 + omega2(omega2_bounded).^2;
figure,plot(omega2, X_w2, 'linewidth',2),xlabel('w --->'),ylabel('X(w) --->'),title('Parabolic spectrum (signal)');
grid on

% Plot the IDTFT
X_n_reconst = IDTFT(X_w2,omega2,n);
figure,plot(n, X_n_reconst,'linewidth', 2), xlabel('n --->'), ylabel('X(n) --->'),
title('IDTFT signal');
grid on

%===== { Sampling }=====|
% Question:-3

t_init3 = -10;
t_end3 = 10;
t3 = t_init3:0.01:t_end3;

X_t3 = zeros(size(t3));
X_t3(t3 > 0 & t3 < 5) = 1 + 0*t3(t3>0 & t3<5);
figure, plot(t3, X_t3, 'linewidth', 2), xlabel('t --->'), ylabel('X(t) --->'),
title('Rectangular signal');
grid on

% ---- CTFT ---->
omega3 = -5*pi:0.01:5*pi;
X_w3 = CTFT(X_t3, omega3, t3);
X_w3_mag = abs(X_w3)*0.01;
X_w3_angle = angle(X_w3);
figure, plot(omega3, X_w3_mag, 'linewidth', 2), xlabel('w --->'), ylabel('X(w):mag --->'),
title('CTFT signal(Magnitute)');
grid on

```

```

figure,plot(omega3, X_w3_angle, 'linewidth', 2),xlabel('w ---->'),ylabel('X(w):angle --->'), title('CTFT signal(Angle)');
grid on

%-----
% Question:-4 (Taking same time interval for 3 and 4)

t_init4 = -10;
t_end4 = 10;
t4 = t_init4:0.01:t_end4;

X_t4 = zeros(size(t4));
X_t4(t4 >= -3 & t4 <= 3) = 1 - abs(t4(t4 >= -3 & t4 <= 3))/3;
figure, plot(t4, X_t4, 'linewidth', 2), xlabel('t ---->'), ylabel('X(t) ---->'),
title('Triangle signal');
grid on

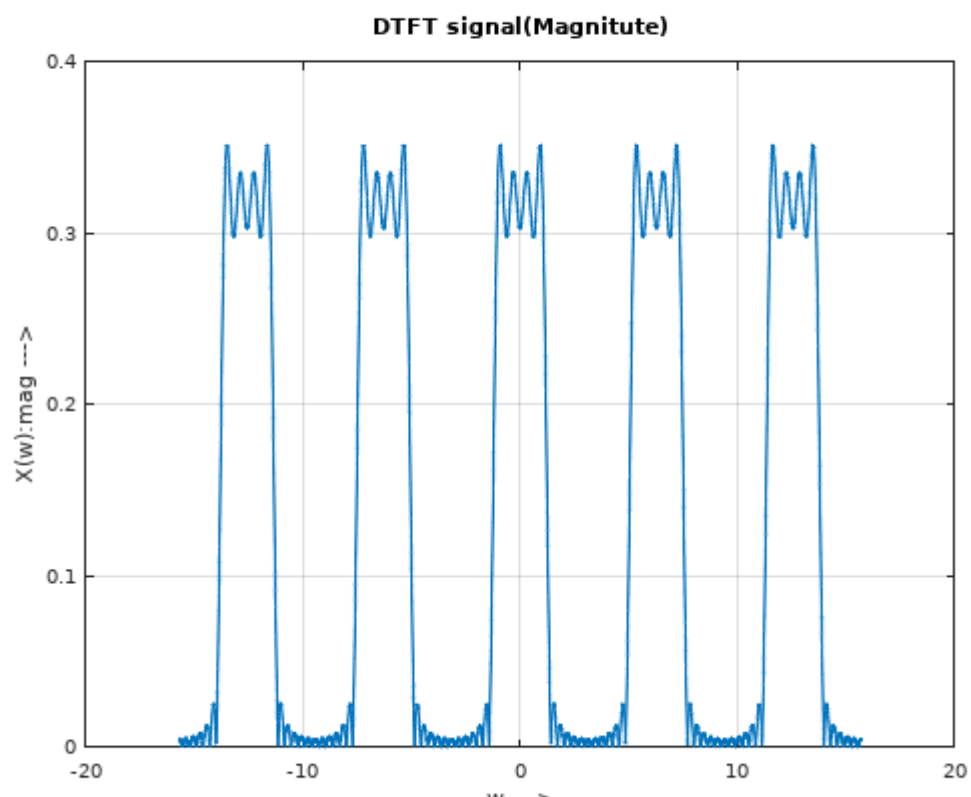
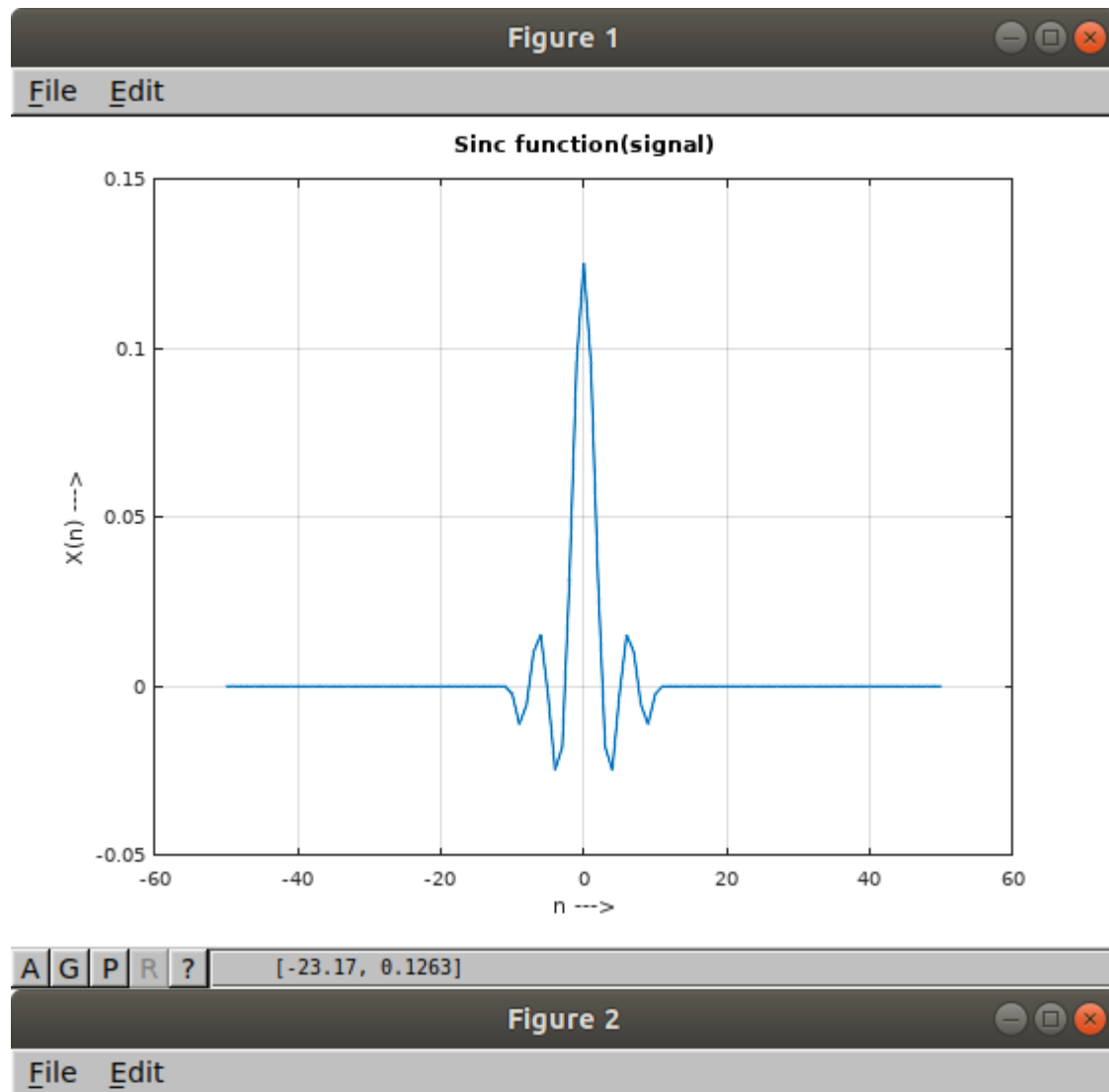
% ---- CTFT ---->
omega4 = -5*pi:0.01:5*pi;
X_w4 = CTFT(X_t4, omega4, t4);
X_w4_mag = abs(X_w4)*0.01;
X_w4_angle = angle(X_w4);
figure, plot(omega4, X_w4_mag, 'linewidth', 2), xlabel('w ---->'), ylabel('X(w):mag ---->'), title('CTFT signal(Magnitude)');
grid on
figure,plot(omega4, X_w4_angle, 'linewidth', 2),xlabel('w ---->'),ylabel('X(w):angle ---->'),title('CTFT signal(Angle)');
grid on

% -----
% 3dB bandwidth falls within the range of...
figure, powerbw(abs(X_w3), omega3./2*pi,'linewidth', 2), xlabel('w ---->'),
ylabel('X(w)---->'), title('CTFT signal');
grid on);
figure, powerbw(abs(X_w4), omega4./2*pi,'linewidth', 2), xlabel('w ---->'),
ylabel('X(w)---->'), title('CTFT signal');
grid on);

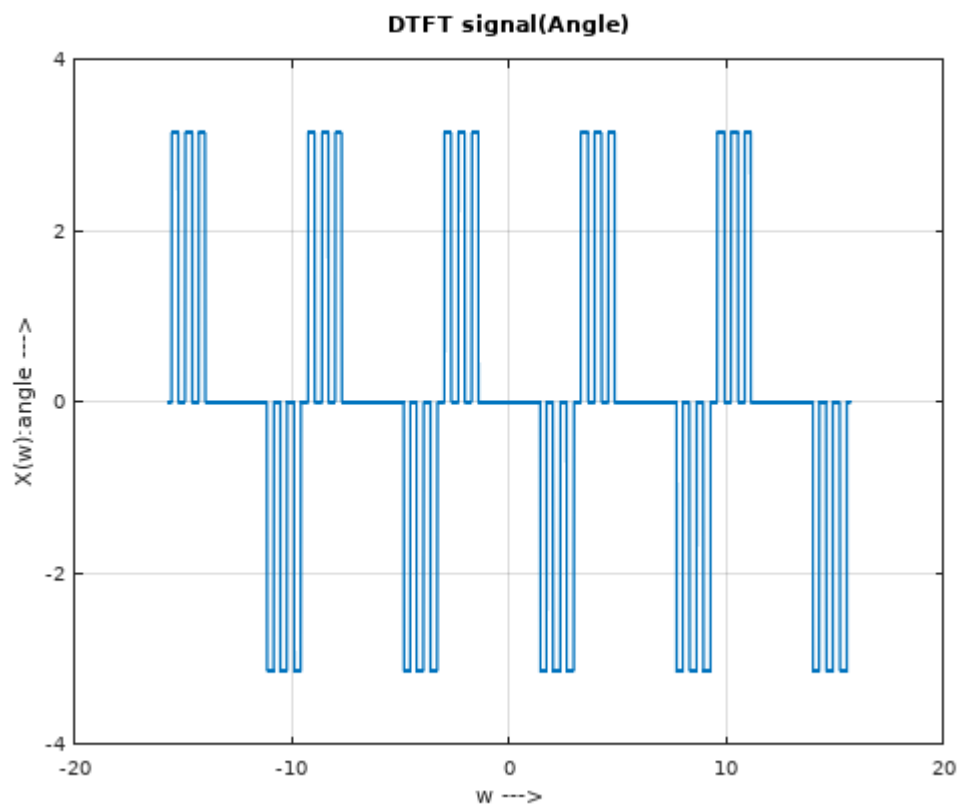
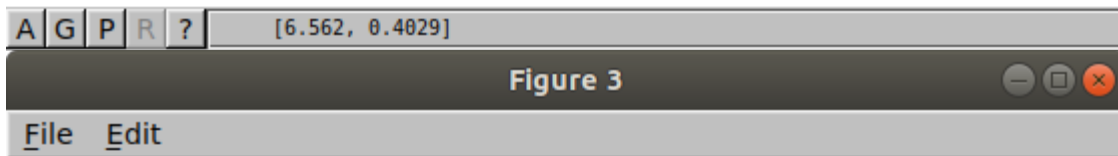
%=====

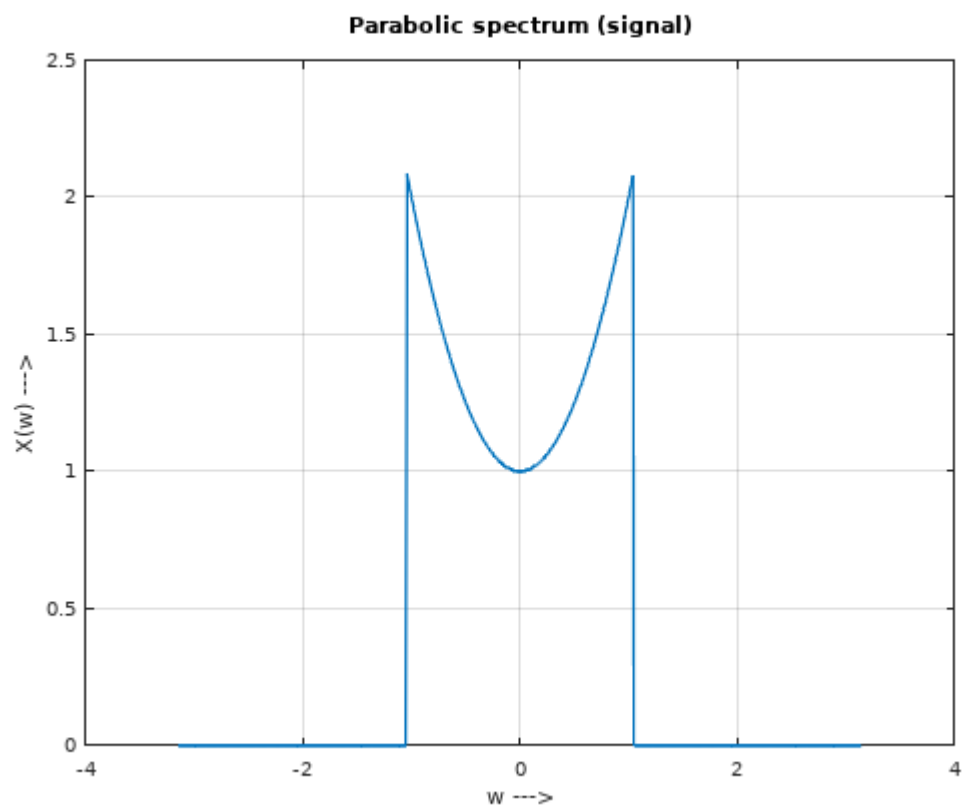
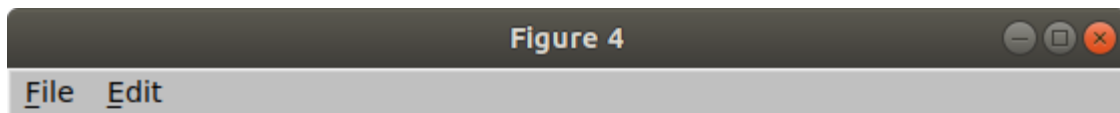
```

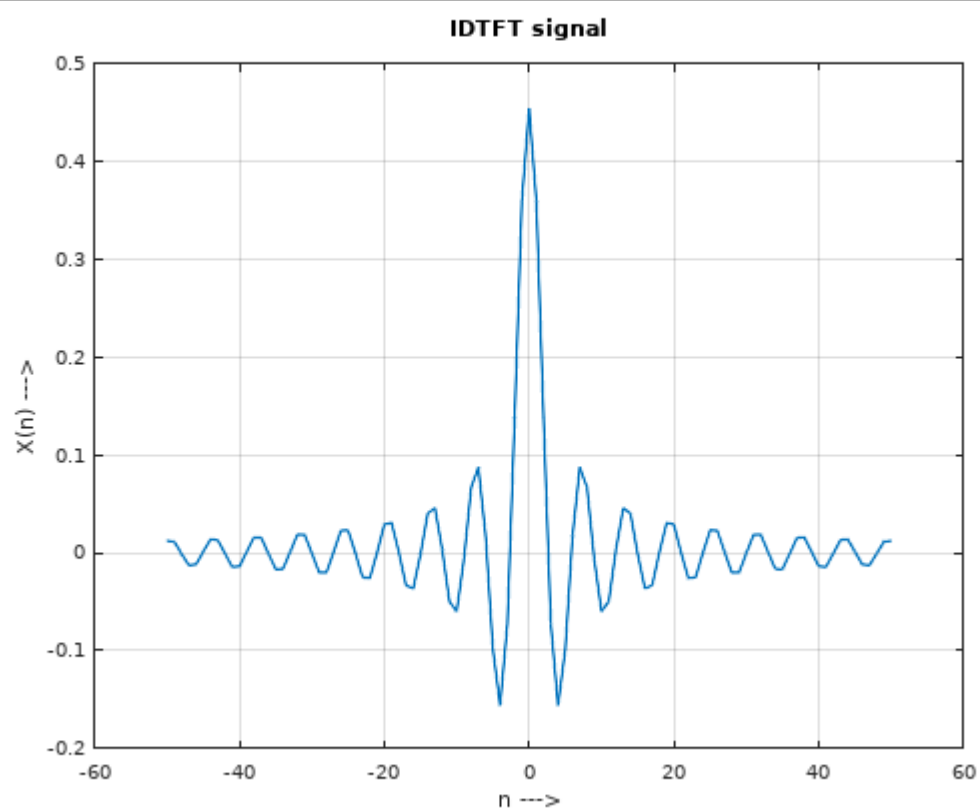
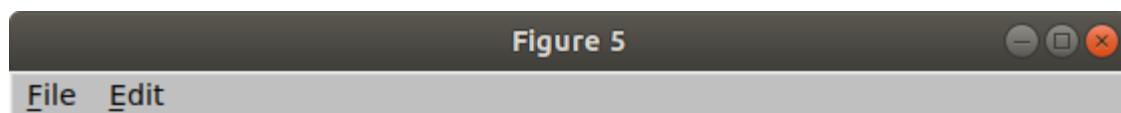

Results:- 1. DTFT



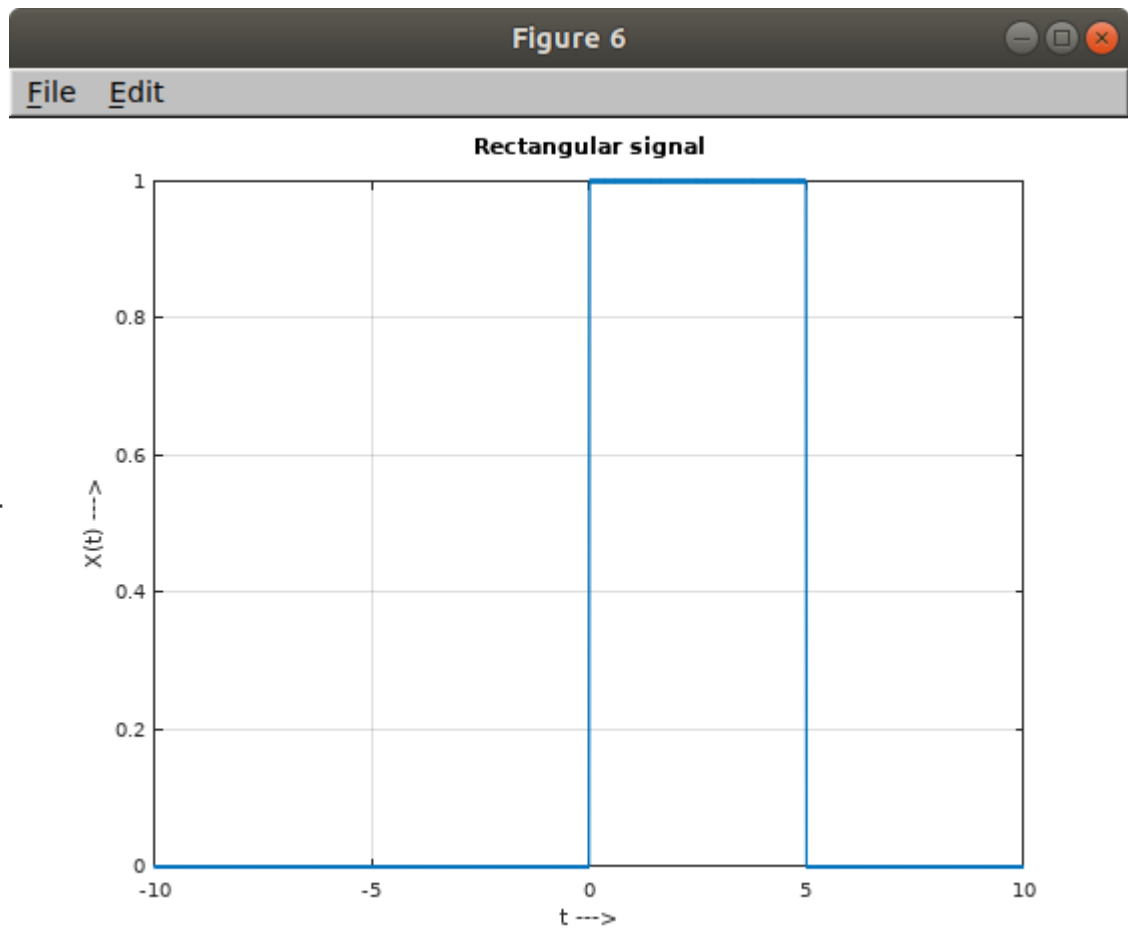
W --->



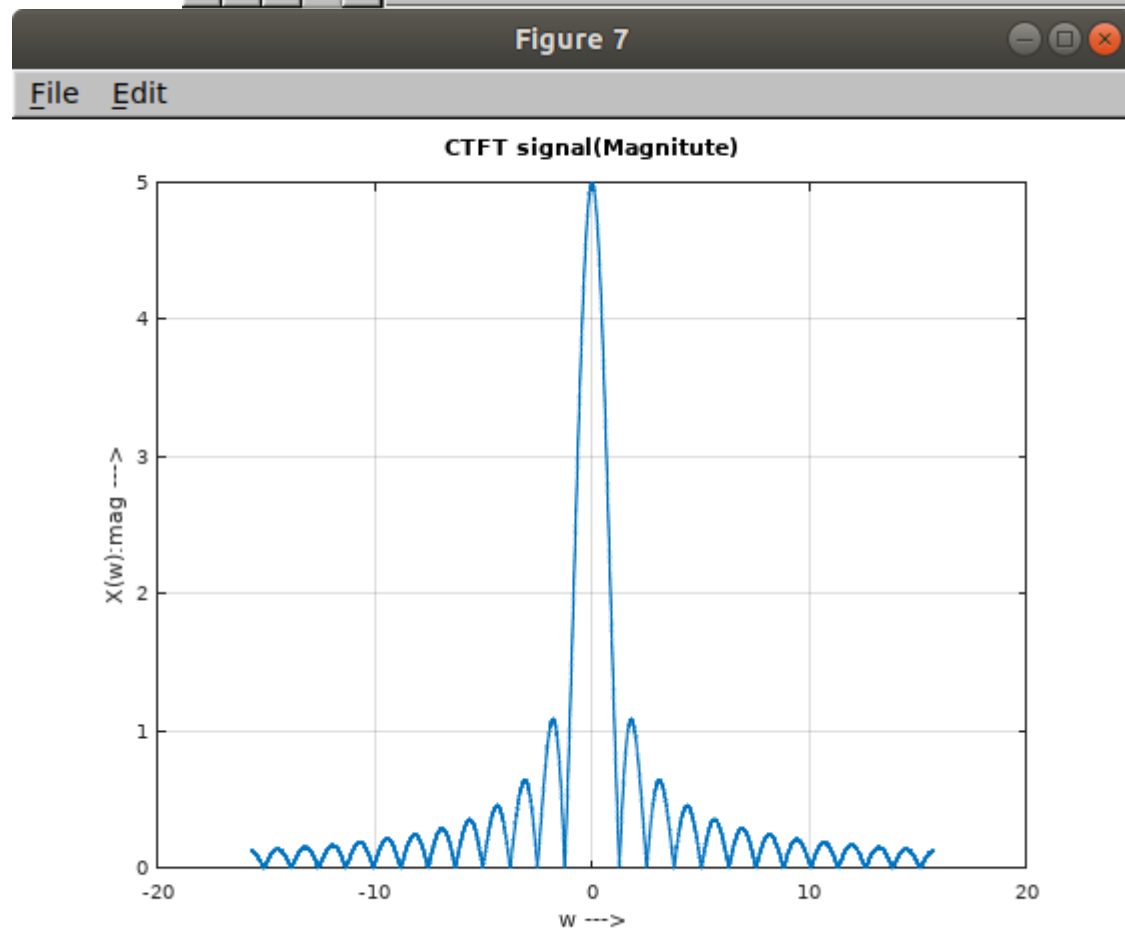


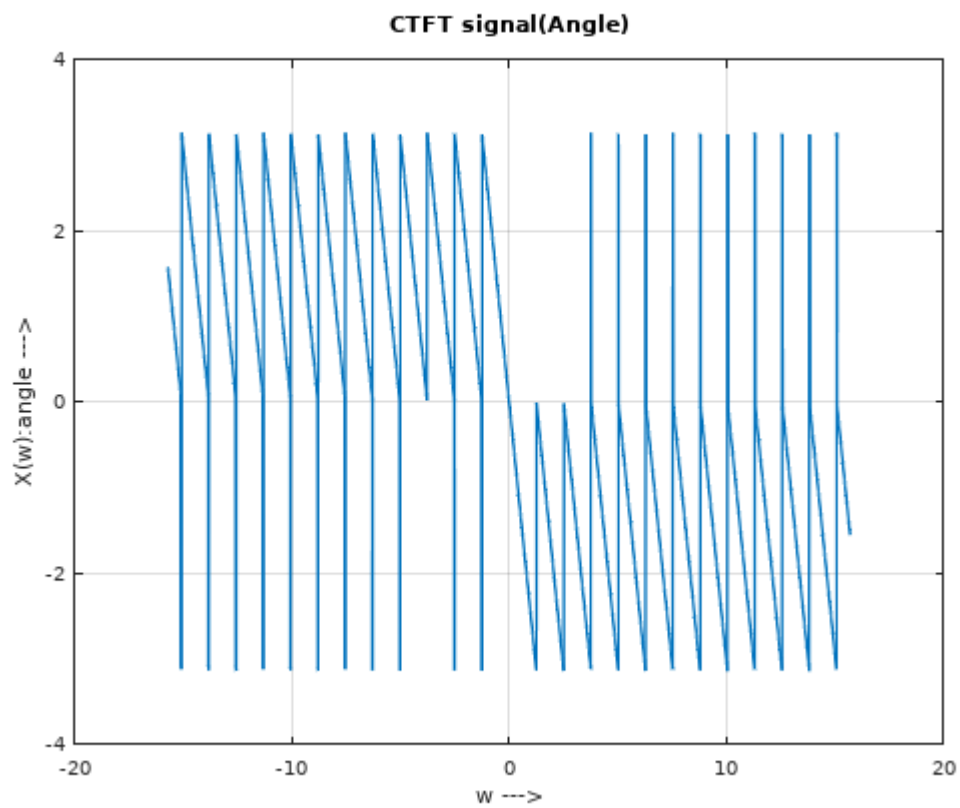
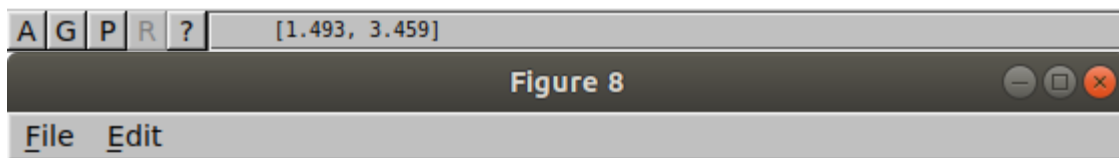


2. Sampling:-

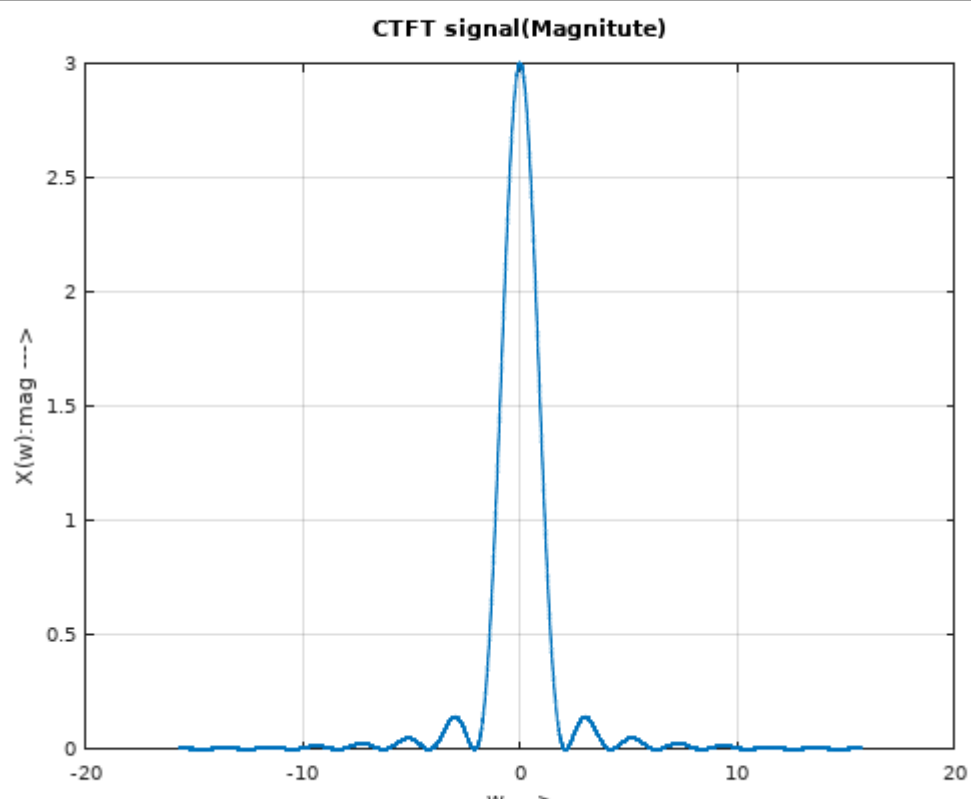
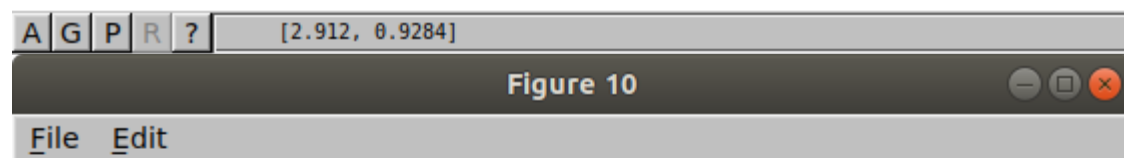
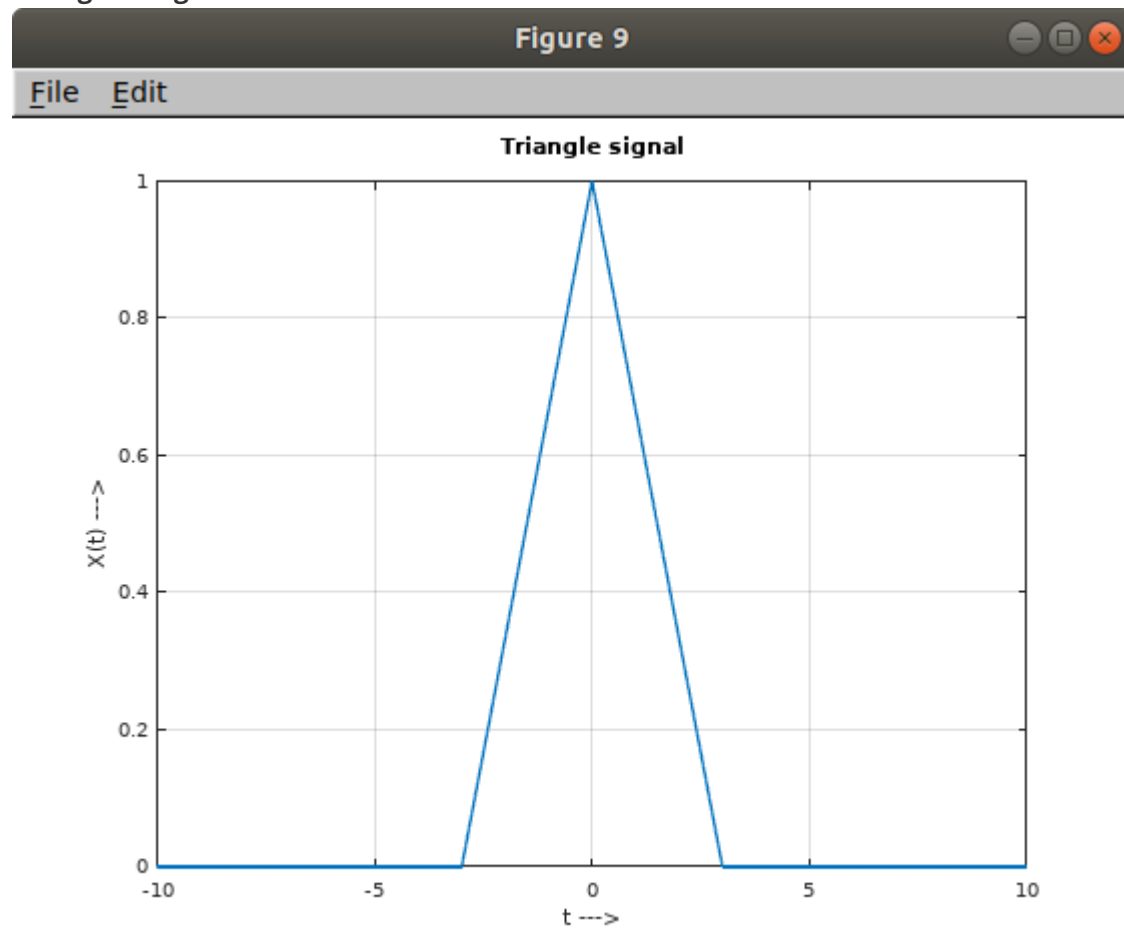


A G P R ? [-1.051, 0.6188]

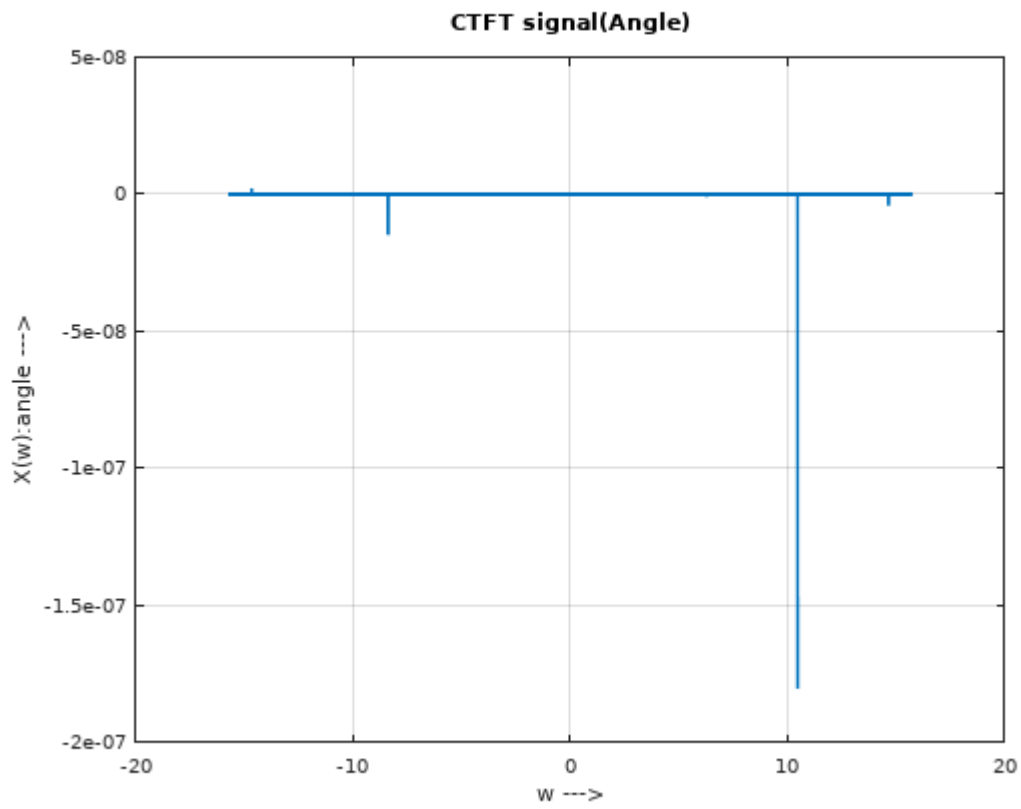
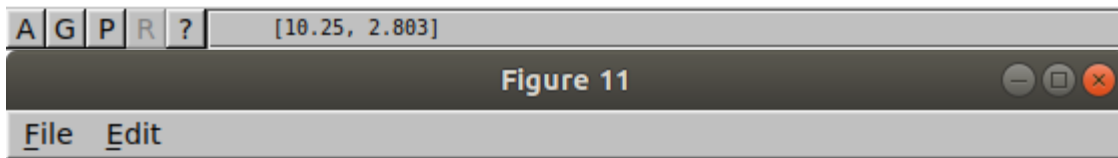




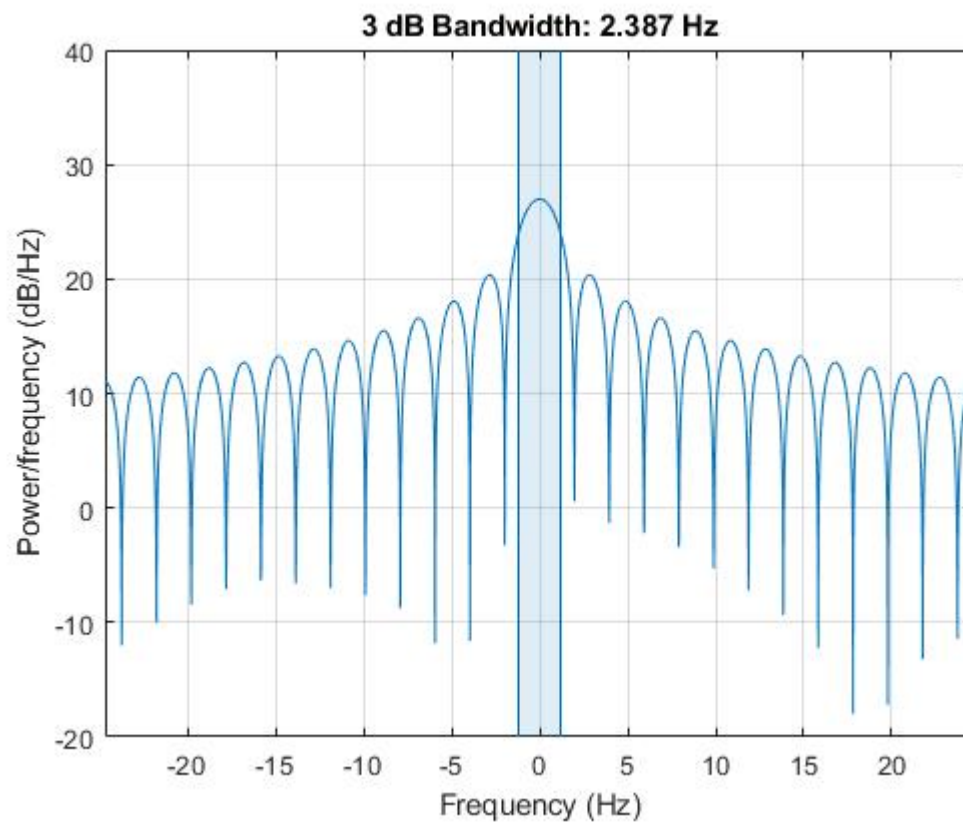
Triangular Signal:-



w --->



Band-width of Sampled signals:- (Nyquist sampling rate) 1. Rectangular pulse:- Nyquist sampling rate:-
 $2.387(1/(2\pi)) = 0.3799$ radians



2. Triangular pulse:- Nyquist sampling rate:- $2.914(1/(2\pi)) = 0.4638$ radians

