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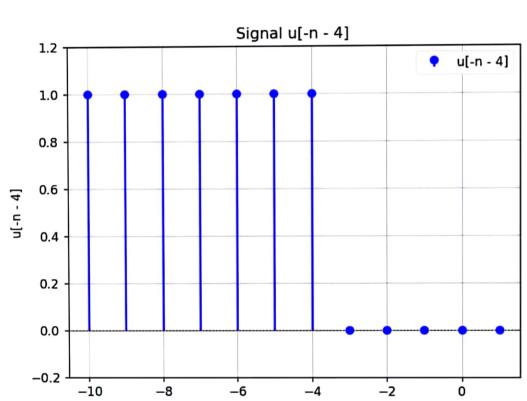


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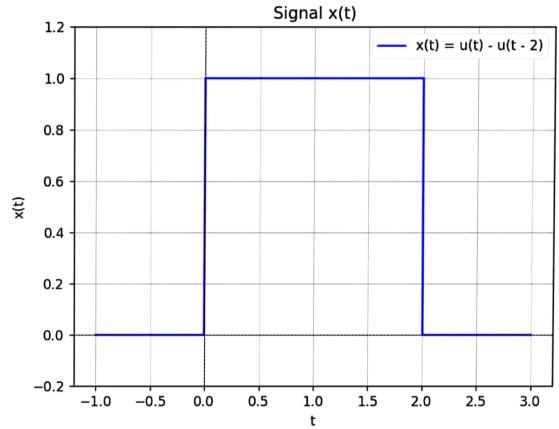
```
K Figure 1
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    n = np.arange(-10, 2, 1) # 1 Li 10- j
    def u(n):
        return np.where(n >= 0, 1, 0)
    x_n = u(-n - 4)
    plt.figure()
    plt.stem(n, x_n, basefmt=" ", linefmt='b-', markerfmt='bo', label='u[-n - 4]')
    plt.xlabel('n')
    plt.ylabel('u[-n - 4]')
    plt.title('Signal u[-n - 4]')
    plt.axhline(0, color='black', lw=0.5, ls='--') # خط افقى صغر #
     plt.grid(True)
     تنظیم محدوده محور عمودی # plt.ylim(-0.2, 1.2)
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
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```





```
(محور زمان) t تعریف دامنه #
 t = np.linspace(-1, 3, 1000) # از -1 تا 3 يا 1000 تنظه
  u(t) تعریف تایع واحد #
  def u(t):
      return np.where(t >= 0, 1, 0)
  x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 2) تعریف سیگنال #
  x t = u(t) - u(t - 2)
  رسم سيكتال #
  plt.figure()
  plt.plot(t, x t, label='x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 2)', color='blue')
  plt.xlabel('t')
  plt.ylabel('x(t)')
  plt.title('Signal x(t)')
  plt.axhline(0, color='black', lw=0.5, ls='--') # خط افقى صفر #
  plt.axvline(0, color='black', lw=0.5, ls='--') # خط عمودی صفر #
  plt.grid(True)
  تنظیم محدوده محور عمودی # plt.ylim(-0.2, 1.2)
  plt.legend()
  plt.show()
              DEBUG CONSOLE
                                       PORTS
LEMS
      OUTPUT
                             TERMINAL
C:/Users/Mr.Sani/AppData/Local/Programs/P خنوتی اپ\عتسیس ل انگیس\university:
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y rigure i

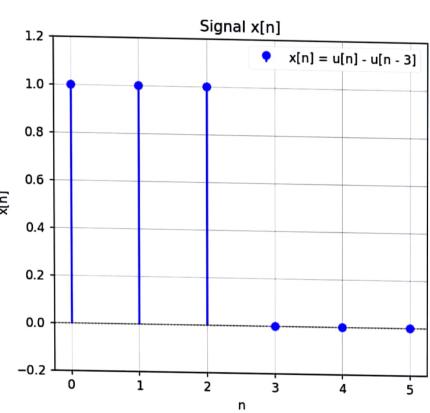




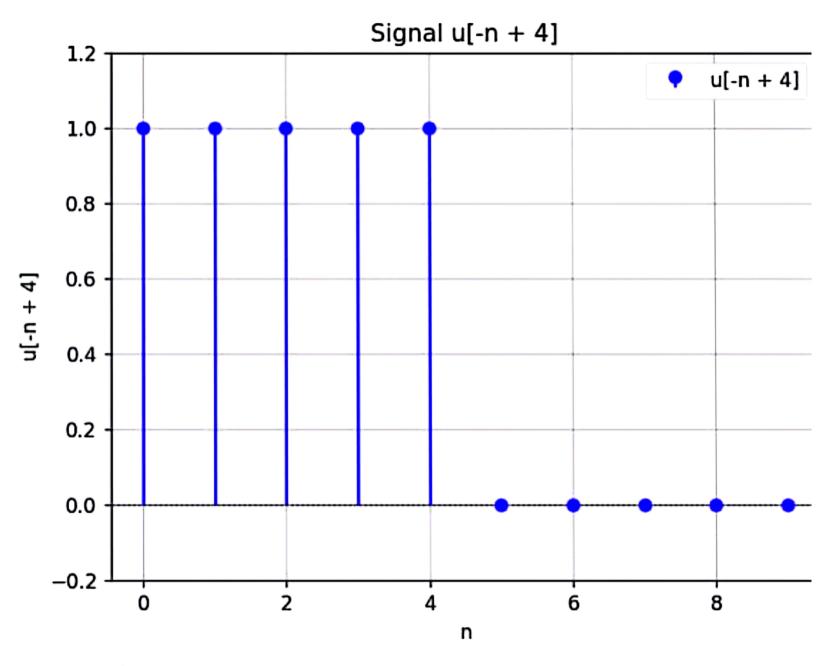
(x, y) = (-0.973, -0.0)



```
" rigure 1
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
n = np.arange(0, 6, 1) # 5 13 0 31
u[n] تعریف تابع واحد گسسته #
def u(n):
    return np.where(n >= 0, 1, 0)
x[n] = u[n] - u[n - 3] تعریف سیگنال #
x = u(n) - u(n - 3)
plt.figure()
plt.stem(n, x_n, basefmt=" ", linefmt='b-', markerfmt='bo', label='x[n] = u[n] - u[n - 3]')
plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('x[n]')
plt.title('Signal x[n]')
plt.axhline(0, color='black', lw=0.5, ls='--') # مط افقى مقو ه
plt.grid(True)
تنظیم محدوده محور عمودی # (-0.2, 1.2)
 plt.legend()
 plt.show()
```



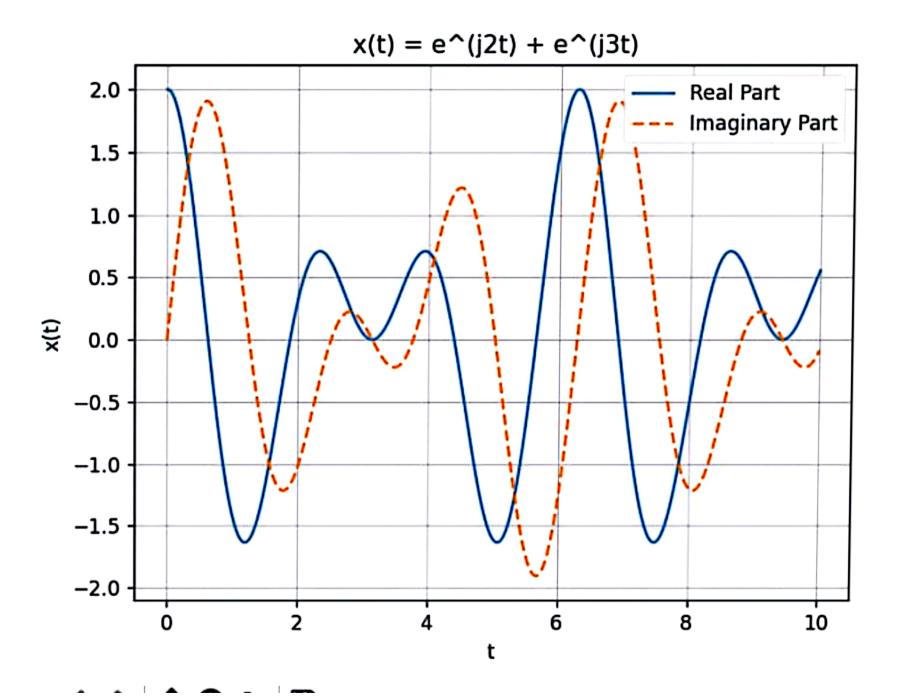


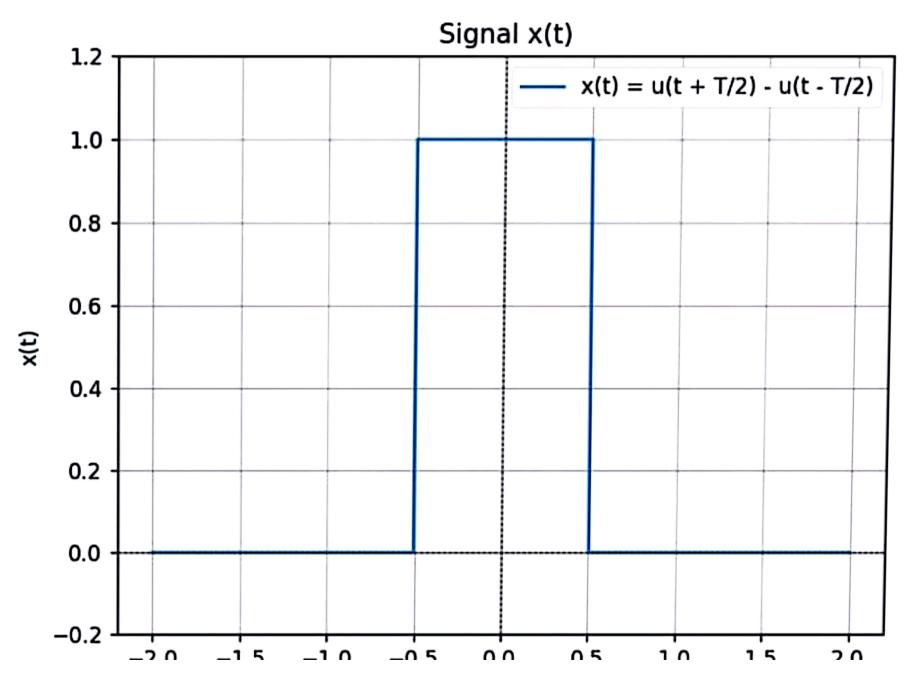






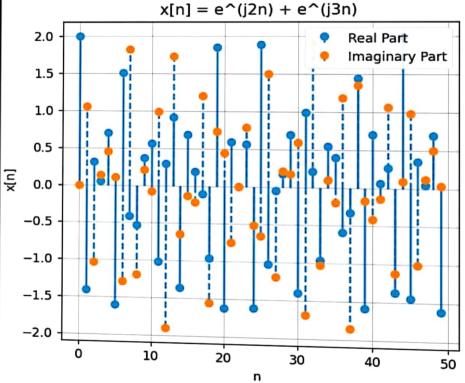
- Figure 1

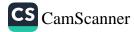


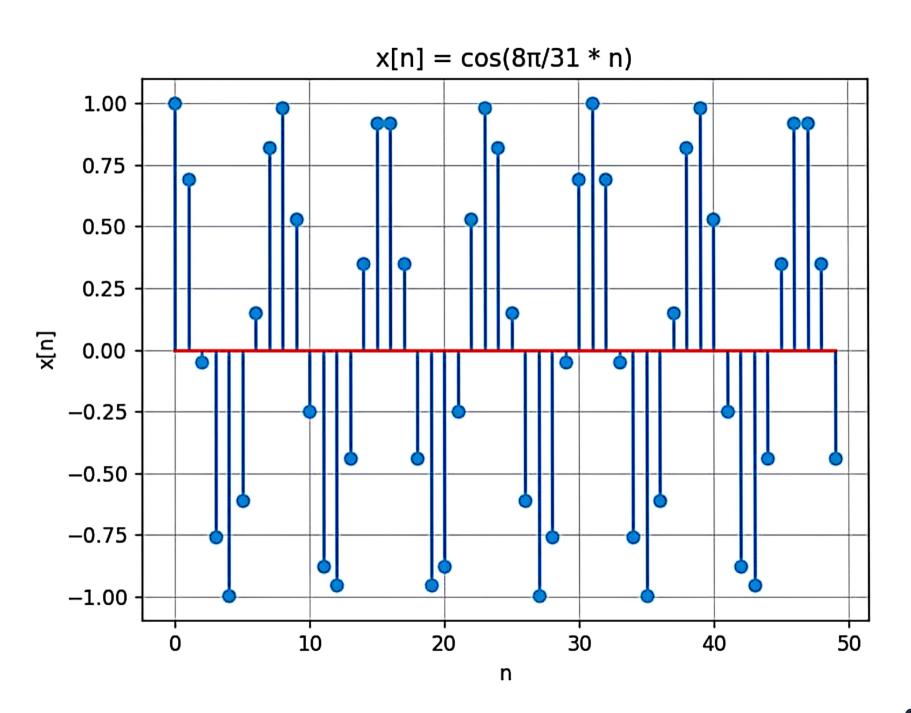




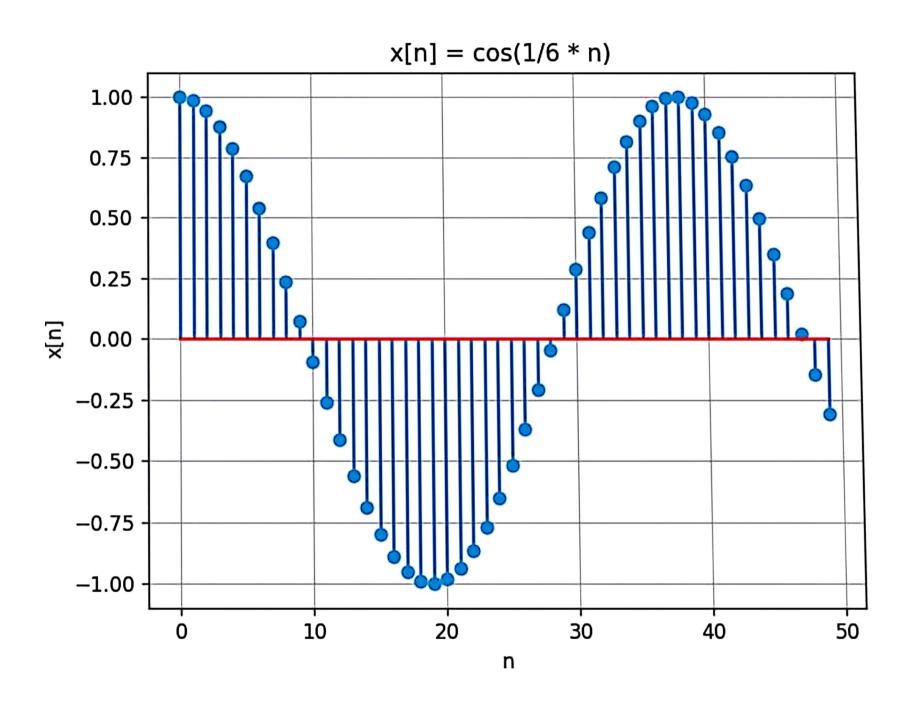
```
... > 6.py 💝 رسم سیگ
    import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   (محور گسسته) n تعریف دامنه #
   n = np.arange(0, 50, 1) # (اعداد صحيح) # (اعداد صحيح) عنا 50 يا گام 1
   # تعریف سیگنال مختلط # x[n] = e^(j2n) + e^(j3n)
   x_n = np.exp(1j * 2 * n) + np.exp(1j * 3 * n)
   real_part = np.real(x n)
   imaginary_part = np.imag(x_n)
   plt.figure()
   plt.stem(n, real_part, label='Real Part', basefmt=" ")
   plt.stem(n, imaginary_part, label='Imaginary Part', basefmt=" ", linefmt='--', markerfmt='o')
   plt.xlabel('n')
   plt.ylabel('x[n]')
   plt.title('x[n] = e^{(j2n)} + e^{(j3n)}')
   plt.legend()
   plt.grid(True)
   plt.show()
      OUTPUT
               DEBUG CONSOLE
                              TERMINAL
                                        PORTS
```



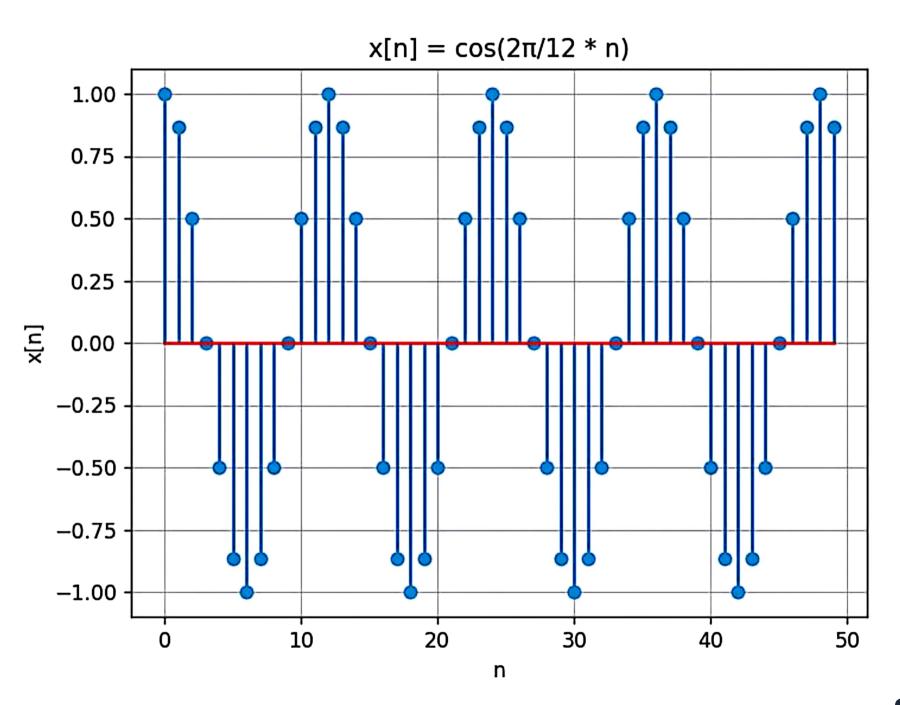




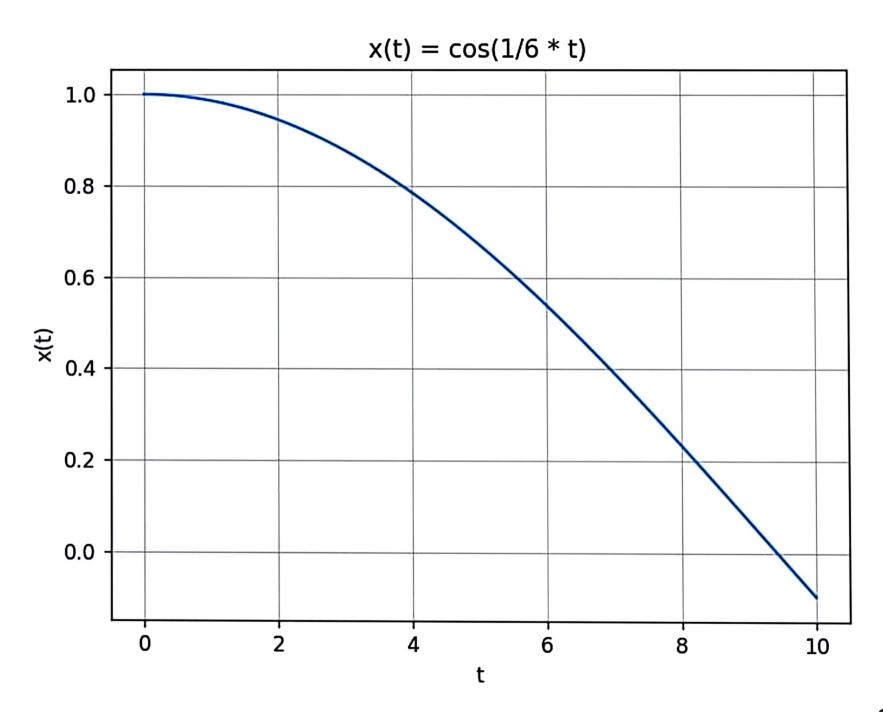
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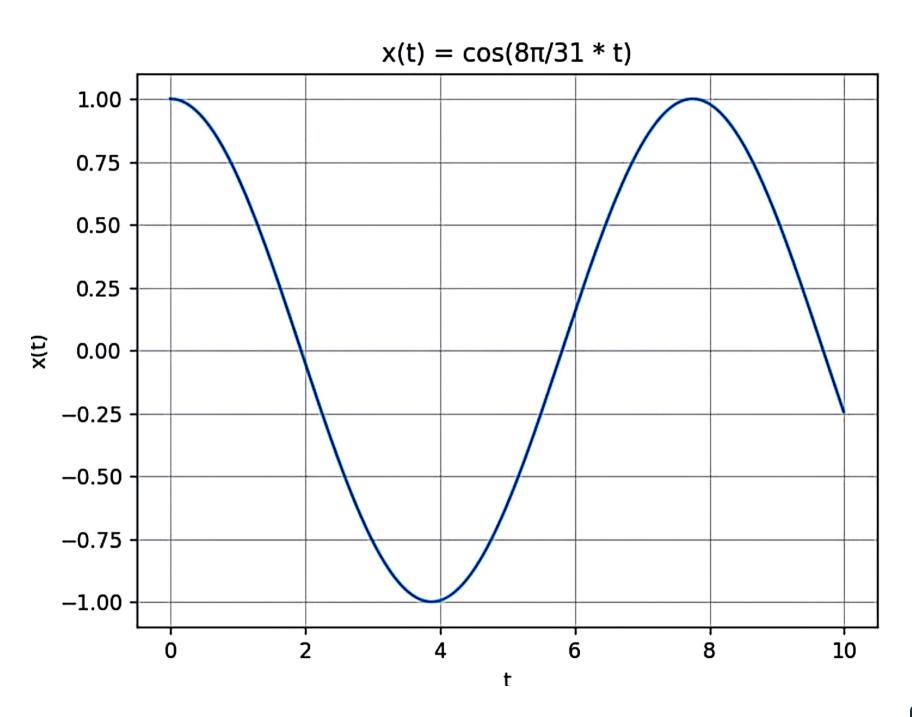


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