

# MATLAB equivalent representation of expression

Expression	Matlab representation
$x = \delta(t)$	<code>syms t; x = dirac(t)</code>
$x = u(t)$	<code>syms t; x = heaviside(t)</code>
$x = u(t - t_0)$	<code>syms t t_0; x = heaviside(t - t_0)</code>
$x = \delta(t - t_0)$	<code>syms t t_0; x = dirac(t - t_0)</code>
$x = e^{j\omega t}$	<code>syms t; x = exp(1i * t * omega)</code>
$x = e^{- t } \cos(\omega t)$	<code>syms t omega; x = exp(-abs(t)).* cos(omega * t)</code>
$x = \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega)$	<code>syms omega; x = (1/(j * omega)) + pi * dirac(omega)</code>
$x = 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)$	<code>syms omega omega_0; x = 2 * pi * dirac(omega - omega_0)</code>

# Example: Evaluation of “definite integral” in MATLAB

- `int(expr,var,a,b)`

- inbuilt function in MATLAB computes the definite integral of “**expr**” with respect to the symbolic scalar variable **var** from **a** to **b**.

- $F = \int_0^1 x \log(1+x) dx$

```
syms x
expr = x*log(1+x);
F = int(expr,[0 1]);
```

Output:  $F = 1/4$

```
syms x
F = int(x*log(1+x),[0 1]);
```

Output:  $F = 1/4$

- $F = \int_0^{10} \frac{\cos(t)}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} dt$

```
syms t
f = cos(t)/sqrt(1 + t^2);
Fint = int(f,t,0,10)
Fvpa = vpa(Fint)
```

Fvpa =

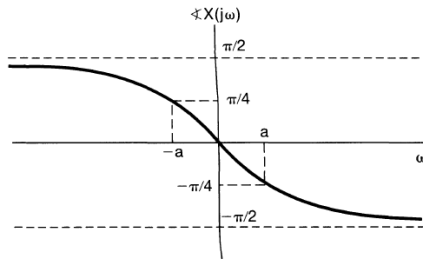
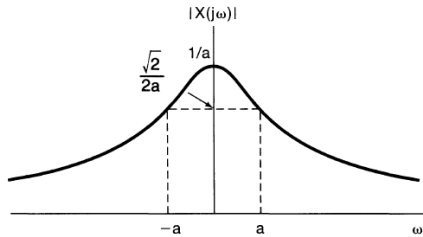
0.37570628299079723478493405557162

# Example of evaluate Fourier-Transform using MATLAB

$$x(t) = e^{-at} u(t), a > 0$$

## Analytical method

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{a + j\omega}$$



With MATLAB

```
clc; clear all; close all;  
syms t a
```

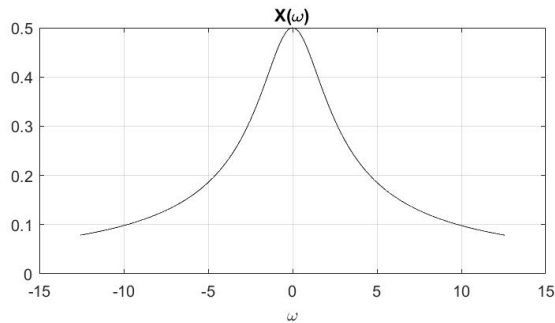
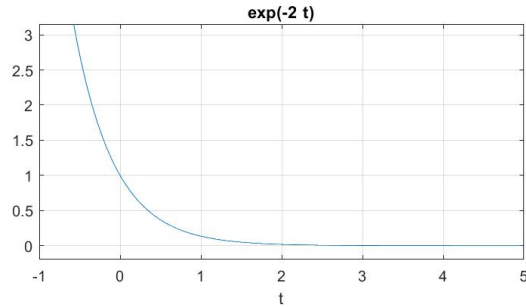
```
a=2; % consider a value of "a"  
x= exp(-a*t).*heaviside(t); %expression
```

```
figure; subplot(2,2,1);  
y= exp(-a*t);  
ezplot(y, [-1, 5]); grid on; % original time-domain signal
```

```
k=1; mag=[]; phase=[]; omega=[];
```

```
for f= -2:0.01:2  
    xw = int(x.*exp(-j*2*pi*f*t), t, -inf, inf); % Fourier  
    trans.  
    mag(k)=sqrt( (real(xw))^2 + (imag(xw))^2 ); % magnitude  
    phase(k) = atan(imag(xw)/real(xw)); % phase  
    omega(k)= 2*pi*f;  
    k=k+1;  
end
```

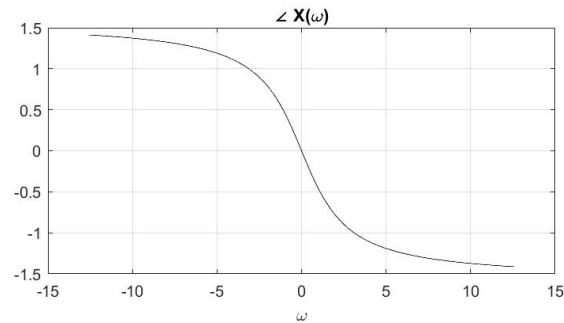
## Cont..



```
subplot(2,2,3);  
plot(omega, mag, 'k'); % magnitude plot  
title('X(\omega)'); xlabel('\omega'); grid on;
```

```
subplot(2,2,4);
```

```
plot(omega, phase, 'k'); % magnitude plot  
title('\angle X(\omega)'); xlabel('\omega');  
grid on;
```



# Task: Fourier transform

1. Write a MATLAB script to **evaluate the Fourier-transform** of the following signals:

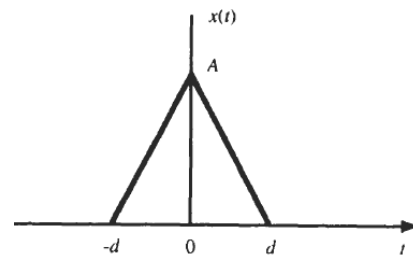
(a)  $x(t) = e^{-|t|} \sin(10t)$

(d)  $x(t) = u(-t)$

(b)  $y(t) = 0.5 [r(t+2) - 2r(t) + r(t-2)]$

(c)  $x(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < -1 \\ t+1, & -1 \leq t < 1 \\ 2, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$

(e)



(i) Plot the **magnitude and phase** of the Fourier-transform (assume  $f$  from  $-2$  to  $2$ )

(ii) **Verify** the obtained result *in (i) with analytical*

2. Write a MATLAB script to evaluate the **impulse response  $h(t)$**  of a LTI system whose magnitude response is given as

$$|H(\omega)| = \begin{cases} 1, & -\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Note: can't use MATLAB inbuilt function

## Cont..

3. Write a MATLAB script to evaluate the signal in time domain  $x(t)$  from the Fourier-transform.

$$(a) X(\omega) = \frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^2}$$

$$(b) X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2 - \omega^2 + j3\omega}$$

Note: can't use MATLAB inbuilt function

# Structure of lab report

- a) Title of the experiment → “Creation a document using MS office”
- b) Your name → XYZ, Roll-no: 1234
- c) About the experiments →
- d) Content of the experiment (diagram/programme source code/flowchart) →
- e) Your observation/what you learned →

After complementation of the LAB, document has to be uploaded in Google classroom  
filename: **StudentName\_rollNo**

Thank you!