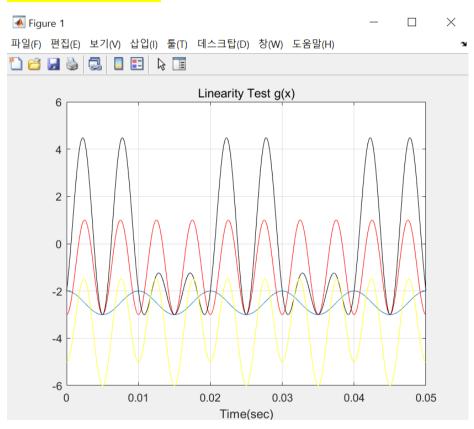
# **Assignment #5 (Linearity Test)**

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## 1. g(x) function Test



g(x1) – blue color

g(x2) – red color

g(x1+x2) – black color

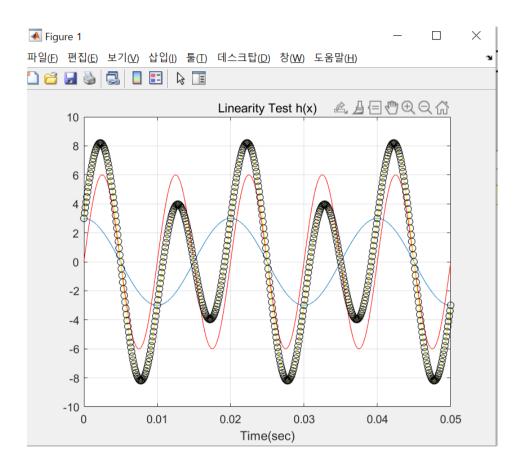
g(x1) + g(x2) - yellow color

=> Linearity를 만족한다면 검정색의 그래프와 노랑색의 그래프가 동일해야 하는데, 다르므로, Linearity를 만족하지 않는 함수이다.

### # Code

```
>>%20153865 김민석
>> f = 50;
>> t = linspace(0,0.05,501);
>> x1 = cos(2*pi*f*t);
>> x2 = 2*sin(4*pi*f*t);
>> g_x1 = x1.^2 - 3;
>> g_x2 = x2.^2 - 3;
>> g_x1x2 = (x1+x2).^2 - 3;
>> g_sum = g_x1 + g_x2;
>> plot(t, g_x1); hold on
>> plot(t, g_x2, 'r');
>> plot(t, g_x1x2, 'k');
>> plot(t, g_sum, 'y');
>> grid on;
>> title('Linearity Test g(x)');
>> xlabel('Time(sec)');
>> hold off;
```

## 2. h(x) function Test



h(x1) – blue color

h(x2) – red color

h(x1+x2) – black color + circle marker

h(x1) + h(x2) - yellow color

=> Linearity를 만족한다면 검정색의 그래프와 노랑색의 그래프가 동일해야 하는데, 같으므로, Linearity를 만족하는 함수이다.

#### #Code

```
>> 20153865 김민석
>> f = 50;
>> t = linspace(0,0.05,501);
>> x1 = cos(2*pi*f*t);
>> x2 = 2*sin(4*pi*f*t);
>>
>> h_x1 = 3*x1;
>> h_x2 = 3*x2;
>> h_x1x2 = 3*(x1+x2);
>> h_sum = h_x1 + h_x2;
>>
>> plot(t, h_x1); hold on
>> plot(t, h_x2, 'r');
>> plot(t, h_x1x2, 'k');
>> plot(t, h_sum, 'y');
>> plot(t, h_x1x2, 'ko');
>> grid on
>> title('Linearity Test h(x)');
>> xlabel('Time(sec)');
>> hold off
```