



Advances in Digital Signal Processing

---Matlab Exercise

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Please plot the Fourier series coefficients for

$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\Omega_0 t) + 2 \cos(\Omega_0 t) + \cos(3\Omega_0 t + \pi/4)$$

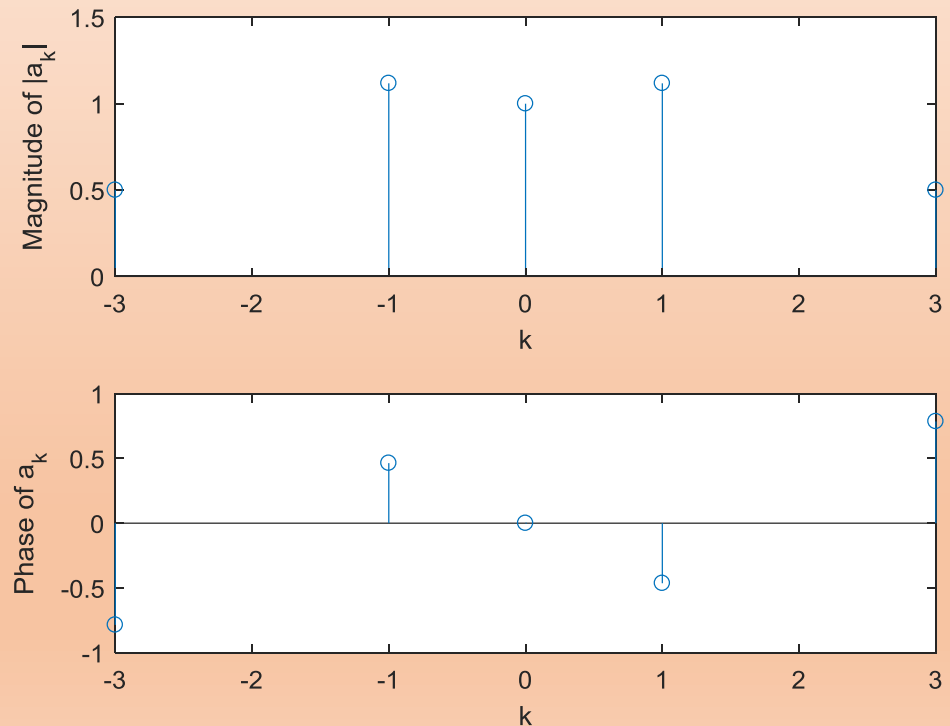
which is

$$a_k = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(1 - j), & k = -3 \\ 1 + \frac{j}{2}, & k = -1 \\ 1, & k = 0 \\ 1 - \frac{j}{2}, & k = 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(1 + j), & k = 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

作答

Answer:

```
k=[-3 -1 0 1 3];  
a_k=[sqrt(2)/4*(1-j) 1+j/2 1 1-j/2 sqrt(2)/4*(1+j)];  
figure  
subplot(211)  
stem(k,abs(a_k)),hold on  
xlabel('k')  
ylabel('Magnitude of |a_k|')  
subplot(212)  
stem(k,phase(a_k)),hold on  
xlabel('k')  
ylabel('Phase of a_k')
```



Homework

Find the Fourier series coefficients for $x(t)$, which is a periodic continuous-time signal of fundamental period T and is a pulse with a width of $2T_0$ in each period. Over the specific period from $-T/2$ to $T/2$, $x(t)$ is:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & -T_0 < t < T_0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

with $T > 2T_0$.

For $k = 0$:

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_0}^{T_0} 1 dt = \frac{2T_0}{T}$$

For $k \neq 0$:

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_0}^{T_0} e^{-jk\Omega_0 t} dt = -\frac{1}{jk\Omega_0 T} e^{-jk\Omega_0 t} \Big|_{-T_0}^{T_0} = \frac{\sin(k\Omega_0 T_0)}{k\pi} = \frac{\sin(2\pi k T_0 / T)}{k\pi}$$

Matlab

$$\text{sinc}(u) = \frac{\sin(\pi u)}{\pi u}$$

```
T = 20;
```

```
T_0 = 5;
```

```
k = -10:1:10;
```

```
a_k = sin(2*pi*k*T_0/T)./(k*pi);
```

```
a_k(11) = 2*T_0/T;
```

```
subplot(211)
```

```
stem(k,abs(a_k)),hold on
```

```
xlabel('k');
```

```
ylabel('|a_k|')
```

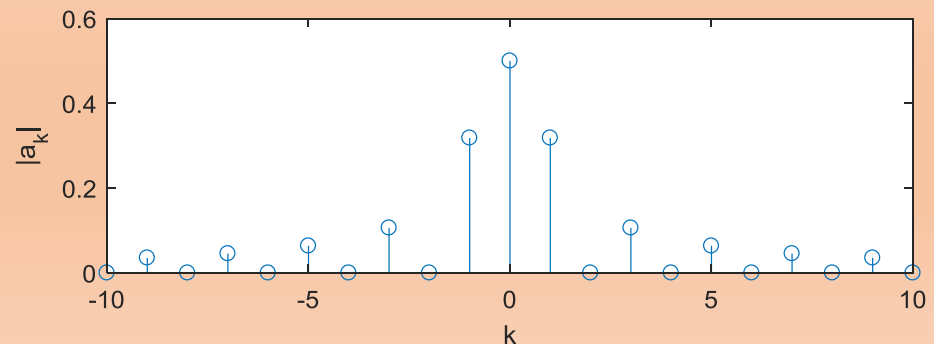
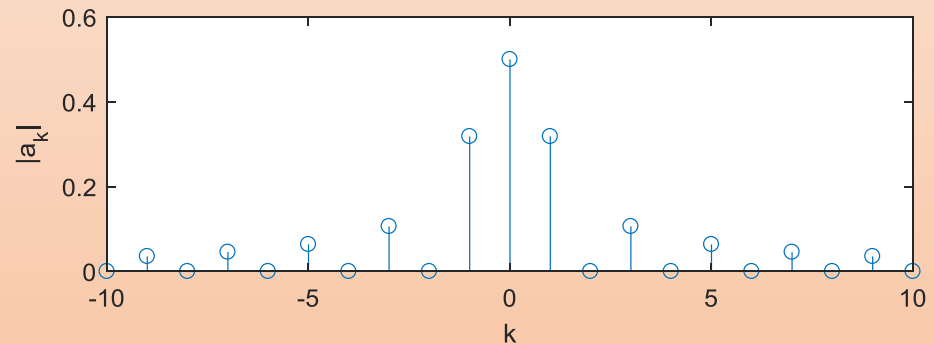
```
a_k = 2*T_0/T*sinc(2*k*T_0/T);
```

```
subplot(212)
```

```
stem(k,abs(a_k)),hold on
```

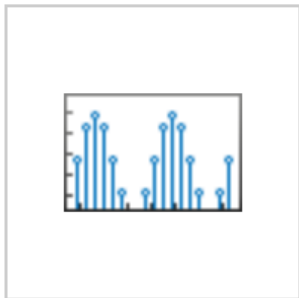
```
xlabel('k');
```

```
ylabel('|a_k|')
```



stem

Plot discrete sequence data



Syntax

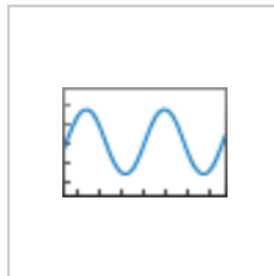
```
stem(Y)
stem(X,Y)
stem( __ , "filled")
stem( __ , LineSpec)
```

```
stem(tbl,yvar)
stem(tbl,xvar,yvar)
```

```
stem( __ ,Name,Value)
stem(ax, __ )
h = stem( __ )
```

plot

2-D line plot



Syntax

```
plot(X,Y)
plot(X,Y,LineSpec)
plot(X1,Y1,...,Xn,Yn)
plot(X1,Y1,LineSpec1,...,Xn,Yn,LineSpecn)
plot(Y)
plot(Y,LineSpec)
```

```
plot(tbl,xvar,yvar)
plot(tbl,yvar)
```

```
plot(ax, __ )
plot( __ ,Name,Value)
p = plot( __ )
```

Example 2.5

Find the inverse Fourier transform of $X(j\Omega)$ which is a rectangular pulse of the form:

$$X(j\Omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & -W_0 < \Omega < W_0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Using (2.9), we get:

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\Omega) e^{j\Omega t} d\Omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-W_0}^{W_0} e^{j\Omega t} d\Omega = \frac{\sin(W_0 t)}{\pi t} \\ &= \frac{W_0}{\pi} \text{sinc} \left(\frac{W_0 t}{\pi} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Matlab

```
W_0= 0.2*pi;
```

```
T = 20;
```

```
dt = 0.1;
```

```
t=-T:dt:T;
```

```
x=2*W_0/pi*sinc(W_0*t/pi);
```

```
plot(t,x),hold on
```

```
xlabel('t');
```

```
ylabel('|x|')
```

