

# **AV 331 : DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

## **Labsheet - 1**

1. Basic Signal Generation and Plotting: Generate standard signals with a single MATLAB command: Use “stem” command to plot them and label and mark values on x- and y- axis.
  - a) Unit impulse signal with x-axis range -10 to 10
  - b) Unit step signal with x-axis range -10 to 10
  - c) Real exponential signal with  $a = 0.9$  and x-axis range 0 to 10
  - d) A random signal of length 100 whose elements are uniformly distributed in the interval  $[-2, 2]$ .
  - e) A Gaussian random signal of length 75 whose elements are normally distributed with zero mean and a variance of 3.
2. Basic Signal Operations:
  - a) Generate a ramp signal  $x[n]$  with x-axis range 0 to 10 (Display Stem plot)
  - b) Signal delay: From  $x[n]$ , generate a delayed sequence with a delay of 5 samples.
  - c) Signal advance: From  $x[n]$ , generate an advanced sequence with an advance of 5 samples.
  - d) Amplitude Scaling: Obtain a signal  $y[n]$  that is 5 times the amplitude of  $x[n]$ .
  - e) Time scaling: Obtain  $y[n] = x[a*n]$  with
    - i)  $a=2$  (down sampling)
    - ii)  $a=0.5$  (upsampling: Insert zeroes for non-integer indices of  $x[n]$ )
  - f) Time reversal: Obtain a sequence  $y[n] = x[-n]$ .
3. Complex Exponentials:
  - a) Plot real and imaginary parts of complex exponential signal:  $y[n] = r^n \exp(jn\pi/3)$ , where  $r = 0.8$  ; (and  $r = 1.2$ ) and  $0 \leq n \leq 20$
  - b) Plot magnitude and phase signals of the above complex exponential using appropriate MATLAB functions.
4. Sinusoids:
  - a) Write a program to generate a sinusoidal sequence of length 50, frequency 0.08, amplitude 2.5, and phase shift 90 degrees and display it.
  - b) Write a MATLAB program to generate and display five sample sequences of a random sinusoidal signal of length 31  $\{X[n]\} = \{A \cdot \cos(\omega_0 n + \phi)\}$  where the amplitude  $A$  and the phase  $\phi$  are statistically independent random variables with uniform probability distribution in the range  $0 \leq A \leq 4$  for the amplitude and in the range  $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$  for the phase.
5. Given two sinusoids with the following amplitude and phases:  $x_1(t) = 5 \cos(2\pi * 5t)$ ,  $x_2(t) = 5 \cos(2\pi * 12t + 0.25\pi)$  Create a MATLAB program to sample each sinusoid and generate a sum of sinusoids, that is,  $x(n) = x_1(n) + x_2(n)$ , using a sampling rate of 80 Hz, and plot the sum  $x(n)$  for 1second.