

Experiment 6.

Aim: To understand the effect of Sampling using MATLAB

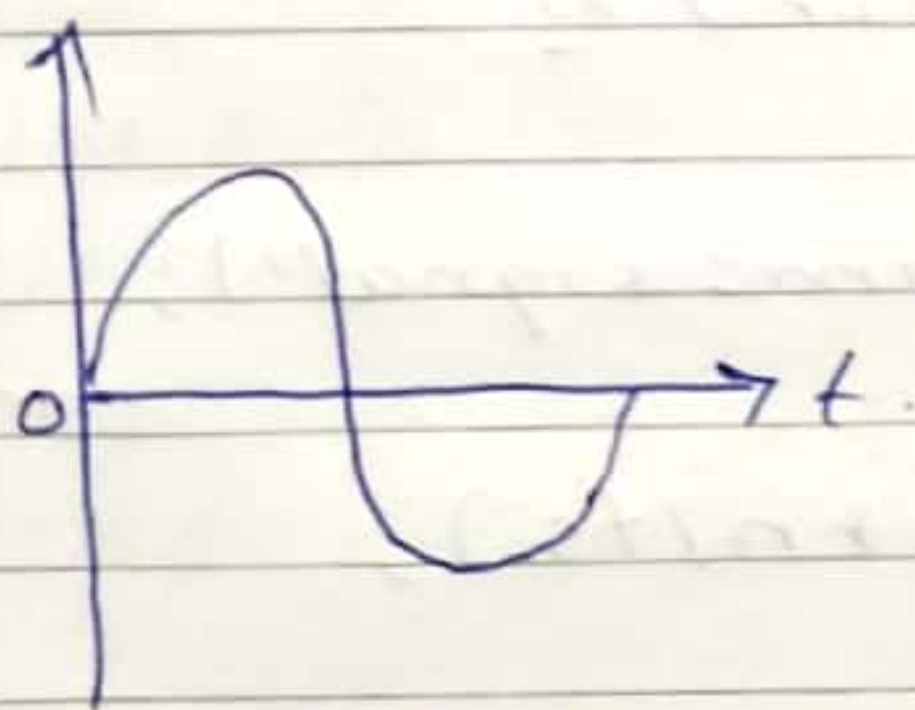
Apparatus: MATLAB software

Procedure:

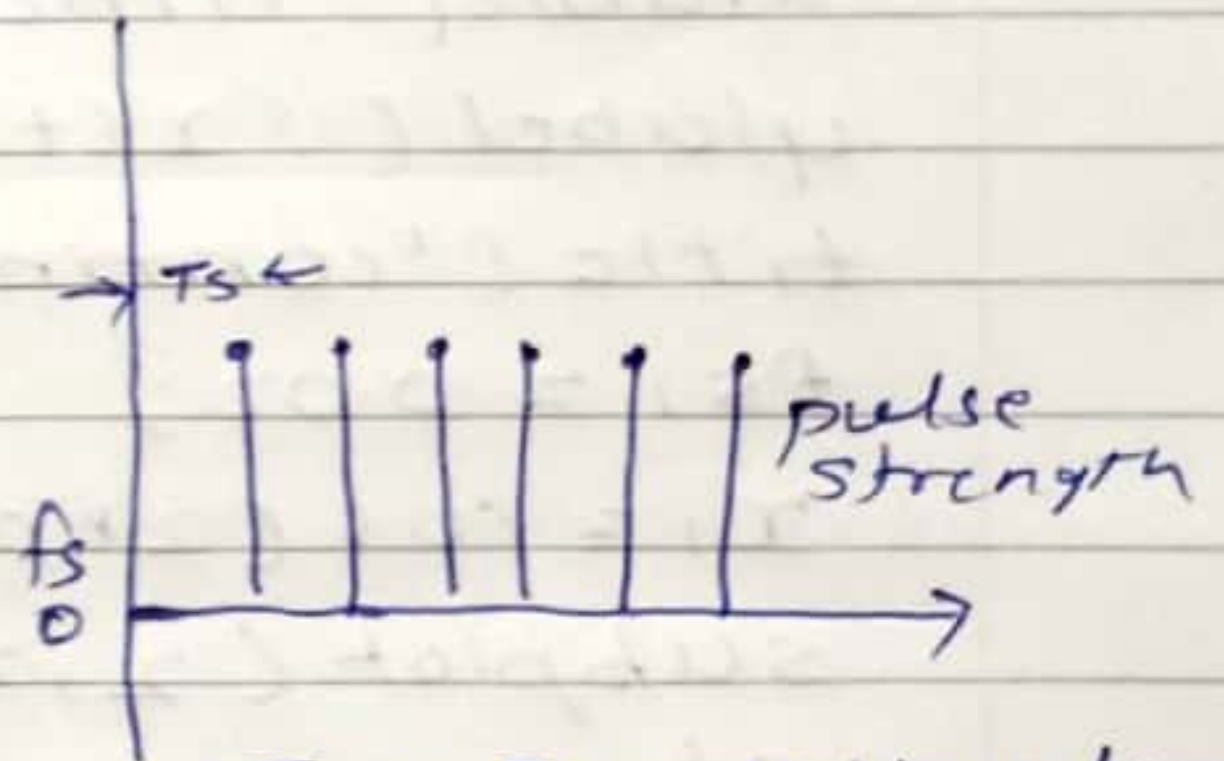
- 1) Click on MATLAB icon
- 2) from file menu click on new button and select script to open untitled window
- 3) Enter the program for sampling
- 4) Save the file and run
- 5) Observe the output waveform

Theory:

Sampling: Sampling is nothing but converting continuous signal into discrete time signal.



Continuous Signal



T_s = sampling time
 F_s = sampling frequency

By the product of continuous signal and pulse strength we get a discrete signal

where, $F_s = \frac{1}{T}$, T = Time

- Nyquist state , $f_s \geq 2f_m$
 - Sampling frequency should be greater than or equal to the sampling frequency.
 - Sampling time depends upon the frequency.
- There are 3 types of sampling:
 - 1) Ideal Sampling
 - 2) Natural Sampling
 - 3) Flat top sampling

Program:

clc

clear all

close all

$t = -100:0.01:100;$

$f_m = 0.02;$

$x = \cos(2\pi * t * f_m);$

subplot(2,2,1);

plot(t,x);

xlabel('time in second');

ylabel('x(t)');

title('continuous time signal');

$f_{s1} = 0.02;$

$x_1 = \cos(2\pi * f_m * n / f_{s1});$

subplot(2,2,2);

stem(n,x1);

hold on

subplot(2,2,2);

plot(n,x1,';');

title('discrete time signal x(n) with $f_s < 2f_m$ ');

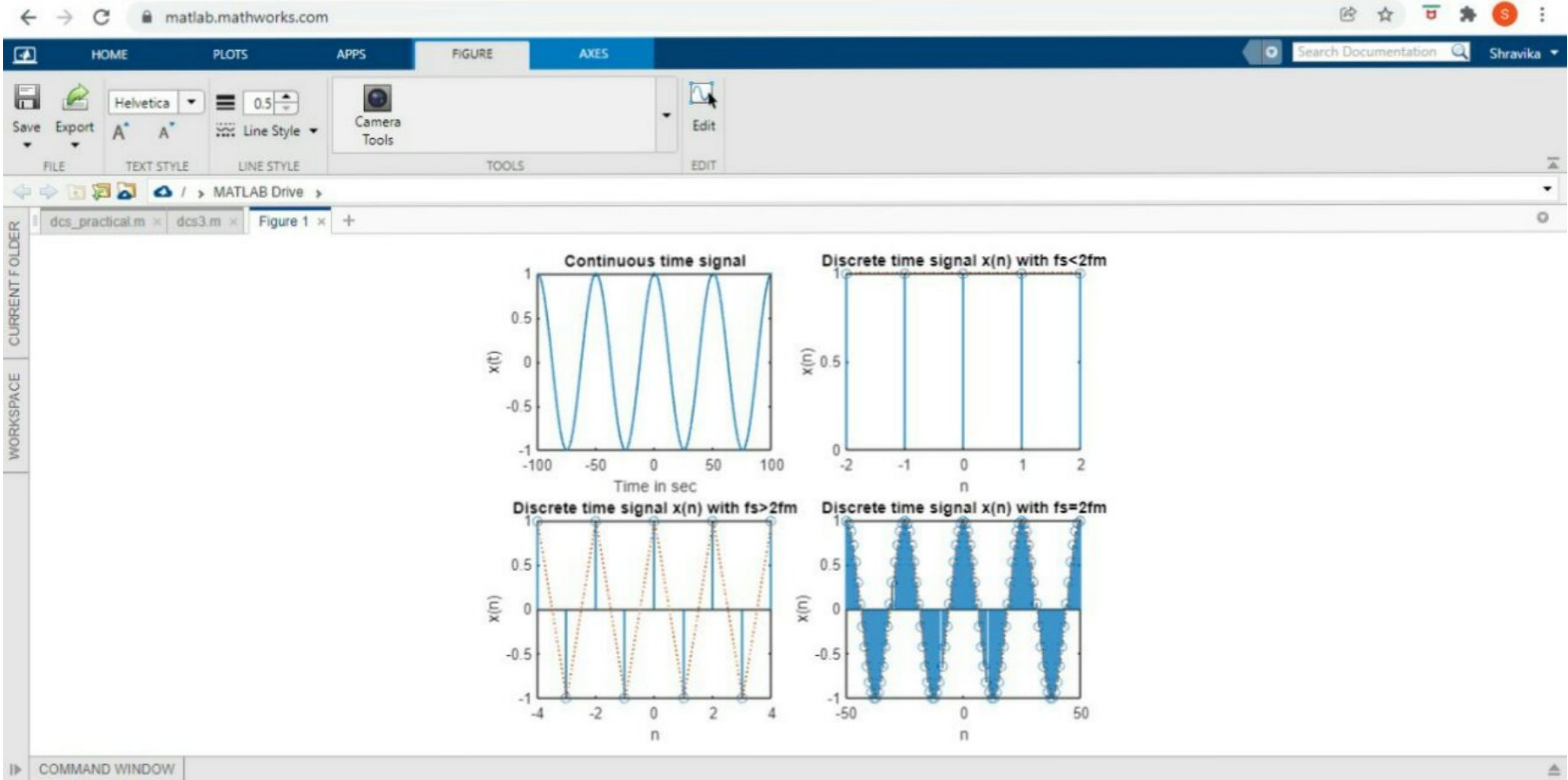

```

xlabel('n');
ylabel('x(n)');
fs2 = 0.04;
n1 = -4.4;
x2 = cos(2*pi*fm*n1/fs2);
subplot(2,2,3);
stem(n1,x2);
hold on
subplot(2,2,3);
plot(n1,x2,'i');
title('discrete time signal x(n) with fs > 2fm);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x(n)');
n2 = -50:50;
fs3 = 0.5;
x3 = cos(2*pi*fm*n2/fs3);
subplot(2,2,4);
stem(n2,x3);
hold on
subplot(2,2,4);
plot(n2,x3,'i');
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x(n)');
title('discrete time signal x(n) with
      fs = 2fm);

```

Conclusion

We have successfully validated sampling theorem using MATLAB.



MATLAB

matlab.mathworks.com

HOME PLOTS APPS EDITOR PUBLISH FILE VERSIONS VIEW

Search Documentation Shrivika

New Open Save Go To Find Refactor Run Run and Advance Run to End Run Step Stop

FILE NAVIGATE CODE SECTION RUN

MATLAB Drive

dcx_practical.m x dcs4.m x dcs2.m x dcs5.m x untitled1.m x dcs3.m x

```
1 clc
2 clear all
3 close all
4 t=-100:01:100;
5 fm=0.02;
6 x=cos(2*pi*t*fm); subplot(2,2,1);
7 plot(t,x);
8 xlabel('Time in sec');
9 ylabel('x(t)');
10 title('Continuous time signal');
11 fs1=0.02;
12 n=-2:2;
13 x1=cos(2*pi*fm*n/fs1);
14 subplot(2,2,2);
15 stem(n,x1);
16 hold on
17 subplot(2,2,2);
18 plot(n,x1,':');
19 title('Discrete time signal x(n) with fs<2fm');
20 xlabel('n');
21 ylabel('x(n)');
22 fs2=0.04;
23 n1=-4:4;
24 x2=cos(2*pi*fm*n1/fs2);
25 subplot(2,2,3);
26 stem(n1,x2);
```

COMMAND WINDOW 9 usages of "n" found

UTF-8 CRLF script Ln 1 Col 1