Tarea 03

Exercise 1

```
1.
%% Exercise 1
Fs = 100;
Ts = 1/Fs;
start = 0;
step = Ts;
%Signal duration of 1s
stop = 1.0;
% Create a vector starting on ZERO, step of 0.1 and it will be finished at
% 1.0
t = start : step : stop;
% Create a vector filled with ZERO's. As the same length of (t).
x = zeros(1, length(t));
% Find and mark as 1 in the vector x, the values that goes according to the
% condition.
find low = 0.4;
find high = 0.6;
x( find((t \ge find low) & (t \le find high))) = 1;
plot(t,x);
wvtool(x);
```

Images from the code.

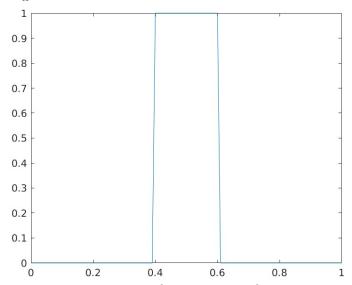
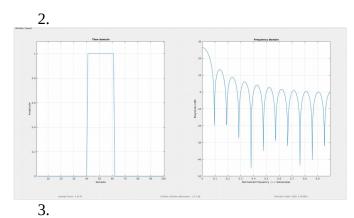


Illustration 1: *Image of tje duration of the pulse.*

We can see that the pulse duration it is not exactly a pulse, since it has an slope as the real representation of a pulse it not possible to have a pulse with no slope.



Absolute: It tend to infinite.

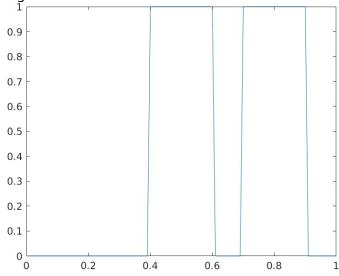
-3 dB: 0.975 Hz

Zero Crossing: 3.906 Hz
4. It remains the same, the only change it was the time change of the pulse.

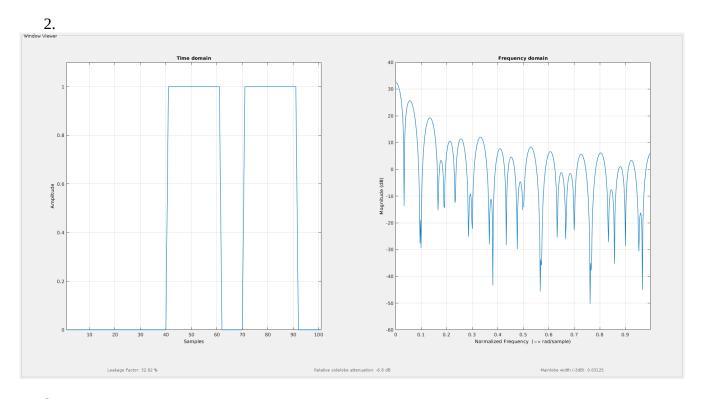
Exercise 2

```
1.
MATLAB CODE:
Fs = 100;
Ts = 1/Fs;
start = 0;
step = Ts;
%Signal duration of 1s
stop = 1.0;
% Create a vector starting on ZERO, step of 0.1 and it will be finished at
% 1.0
t = start : step : stop;
% Create a vector filled with ZERO's. As the same length of (t).
x = zeros(1, length(t));
% Find and mark as 1 in the vector x, the values that goes according to the
% condition.
find low = 0.4;
find high = 0.6;
find low t = 0.7;
find_high_t = 0.9;
x( find( (t >= find low) & (t <= find high) ) ) = 1;
x( find( (t >= find low t) & (t <= find high t) ) ) = 1;
plot(t,x);
wvtool(x);
```

Images from the code.



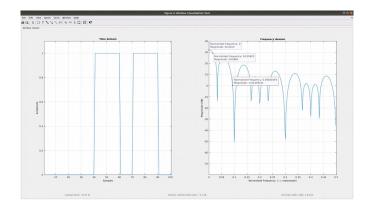
We can see that the pulse duration it is not exactly a pulse, since it has an slope as the real representation of a pulse it not possible to have a pulse with no slope.



3. **Absolute:** For what I could perceive it tends to infinite also.

-3 dB: 0.78125 Hz

Zero Crossing: 4.6415 Hz



Exercise 3

-0.8

0.2

0.4

0.6

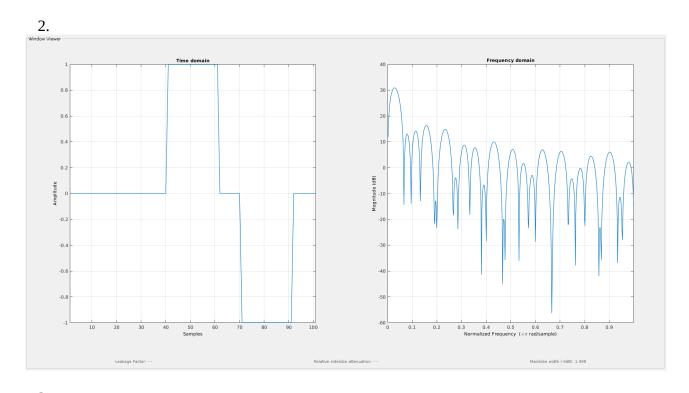
0.8

1

Sistemas de Comunicaciones Digitales 02/13/20

```
1.
   MATLAB CODE:
   Fs = 100:
   Ts = 1/Fs;
   start = 0;
   step = Ts;
   %Signal duration of 1s
   stop = 1.0;
   % Create a vector starting on ZERO, step of 0.1 and it will be finished at
   % 1.0
   t = start : step : stop;
   % Create a vector filled with ZERO's. As the same length of (t).
   x = zeros(1, length(t));
   % Find and mark as 1 in the vector x, the values that goes according to the
   % condition.
   find low = 0.4:
   find high = 0.6;
   find low t = 0.7;
   find high t = 0.9;
   x( find( (t >= find low) & (t <= find high) ) ) = 1;
   x(find((t >= find low t) & (t <= find high t))) = -1;
   plot(t,x);
   wvtool(x);
   Images from the code.
0.8
                                                      slope.
0.6
0.4
0.2
 0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
```

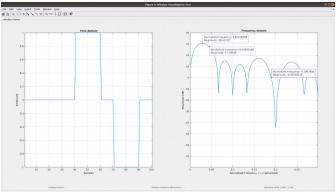
We can see that the pulse duration it is not exactly a pulse, since it has an slope as the real representation of a pulse it not possible to have a pulse with no



3. **Absolute:** Infinite

-3 dB: 2.245 Hz

Zero Crossing: 9.45 Hz



Exercise 4

1. t = 0.1

MATLAB CODE:

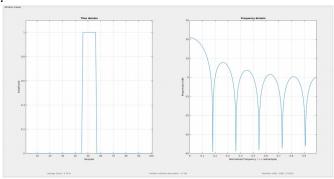
% Create a vector filled with ZERO's. As the same length of (t).

 $x_4_1 = zeros(1, length(t));$

 x_4_1 (find((t >= 0.45) & (t <= 0.55))) = 1;

plot(t,x_4_1);
wvtool(x_4_1);

Images from the code.



2. T = 0.05

MATLAB CODE:

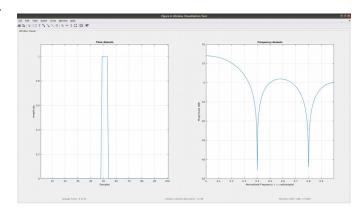
% Create a vector filled with ZERO's. As the same length of (t).

 $x_4_05 = zeros(1, length(t));$

 x_4_05 (find((t >= 0.475) & (t <= 0.525))) = 1;

plot(t,x_4_05); wvtool(x_4_05);

Images from the code.



3. t = 0.4

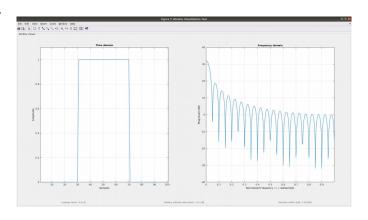
MATLAB CODE:

% Create a vector filled with ZERO's. As the same length of (t). $x_4 = zeros(1, length(t))$;

$$x_4_4$$
 (find((t >= 0.3) & (t < 0.7))) = 1;

plot(t,x_4_4); wvtool(x 4 4);

Images from the code.



4. t = 0.6

MATLAB CODE:

% Create a vector filled with ZERO's. As the same length of (t). $x_4_6 = zeros(1,length(t))$;

$$x_4_6$$
 (find((t >= 0.2) & (t < 0.8))) = 1;

plot(t,x_4_6); wvtool(x_4_6);

Images from the code.

