Digital Assignment – I Signals and Systems: EEE1005

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Write a MATLAB function to implement a continuous time signal "pulse(t)" defined as follows:

$$pulse(t) = \begin{cases} 1; & for \ 0 \le t \le 1 \\ 2 - t; & for \ 1 \le t \le 2 \\ 0; & otherwise \end{cases}$$

The MATLAB function pulse(t) should accept a 1 by N row vector t as input and output a 1 by N row vector of corresponding values of the signal at the time instants specified in the t vector. Plot the following signals pulse(t), pulse(1-t) and pulse(2t+3) using the **plot** command. Check the correctness of your output by manually plotting the above signals.

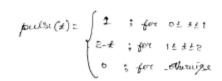
MATLAB CODE

Editor window:

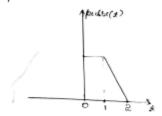
Command window:

```
Command Window
  >> t=-5:0.1:5;
  >> x=pulse(t);
  >> subplot(3,1,1);
  >> plot(t,x);
  >> xlabel("t");
  >> ylabel("x=pulse(t)");
  >> title('t v/s pulse(t)');
  >> y=pulse(1-t);
  >> subplot(3,1,2);
  >> plot(t,y);
  >> xlabel("t");
  >> ylabel("y=pulse(1-t)");
  >> title('t v/s pulse(1-t)');
  >> z=pulse(2*t+3);
  >> subplot(3,1,3);
  >> plot(t,z);
  >> xlabel("t");
  >> ylabel("z=pulse(2t+3)");
 >> title('t v/s pulse(2t+3)');
fx >>
```

Check the correctness of your output by manually plotting the above signals.



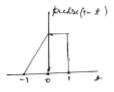
pulse (x)



plotting bulse (1-*)

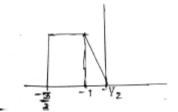
+>-+ : pulse (+x) (Reverse) Tonursion)

f-> f-1 : pulse (1- f)



pulse (2++3)

bulse(+) + ->2+ > pulse(ex) compressing + > ++3: pulse (e++3) left shift



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