# SS EXPERIMENT LAB 6

**TITLE**: Verification of different properties of LTI system: Commutation,

Association, Distribution, Identity and Fourier analysis and synthesis

**NAME:** Yash Gupta

**ROLL NO**: S20200010234

**OBSERVATION**: In this lab, I learned how to verify different properties of LTI system and Fourier analysis and synthesis.

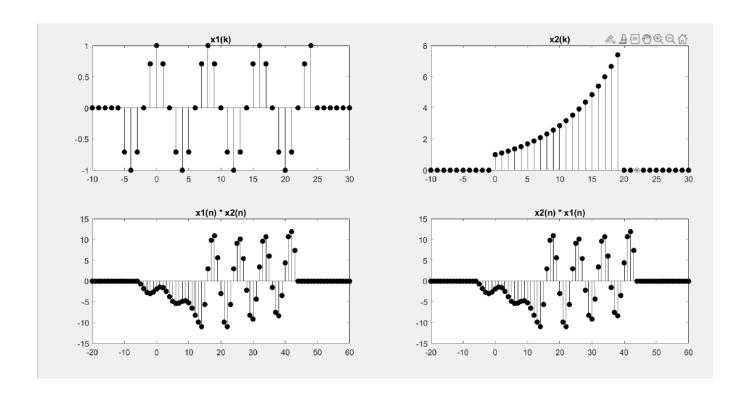
Verify the above properties for the following signals by writing a MATLAB script. Next, also verify the result obtained in MATLAB script with Analytical method.

# **Convolution function:**

```
1
      function [ny, y] = convulation(nx, x, nh, h) 
2 -
      nyb=nx(1)+nh(1);
3 -
      nye=nx(length(x))+nh(length(h));
4 -
      ny=nyb:nye;
      y=zeros(1,length(ny));
 5 -
 6 - for i=1:length(ny)
          [hf, nhf] =sigfold(h,nh);
7 -
8 -
          [shf, nshf] = sigshift(hf, nhf, ny(i));
          [xnew, nm] = sigmult(x,nx,shf,nshf);
9 -
          y(i) = sum(xnew);
10 -
11 -
     end
```

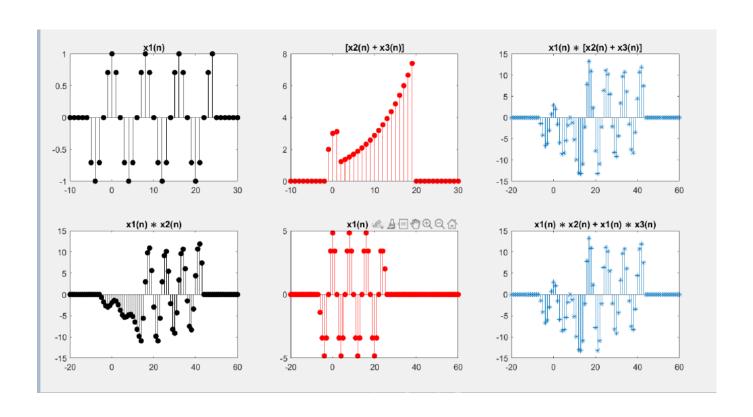
# Commutative law

```
clear;
 2 - close all;
 3 - nx1 = -10:30;
 4 - x1 = cos((pi * nx1)/4).*(stepseq(-5,-10,30) - stepseq(25,-10,30));
 5 - nx2 = -10:30;
 6 - x2 = ((0.9).^-nx2).*(stepseq(0,-10,30) - stepseq(20,-10,30));
      %%commutative law:
 8 - [ny,y] = convulation(nx2,x2,nx1,x1);
10 - subplot(2,2,1);
11 - stem(nx1, x1, 'k', 'filled');
12 - title('x1(k)');
13 - subplot (2,2,2);
14 - stem(nx2, x2, 'k', 'filled');
15 - title('x2(k)');
16 -
      subplot (2, 2, 3);
17 - stem(ny, y,'k','filled');
18 - title('x1(n) * x2(n)');
19
[ny,y] = convulation(nx2,x2,nx1,x1);
21
22 - subplot (2, 2, 4);
23 - stem(ny, y,'k','filled');
24 - title('x2(n) * x1(n)');
```



#### **Association property**

```
1 -
       clear;
 2 -
      close all;
 3 -
      nx1 = -10:30;
 4 -
      x1 = cos((pi * nx1)/4).*(stepseq(-5,-10,30) - stepseq(25,-10,30));
 5 -
      nx2 = -10:30;
 6 -
      x2 = ((0.9).^-nx2).^*(stepseq(0,-10,30) - stepseq(20,-10,30));
 7 -
      nx3 = -10:10;
 8 -
      wn = [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1/3,1/3,1/3,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0];
 9 -
      x3 = round(5 \cdot *wn);
      %association property%
10
11 -
      [ny, y] = convulation(nx1, x1, nx2, x2);
12 -
      subplot(2,3,1);
       stem(ny, y, 'k', 'filled');
13 -
       title('x1(n) * x2(n)');
14 -
15 -
      [nz,z] = convulation(ny,y,nx3,x3);
16 -
      subplot(2,3,2);
       stem(nx3, x3, 'k', 'filled');
17 -
18 -
      title('x3(n)');
19 -
       subplot(2,3,3);
20 -
       stem(nz, z, 'k', 'filled');
21 -
       title('[x1(n) * x2(n)] * x(n)');
22 -
       [ny, y] = convulation(nx2, x2, nx3, x3);
23 -
       subplot(2,3,4);
24 -
       stem(ny, y, 'k', 'filled');
25 -
      title('x2(n) * x3(n)');
26 -
      [nz,z] = convulation(nx1,x1,ny,y);
27 -
       subplot(2,3,5);
28 -
       stem(nx1, x1, 'k', 'filled');
29 -
      title('x1(n)');
30 -
       subplot (2,3,6);
31 -
       stem(nz, z, 'k', 'filled');
32 -
      title('x1(n) * [x2(n) * x3(n)]');
33
```

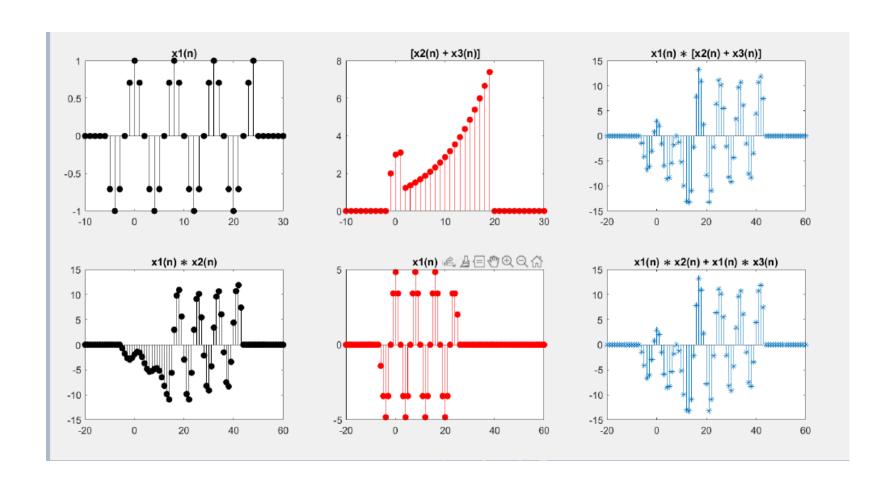


## **Distribution Law**

34 -

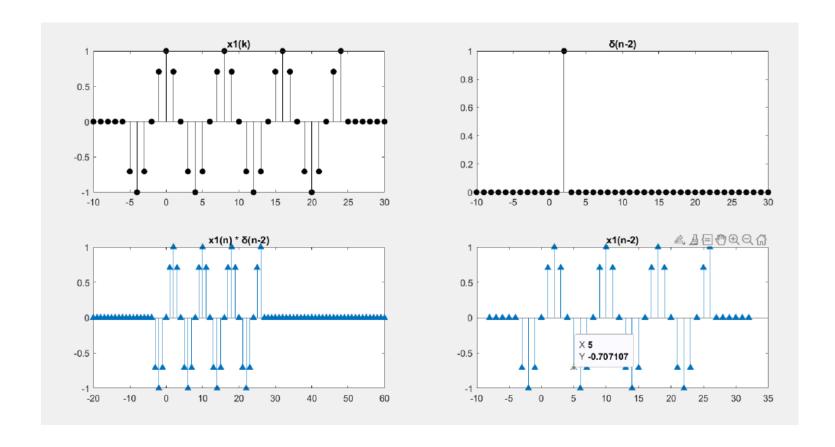
title('x1(n) \* x2(n) + x1(n) \* x3(n)');

```
1 -
      clear;
2 -
     close all;
3 -
     nx1 = -10:30;
 4 - x1 = cos((pi * nx1)/4).*(stepseq(-5, -10, 30) - stepseq(25, -10, 30));
 5 -
     nx2 = -10:30;
 6 -
     x2 = ((0.9).^-nx2).^*(stepseq(0,-10,30) - stepseq(20,-10,30));
7 -
     nx3 = -10:30;
8 -
     9 -
     x3 = round(5 \cdot *wn);
10 -
     nx4 = -10:30;
11 -
     x4 = x2 + x3 ;
12 -
     subplot(2,3,1);
13 -
     stem(nx1, x1, 'k', 'filled');
14 -
     title('xl(n)');
15 -
     subplot(2,3,2);
16 -
     stem(nx4, x4, 'r', 'filled');
17 - title('[x2(n) + x3(n)]')
18 -
     [ny,y] = convulation(nx1,x1,nx4,x4);
19 -
     subplot(2,3,3);
20 -
      stem(nv. v. '*', 'filled');
21 -
      title('x1(n) * [x2(n) + x3(n)]');
22 -
      [ny, y] = convulation(nx1, x1, nx2, x2);
23 -
      [nz,z] = convulation(nx1,x1,nx3,x3);
24 -
      nw = -20:60;
25 -
      w = y + z;
26 -
      subplot (2, 3, 4);
27 -
      stem(ny, y, 'k', 'filled');
28 -
      title('x1(n) * x2(n)');
29 -
      subplot (2,3,5);
30 -
      stem(nz, z, 'r', 'filled');
31 -
      title('x1(n) * x3(n)');
32 -
      subplot (2,3,6);
33 -
      stem(nw, w, '*', 'filled');
```



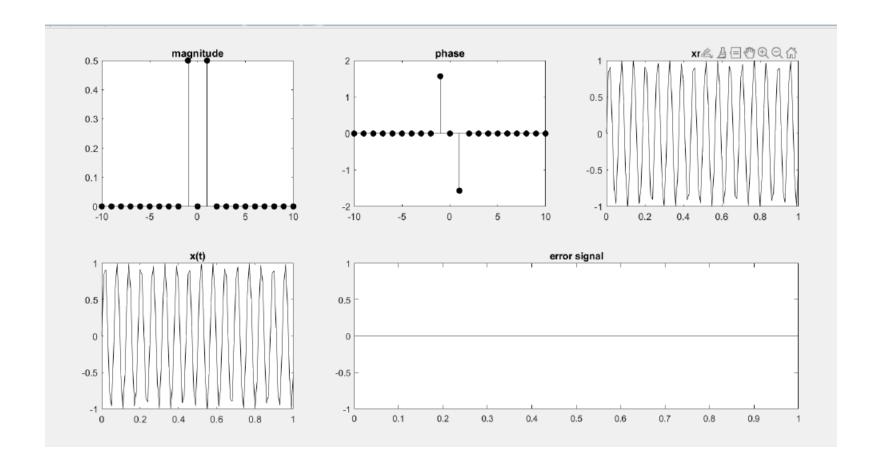
# **Identity Property**

```
1 -
      clear;
 2 -
      close all;
 3 -
      nx1 = -10:30;
4 -
      x1 = cos((pi * nx1)/4).*(stepseq(-5,-10,30) - stepseq(25,-10,30));
 5 -
      nh = -10:30;
 6 -
      h = impseq(2, -10, 30);
 7
      % identity property%
      [ny, y] = convulation(nx1, x1, nh, h);
 8 -
 9 -
       subplot (2,2,1);
10 -
       stem(nx1, x1, 'k', 'filled');
11 -
      title('x1(k)');
12 -
      subplot(2,2,2);
      stem(nh, h, 'k', 'filled');
13 -
14 -
      title('\delta(n-2)');
15 -
       subplot(2,2,3)
16 -
      stem(ny, y, '^', 'filled');
17 -
      title('x1(n) * \delta(n-2)');
18 -
      [z,n] = sigshift(x1,nx1,2);
19 -
      subplot(2,2,4);
20 -
      stem(n, z,'^','filled');
21 -
      title('x1(n-2)');
22
```



## Task 2: Q1 a

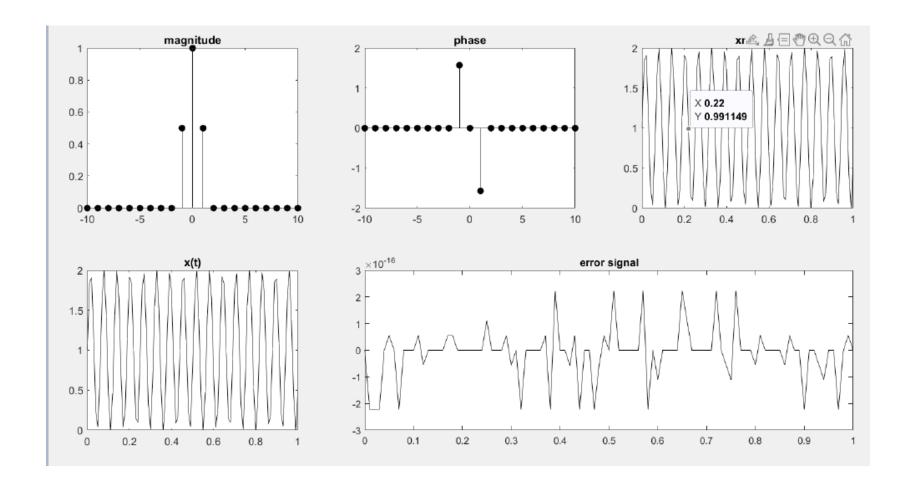
```
2 - close all;
 3 - clear; syms x; syms t;
 4 - x = \sin(100*t);
 5 - w0 = 100;
 6 - N = 10;
 7 - ak = zeros(1,2*N+1);
 8 -
      T = 2*pi/w0; %claculating the period and store in T
      svms t;
10
      %loop for calculating fourier coefficient
11 - \bigcirc \text{for } k = -N:N
12 - ak(1,1+k+N) = 1/T * int(x * exp(-1j*k*w0*t), 0, T) ;% ak is fourier coefficient
13 -
      disp(ak(1+k+N));
14 - end
15 - k = -N:N;
16 - mag = sgrt(real(ak).*real(ak) + imag(ak).* imag(ak)); %magnitude of fourier coefficient
      subplot (2,3,1);
18 -
      stem(k, mag, 'k', 'filled');
19 - title('magnitude');
20
21 - phase = angle(ak);
22 -
      subplot (2, 3, 2);
23 - stem(k,phase,'k','filled');
24 - title('phase');
      %synthesis of fourirer series
2 - t = 0:0.01:1;
3 -
     yt = zeros(size(t));
4 - \bigcirc for k = -N:N
5 -
          yt = yt + (ak(1+k+N).*exp(1j*k*w0*t));
 6 -
     end
7 -
      subplot(2,3,3);
8 - plot(t,yt,'k');
9 -
     title('xn(t)');
10
11 - subplot (2, 3, 4);
12 - x = \sin(100*t);
13 - plot(t,x,'k');
14 -
      title('x(t)');
15
16 - subplot(2,3,[5,6]);
17 -
      plot(t,x-yt,'k');%errorsignal(e(t))
18 -
      title('error signal');
19
```



#### Q<sub>1</sub>b

```
syms x;
      ayma t;
     x = 1 + \sin(100*t);
     w0 = 100;
     N = 10;
      ak = zeros(1,2*N+1);
10 -
      T = 2*pi/w0; %calculate the period and store in T
11 -
      syms t;
12
      %loop for calculating fourier coefficient
13 - \bigcirc \text{for } k = -N:N
14 -
      ak(1,1+k+N) = 1/T * int(x * exp(-1j*k*w0*t), 0, T) ; ak is fourier coefficient
15 -
      disp(ak(1+k+N));
16 -
     -end
17 -
      k = -N:N;
18 -
      mag = sqrt(real(ak).*real(ak) + imag(ak).* imag(ak)); % magnitude of fourier coefficient
19 -
      subplot(2,3,1);
20 -
      stem(k, mag, 'k', 'filled');
21 -
      title('magnitude');
22
23 -
     phase = angle(ak);
24 -
      subplot(2,3,2);
25 -
      stem(k,phase,'k','filled');
26 - title('phase');
```

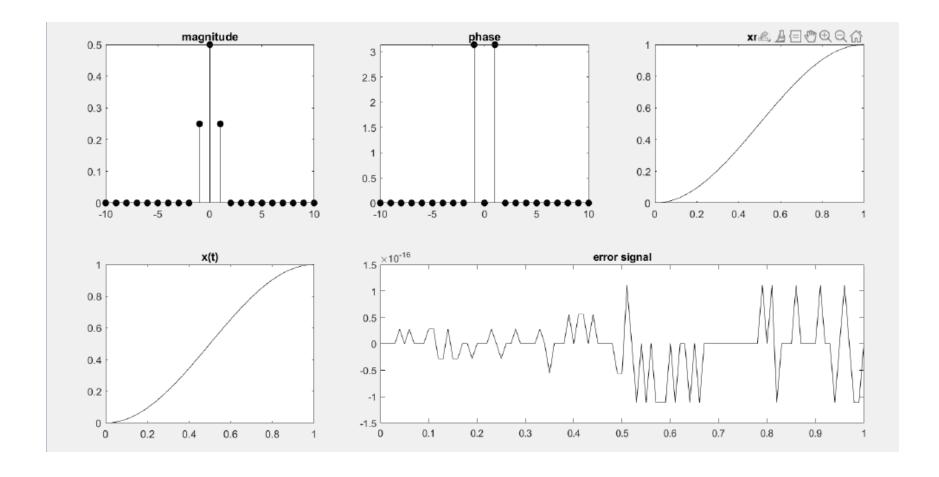
```
1 %synthesis of fourier series
 2 - t = 0:0.01:1;
 3 - yt = zeros(size(t));
 4 - \Box for k = -N:N
 5 -
          yt = yt + (ak(1+k+N).*exp(1j*k*w0*t));
 6 - end
 8 - subplot(2,3,3);
 9 - plot(t,yt,'k');
10 - title('xn(t)');
11 - subplot(2,3,4);
12
13 - x = 1 + \sin(100*t);
14 - plot(t,x,'k');
15 - title('x(t)');
16
17 - subplot(2,3,[5,6]);
18 - plot(t,x-yt,'k');%error signal(e(t))
19 - title('error signal');
20
```

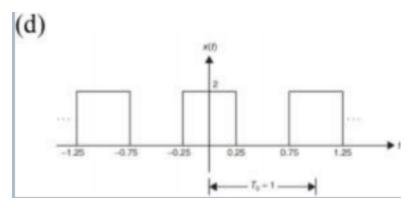


#### Q1c

```
syms x;
      ayma t;
      w0 = pi;
      x = (1/2)*(1-\cos(w0 * t));
 8 - N = 10;
 9 -
      ak = zeros(1,2*N+1);
     T = 2*pi/w0; %calculate the period and store in T
10 -
11 -
      syms t;
12
      %loop for calculating fourier coefficient
13 - \bigcirc \text{for } k = -N:N;
      14 -
15 -
      disp(ak(1+k+N));
16 -
     end
17 -
     k = -N:N;
18 -
      mag = sqrt(real(ak).*real(ak) + imag(ak).* imag(ak));%magnitude of fourier coefficient
19 -
      subplot (2,3,1);
20 -
      stem(k, mag, 'k', 'filled');
21 -
      title('magnitude');
22
23 -
     phase = angle(ak);
24 -
      subplot (2,3,2);
     stem(k,phase,'k','filled');
25 -
26 - title('phase');
```

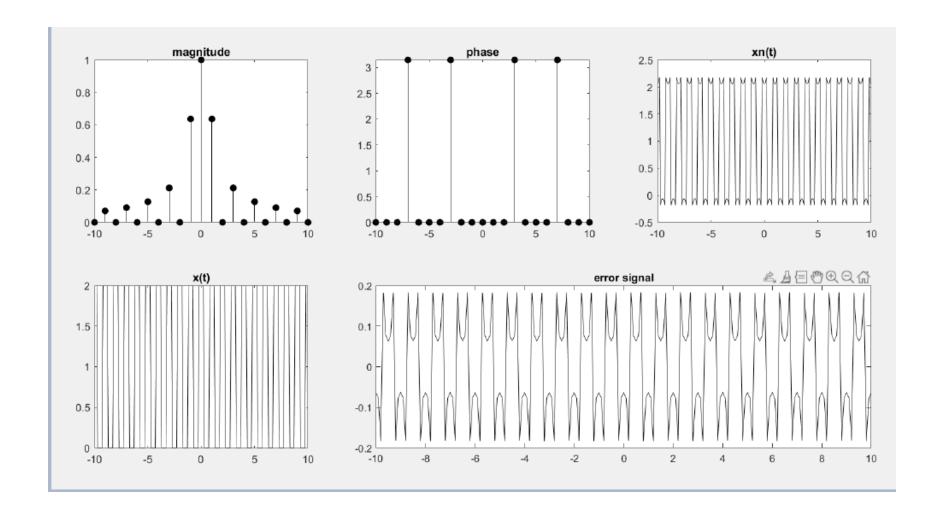
```
t = 0:0.01:1;
 2 - yt = zeros(size(t));
 3 - \Box for k = -N:N
        yt = yt + (ak(1+k+N).*exp(1j*k*w0*t));
 4 -
 5 - end
 6 -
      subplot (2, 3, 3);
 7 -
      plot(t,yt,'k');
 8 -
     title('xn(t)');
 9 -
      subplot(2,3,4);
      x = (1/2)*(1-\cos(w0 * t));
10 -
11 -
      plot(t,x,'k');
12 -
      title('x(t)');
13 -
      subplot(2,3,[5,6]);
14 -
      plot(t,x-yt,'k');%error signal(e(t))
15 -
      title('error signal');
16
```





```
x = zeros(size(t));
 6 - \boxed{\text{for p}} = -10:10
           x = x + 2*(heaviside(t+p+0.25) - heaviside(t+p-0.25));
 7 -
 8 -
      end
 9 -
       w0 = 2*pi;
10 -
       N = 10;
11 -
       ak = zeros(1,2*N+1);
       T = 2*pi/w0;
12 -
13 -
       syms t;
14 - \Box \text{ for } k = -N:N;
15 -
       ak(1,1+k+N) = 1/T * int(x * exp(-1j*k*w0*t), 0, T); %ak is fourier coefficient
16 -
       disp(ak(1+k+N));
17 -
       end
18 -
       k = -N:N;
19 -
       mag = sqrt(real(ak).*real(ak) + imag(ak).*imag(ak));
20 -
       subplot (2,3,1);
21 -
       stem(k,mag,'k','filled');
22 -
       title('magnitude');
23
24 -
       phase = angle(ak);
25 -
       subplot (2, 3, 2);
26 -
       stem(k,phase,'k','filled');
27 -
       title('phase');
```

```
1 %synthesis of fourier series;
 2 - t = -10:0.1:10;
 3 - yt = zeros(size(t));
 4 - \bigcirc for k = -N:N
 5 —
       yt = yt + (ak(1+k+N).*exp(1j*k*w0*t));
 6 - end
 7 -
      subplot(2,3,3);
 8 - plot(t,yt,'k');
 9 - title('xn(t)');
10 - subplot(2,3,4);
11 - t = -10:0.1:10;
12 - x = zeros(size(t));
13 - \bigcirc \text{for p} = -10:10
14 -
          x = x + 2*(heaviside(t+p+0.25) - heaviside(t+p-0.25));
15 - end
      plot(t,x,'k');
16 -
17 -
      title('x(t)');
18 -
      subplot(2,3,[5,6]);
19 -
      plot(t,x-yt,'k');%error signal(e(t))
20 -
      title('error signal');
21
```



# THANK YOU