

# EE321 - Signals and Systems

Lab 01 - 02

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## Introduction and objective

In this Lab, we were expected to learn about discrete time signals and how to plot them with MATLAB. The requested functions differed slightly from one another, and we were supposed to identify, observe, and describe these discrepancies in order to understand how to compare given functions that used the same architecture.

Q1: Matlab supports integers up to 127. It converts infinite values into a finite collection of values (Quantization).

The signals are saved as double data type,  $x_1[n]$  is calculated by the function, and the variables are stored as "double" data type.

1.1 - Code and results can be seen at Appendix 1.1

1.2 - Graphs and results can be seen at Appendix 1.2

$$\omega = 0.13\pi \text{ rad} \rightarrow x_1[n] = 3 \cos[0.13\pi n + 0.5]$$

$$Q2: x_2[n] = \cos[2.2\pi n]$$

2.1 - Code and results can be seen at Appendix 2.1

2.2 - Graphs and results can be seen at Appendix 2.2

$$\omega = 2.2\pi \text{ rad}$$

$$Q3: x_3[n] = \cos[-1.8\pi n]$$

3.1 - Code and results can be seen at Appendix 3.1

3.2 - Graphs and results can be seen at Appendix 3.2

✓ Comparing (2) and (3) above, and commenting on the results ;  $\cos[\omega n] = \cos[(\omega + 2\pi k)n]$  where  $k$  is integer

Then  $\cos[-1.8\pi n] = \cos[-1.8\pi n + 2 \times 2\pi]$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{x_3[n]} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{x_2[n]}$

Hence, we can observe that  $x_3[n]$  and  $x_2[n]$  have same values which is also observed in their graphs in Appendix 2.2 and 3.2 in the fact that their  $\omega$  is different.

Q4 :  $x_4[n] = \cos[0.26\pi n]$

4.1 - Code can be seen at Appendix 4.1

4.2 - Graph and outcomes can be seen at Appendix 4.2

$\omega = 0.26 \times \pi \text{ rad}$

Q5 :  $x_5[n] = \cos[0.26\pi n + 0.7]$

5.1 - Code can be seen at Appendix 5.1

5.2 - Graph and outcomes can be seen at Appendix 5.2

$\omega = 0.26 \times \pi \text{ rad}$

✓ Compare (4) and (5) above, and comment on results

° - While the functions are discrete 0.7 shift in the graph of signal 5 in comparison to another cannot be observed.

$x_4[n + \alpha] = \cos[0.26\pi(n + \alpha)] = \cos[0.26\pi n + 0.26\pi\alpha]$  for

while  $\alpha$  is integer, there is no solution that integer  $N$

satisfy  $x_4[n + \alpha] = x_5[n]$ . Therefore,  $x_5[n]$  is not a shifted version of  $x_4[n]$ .



$$Q6: x_6[n] = \cos[0.01\pi n]$$

6.1 - The code can be seen at Appendix 6.1

6.2 - The graph and outcomes can be seen at Appendix 6.2

$$\omega = 0.01 \times \pi \text{ rad}$$

$$Q7: x_7[n] = \cos[0.39\pi n] \quad \omega = 0.39 \times \pi \text{ rad}$$

7.1 - The code can be seen at Appendix 7.1

7.2 - The graph and outcomes can be seen at Appendix 7.2

$$Q8: x_8[n] = \cos[\pi n]$$

8.1 - The code can be seen at Appendix 8.1

8.2 - The graph and outcomes can be seen at Appendix 8.2

$$\omega = \pi \text{ rad}$$

$$Q9: x_9[n] = \cos[1.08\pi n]$$

9.1 - The code can be seen at Appendix 9.1

9.2 - The graph and outcomes can be seen at Appendix 9.2

$$\omega = 1.08 \pi \text{ rad}$$

$$Q10: x_{10}[n] = \cos[0.92\pi n]$$

10.1 - The code can be seen at Appendix 10.1

10.2 - The graph and outcomes can be seen at Appendix 10.2

! Compare (9) and (10) above, commenting on the results.

While  $\cos$  is even function,  $\cos[0.92\pi n] = \cos[-0.92\pi n]$

And just like comparison between  $x_2[n]$  and  $x_3[n]$

$$\cos[-0.92\pi n + 2\pi k] = \cos[1.08\pi n]$$

↓ 1

Therefore, it can be seen that they have the same values with different  $\omega$ 's.

$$Q11 - x_{11}[n] = \cos[n]$$

11.1 - The code can be seen at Appendix 11.1

11.2 - The graph and outcomes can be seen at Appendix 11.2  
 $\omega = 1$  radian

$$Q12 - x_{12}[n] = \cos[0.9n + 0.3]$$

12.1 - The code can be seen at Appendix 12.1

12.2 - The graph and outcomes can be seen at Appendix 12.2  
 $\omega = 0.9$  radian

Q13 - Finding fundamental periods

$$1) x_1[n] = 3 \cos[0.13\pi n + 0.5]$$

$$\cos[0.13\pi n + 0.13\pi N] \Rightarrow \cos[0.13\pi n] \quad \text{fundamental period}$$

$$0.13\pi N = 2\pi k$$

$$0.065N = k \quad \underline{\underline{N=200}}$$

$$2) x_2[n] = \cos[2.2\pi n]$$

$$2.2\pi N = 2\pi k$$

$$11N = 10k \quad k \text{ should be } 11 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{N=10}}$$

$$3) x_3[n] = \cos[-1.8\pi n]$$

$$-1.8\pi N = 2\pi k \quad k \text{ should be } -9 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{N=10}}$$

$$-9N = 10k$$

$$4) x_4[n] = \cos[0.26\pi n]$$

$$0.26\pi N = 2\pi k$$

$$13N = 100k \quad k \text{ should be } 13 \quad \underline{\underline{N=100}}$$

$$5) x_5[n] = \cos[0.26\pi n + 0.7]$$

$$0.26\pi N = 2\pi k$$

$$13N = 100k \quad k \text{ should be } 13 \quad \underline{\underline{N=100}}$$

$$Q6 - x_6[n] = \cos[0.01\pi n]$$

$$0.01\pi N = 2\pi k$$

$$N = 200k \quad \underline{\underline{N = 200}}$$

$$Q7 - x_7[n] = \cos[0.39\pi n]$$

$$0.39\pi N = 2\pi k$$

$$39N = 200k \quad k \text{ should be } 39 \quad N = 200$$

$$Q8 - x_8[n] = \cos[\pi n]$$

$$\pi N = 2\pi k, \quad \underline{\underline{N = 2}}$$

$$Q9 - x_9[n] = \cos[1.08\pi n]$$

$$1.08\pi N = 2\pi k \quad \underline{\underline{N = 50}}$$

$$108N = 200k$$

$$27N = 50k$$

$$Q10 - x_{10}[n] = \cos[0.92\pi n]$$

$$0.92\pi N = 2\pi k \quad N = 50$$

$$23N = 50k$$

$$Q11 - x_{11}[n] = \cos[n]$$

$$\text{If } \cos[n+N] = \cos[n]$$

$$N = 2\pi k \quad N \text{ and } k \text{ must be integer}$$

While  $2\pi$  is irrational, there is no integer  $N$  that satisfies this equation with integer  $k$ .

! Not periodic!

$$Q12 - x_{12}[n] = \cos[0.9n + 0.3]$$

$$0.9N = 2\pi k \quad N \text{ and } k \text{ must be integers}$$

There is no integer  $N$  that satisfies hence not Periodic.



$$Q14 - x[n] = A \cos[\omega n + \phi]$$

$$x[n+N] = A \cos[\omega(N+n) + \phi] = A \cos[\omega n + \omega N + \phi]$$

if  $\omega N = 2\pi k \Rightarrow x[n]$  is periodic

$$\frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{k}{N}, \quad k \text{ and } N \text{ are both integers, } \frac{k}{N} \text{ is rational}$$

Then  $\frac{\omega}{2\pi}$  must be rational  $\Rightarrow \omega = 2\pi p$  where  $p$  is rational

discrete

$$Q15 - \text{For } \widehat{x[n]} = \cos[\omega n + \phi], \quad x[n+N] = A \cos[\omega(N+n) + \phi]$$

$$= A \cos[\omega n + \omega N + \phi] \text{ then } \omega N = 2\pi k \text{ where } k \text{ and } N$$

are integers.  $\frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{k}{N}$  then  $\frac{\omega}{2\pi}$  must be rational for

$$\text{periodic } x[n]. \text{ For, } \underbrace{f(t) = \cos[\omega t + \phi]}_{\text{continuous}}, \quad f(t+T) = A \cos[\omega(t+T) + \phi]$$

$$= A \cos(\omega t + \omega T + \phi), \text{ then } \omega T = 2\pi k \text{ where } k \text{ is integer}$$

and  $T$  is real number.  $\frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{k}{N}$  then  $\frac{\omega}{2\pi}$  must be real

for periodic. Therefore, in continuous function signal is

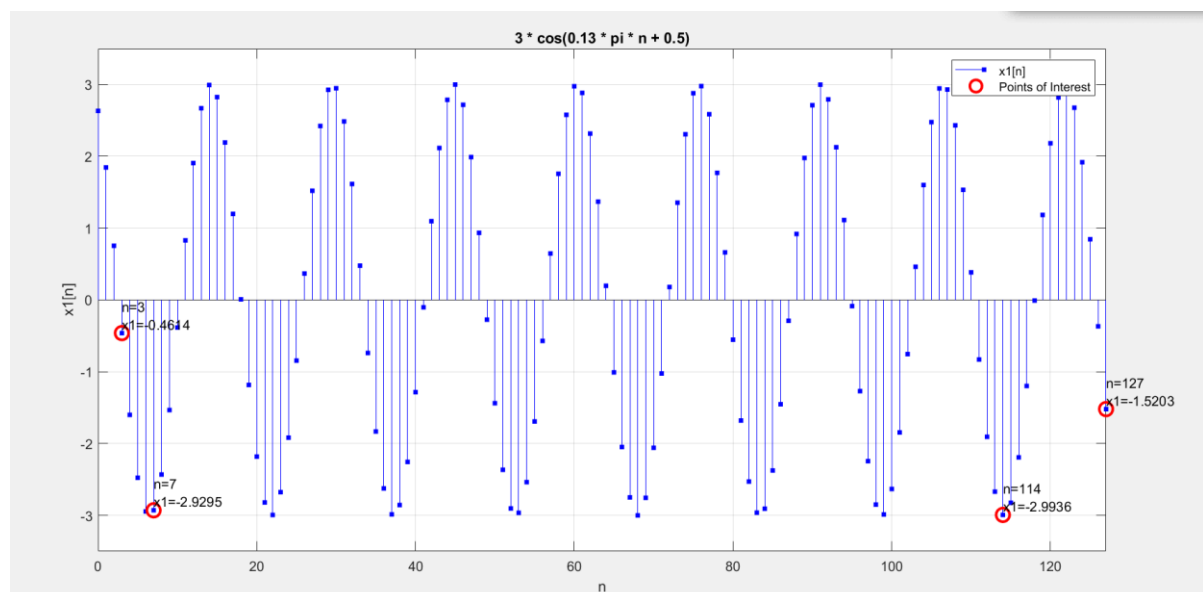
unique for  $\omega \in (0, \infty)$ ; in discrete signals function is unique for  $\omega \in [0, 2\pi)$ .

1-  $x_1[n] = 3 \cos[0.13\pi n + 0.5]$  for  $n \in (0, 127)$

### 1.1 Code of the question

```
1
2     n = 0:127;
3     x1 = 3 * cos(0.13 * pi * n + 0.5);
4
5
6     save('x1_signal.mat', 'x1');
7     clear
8
9     load('x1_signal.mat');
10
11    n = 0:127;
12    omega = 0.13 * pi;
13    disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
14    figure;
15    stem(n, x1, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
16    hold on;
17
18    points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
19    plot(points_of_interest, x1(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
20
21    xlabel('n');
22    ylabel('x1[n]');
23    title('3 * cos(0.13 * pi * n + 0.5)');
24    grid on;
25
26    legend('x1[n]', 'Points of Interest');
27    for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
28        n_val = points_of_interest(i);
29        x_val = x1(n_val + 1);
30        text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
31            'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
32    end
33    axis([0 127 min(x1)-0.5 max(x1)+0.5]);
34    fprintf('x1[3] = %.10f\n', x1(4));
35    fprintf('x1[7] = %.10f\n', x1(8));
36    fprintf('x1[114] = %.10f\n', x1(115));
37    fprintf('x1[127] = %.10f\n', x1(128));
```

### 1.2 Graph and output of the code



```
>> sorubir
ω =
    0.4084

x1[3] = -0.4614353327
x1[7] = -2.9294773624
x1[114] = -2.9935695412
x1[127] = -1.5202635164
```

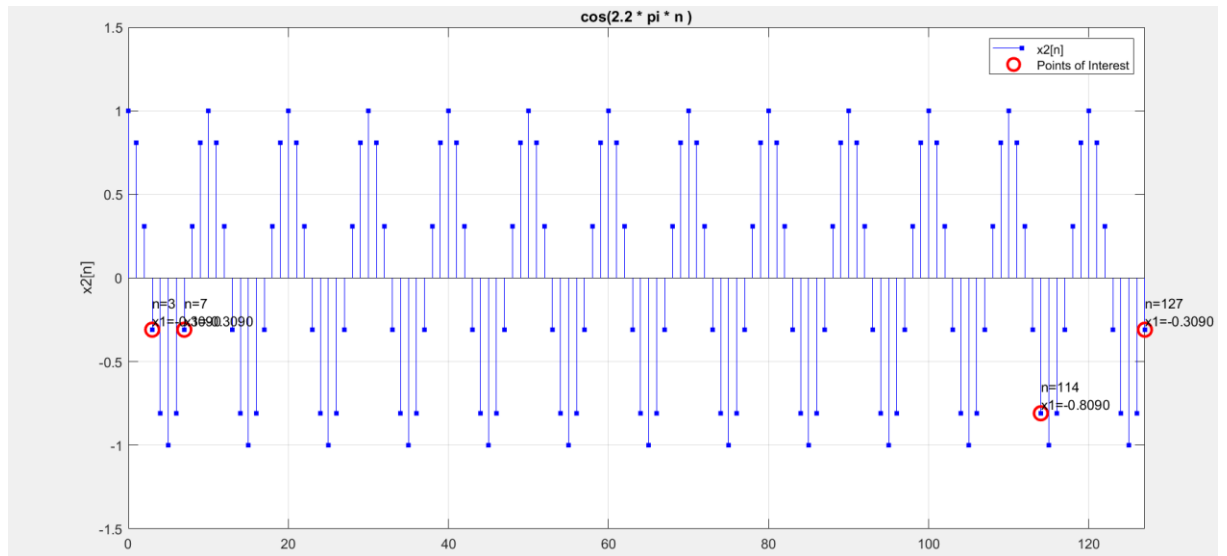
2-  $x_2[n] = \cos[2.2\pi n]$  for  $n \in (0, 127)$

## 2.1 Code of the question

```
1
2     n = 0:127;
3     x2 = cos(2.2 * pi * n );
4
5
6     save('x2_signal.mat', 'x2');
7     clear
8
9     load('x2_signal.mat');
10
11     n = 0:127;
12     omega = 2.2* pi;
13     disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
14     figure;
15     stem(n, x2, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
16     hold on;
17
18     points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
19     plot(points_of_interest, x2(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
20
21     xlabel('n');
22     ylabel('x2[n]');
23     title('cos(2.2 * pi * n)');
24     grid on;
25
26     legend('x2[n]', 'Points of Interest');
27     for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
28         n_val = points_of_interest(i);
29         x_val = x2(n_val + 1);
30         text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
31              'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
32     end
33     axis([0 127 min(x2)-0.5 max(x2)+0.5]);
34     fprintf('x2[3] = %.10f\n', x2(4));
35     fprintf('x2[7] = %.10f\n', x2(8));
36     fprintf('x2[114] = %.10f\n', x2(115));
37     fprintf('x2[127] = %.10f\n', x2(128));
```



## 2.2 Graph and output of the code



```
>> soruiki
ω =
    6.9115

x2[3] = -0.3090169944
x2[7] = -0.3090169944
x2[114] = -0.8090169944
x2[127] = -0.3090169944
fx >>
```

3-  $x_3[n] = \cos[-1.8\pi n]$  for  $n \in (0,127)$

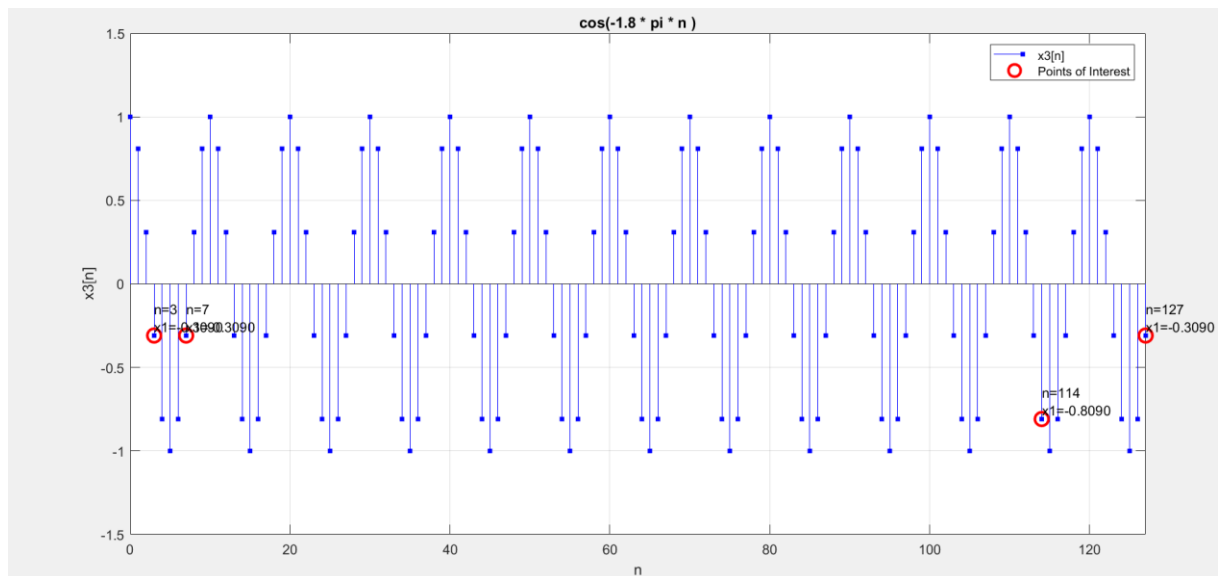
### 3.1 Code of the question

```

1  n = 0:127;
2  x3 = cos(-1.8 * pi * n );
3
4
5  save('x3_signal.mat', 'x3');
6  clear
7
8  load('x3_signal.mat');
9
10 n = 0:127;
11 omega = -1.8* pi;
12 disp('w = '); disp(omega);
13 figure;
14 stem(n, x3, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
15 hold on;
16
17 points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
18 plot(points_of_interest, x3(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
19
20 xlabel('n');
21 ylabel('x3[n]');
22 title('cos(-1.8 * pi * n)');
23 grid on;
24
25 legend('x3[n]', 'Points of Interest');
26 for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
27     n_val = points_of_interest(i);
28     x_val = x3(n_val + 1);
29     text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\tx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
30          'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
31 end
32 axis([0 127 min(x3)-0.5 max(x3)+0.5]);
33 fprintf('x3[3] = %.10f\n', x3(4));
34 fprintf('x3[7] = %.10f\n', x3(8));
35 fprintf('x3[114] = %.10f\n', x3(115));
36 fprintf('x3[127] = %.10f\n', x3(128));

```

### 3.2 Graph and output of the question



```
>> soruuc
ω =
    -5.6549

x3[3] = -0.3090169944
x3[7] = -0.3090169944
x3[114] = -0.8090169944
x3[127] = -0.3090169944
fx >> |
```

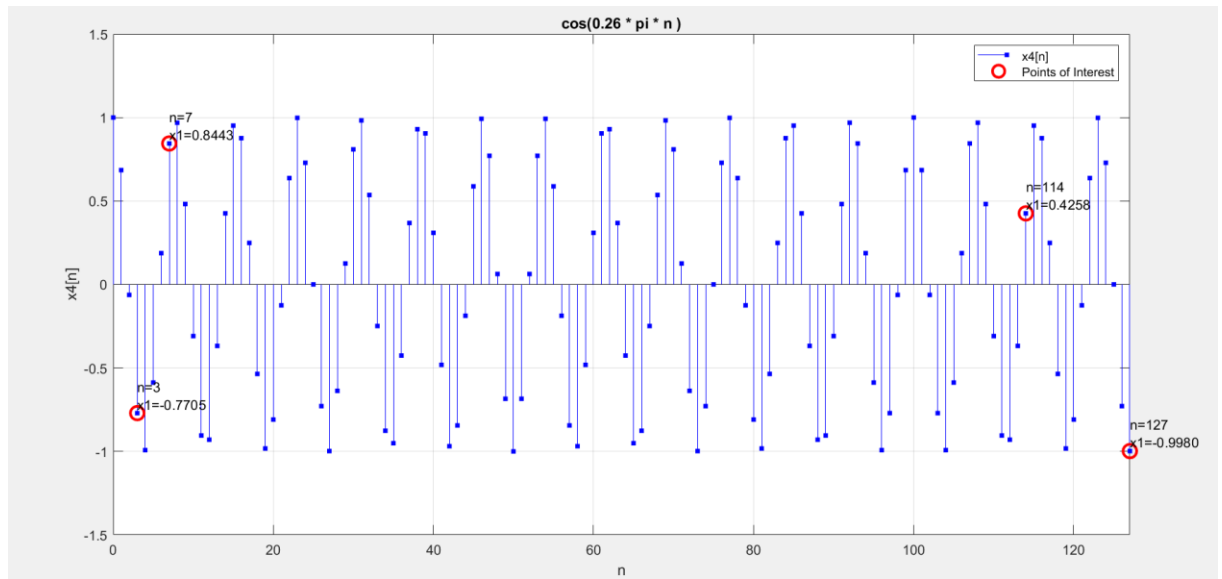
4-  $x4[n] = \cos[0.26\pi n]$  for  $n \in (0,127)$

4.1- Code of the question

```
1  n = 0:127;
2  x4 = cos(0.26 * pi * n);
3
4
5  save('x4_signal.mat', 'x4');
6  clear
7
8  load('x4_signal.mat');
9
10 n = 0:127;
11 omega = 0.26 * pi;
12 disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
13 figure;
14 stem(n, x4, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10); |
15 hold on;
16
17 points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
18 plot(points_of_interest, x4(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
19
20 xlabel('n');
21 ylabel('x4[n]');
22 title('cos(0.26 * pi * n)');
23 grid on;
24
25 legend('x4[n]', 'Points of Interest');
26 for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
27     n_val = points_of_interest(i);
28     x_val = x4(n_val + 1);
29     text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
30          'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
31 end
32 axis([0 127 min(x4)-0.5 max(x4)+0.5]);
33 fprintf('x4[3] = %.10f\n', x4(4));
34 fprintf('x4[7] = %.10f\n', x4(8));
35 fprintf('x4[114] = %.10f\n', x4(115));
36 fprintf('x4[127] = %.10f\n', x4(128));
```

4.2- Graph and outcome of the question





```
>> sorudort
ω =
    0.8168

x4[3] = -0.7705132428
x4[7] = 0.8443279255
x4[114] = 0.4257792916
x4[127] = -0.9980267284
fx >> |
```

5-  $x5[n] = \cos[0.26\pi n + 0.7]$  for  $n \in (0, 127)$

5.1- Code of the question

```

n = 0:127;
x5 = cos(0.26 * pi * n + 0.7);

save('x5_signal.mat', 'x5');
clear

load('x5_signal.mat');

n = 0:127;
omega = 0.26* pi;
disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
figure;
stem(n, x5, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
hold on;

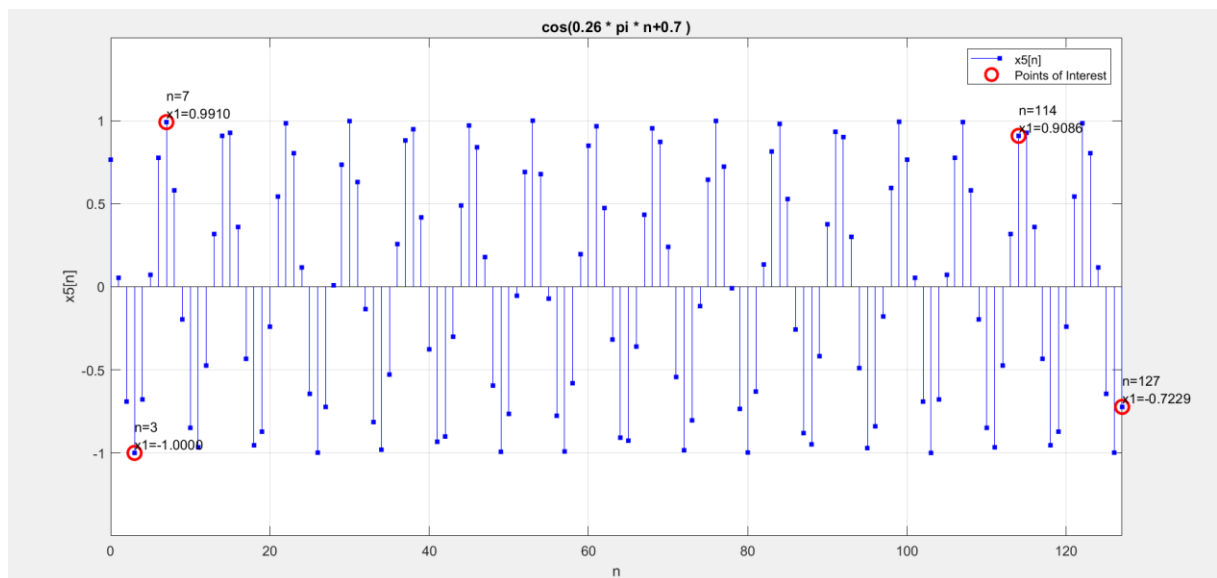
points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
plot(points_of_interest, x5(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);

xlabel('n');
ylabel('x5[n]');
title('cos(0.26 * pi * n+0.7)');
grid on;

legend('x5[n]', 'Points of Interest');
for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
    n_val = points_of_interest(i);
    x_val = x5(n_val + 1);
    text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
        'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
end
axis([0 127 min(x5)-0.5 max(x5)+0.5]);
fprintf('x5[3] = %.10f\n', x5(4));
fprintf('x5[7] = %.10f\n', x5(8));
fprintf('x5[114] = %.10f\n', x5(115));
fprintf('x5[127] = %.10f\n', x5(128));

```

## 5.2- Graph and outcomes of the question



```
>> sorubes
ω =
    0.8168

x5[3] = -0.9999608424
x5[7] = 0.9909667159
x5[114] = 0.9085595558
x5[127] = -0.7228821827
```

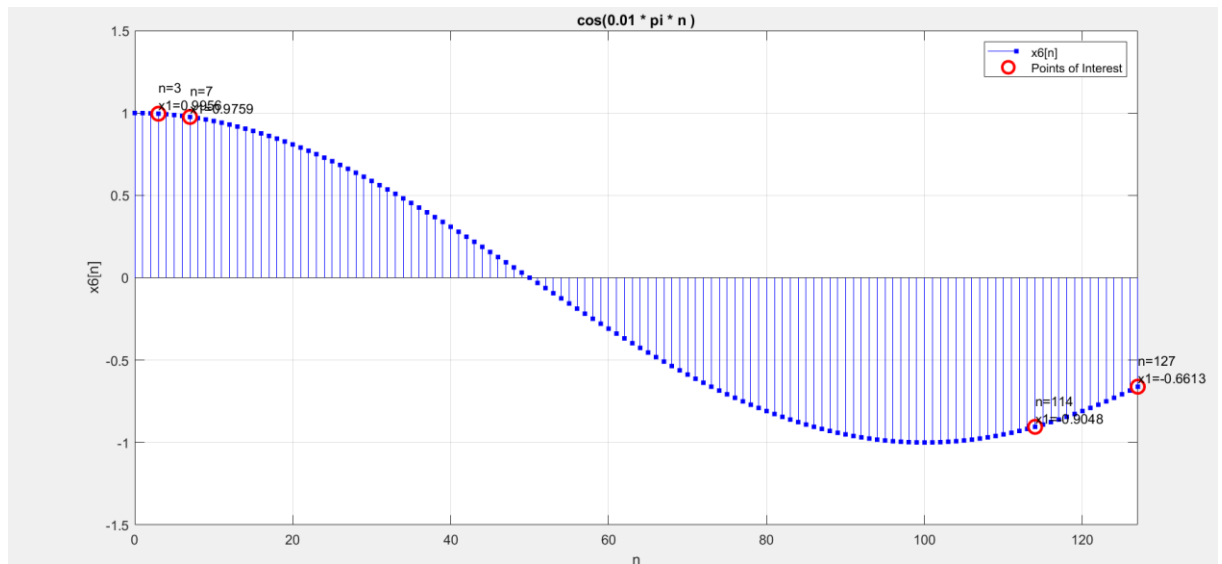
6-  $x6[n] = \cos[0.01\pi n]$  for  $n \in (0,127)$

### 6.1- Code of the question

```
1 n = 0:127;
2 x6 = cos(0.01* pi * n );
3
4
5
6 save('x6_signal.mat', 'x6');
7 clear
8
9 load('x6_signal.mat');
10
11 n = 0:127;
12 omega = 0.01* pi;
13 disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
14 figure;
15 stem(n, x6, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
16 hold on;
17
18 points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
19 plot(points_of_interest, x6(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
20
21 xlabel('n');
22 ylabel('x6[n]');
23 title('cos(0.01 * pi * n )');
24 grid on;
25
26 legend('x6[n]', 'Points of Interest');
27 for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
28     n_val = points_of_interest(i);
29     x_val = x6(n_val + 1);
30     text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
31          'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
32 end
33 axis([0 127 min(x6)-0.5 max(x6)+0.5]);
34 fprintf('x6[3] = %.10f\n', x6(4));
35 fprintf('x6[7] = %.10f\n', x6(8));
36 fprintf('x6[114] = %.10f\n', x6(115));
37 fprintf('x6[127] = %.10f\n', x6(128));
```



## 6.2- Graph and outcome of the question



```

ω =
    0.0314

x6[3] = 0.9955619646
x6[7] = 0.9759167619
x6[114] = -0.9048270525
x6[127] = -0.6613118653
fx >> |

```

7-  $x7[n] = \cos[0.39\pi n]$  for  $n \in (0, 127)$

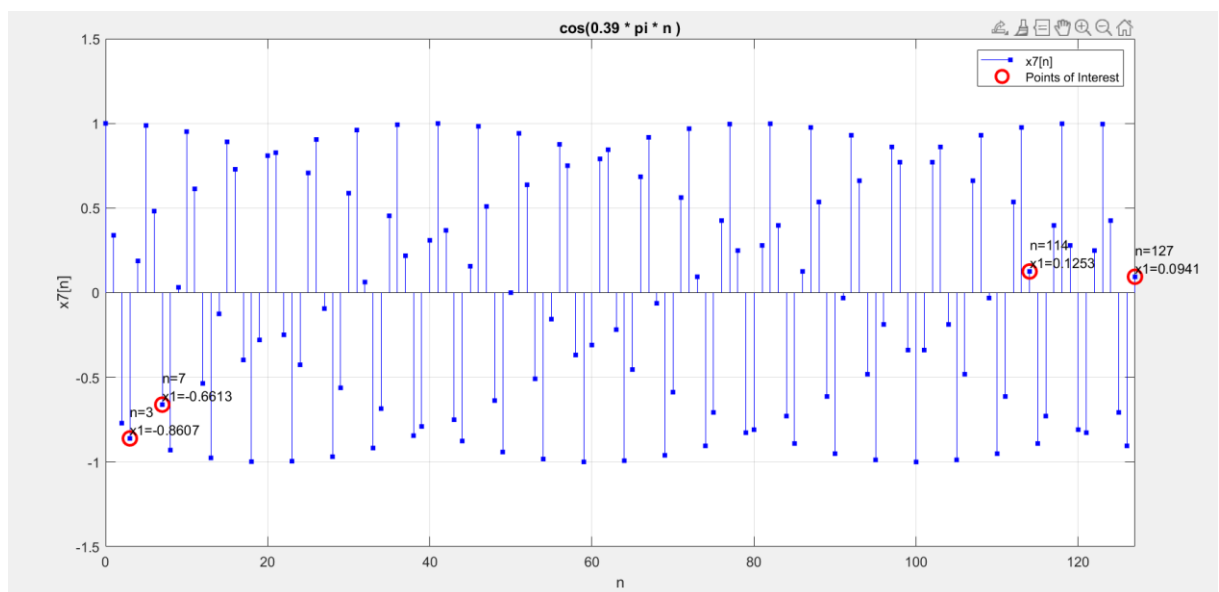
## 7.1- Code of the question

```

1
2     n = 0:127;
3     x7 = cos(0.39* pi * n );
4
5
6     save('x7_signal.mat', 'x7');
7     clear
8
9     load('x7_signal.mat');
10
11     n = 0:127;
12     omega = 0.01* pi;
13     disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
14     figure;
15     stem(n, x7, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
16     hold on;
17
18     points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
19     plot(points_of_interest, x7(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
20
21     xlabel('n');
22     ylabel('x7[n]');
23     title('cos(0.39 * pi * n )');
24     grid on;
25
26     legend('x7[n]', 'Points of Interest');
27     for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
28         n_val = points_of_interest(i);
29         x_val = x7(n_val + 1);
30         text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
31             'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
32     end
33     axis([0 127 min(x7)-0.5 max(x7)+0.5]);
34     fprintf('x7[3] = %.10f\n', x7(4));
35     fprintf('x7[7] = %.10f\n', x7(8));
36     fprintf('x7[114] = %.10f\n', x7(115));
37     fprintf('x7[127] = %.10f\n', x7(128));

```

## 7.2- Graph and outcome of the question



```
>> soruyedi
ω =
    0.0314

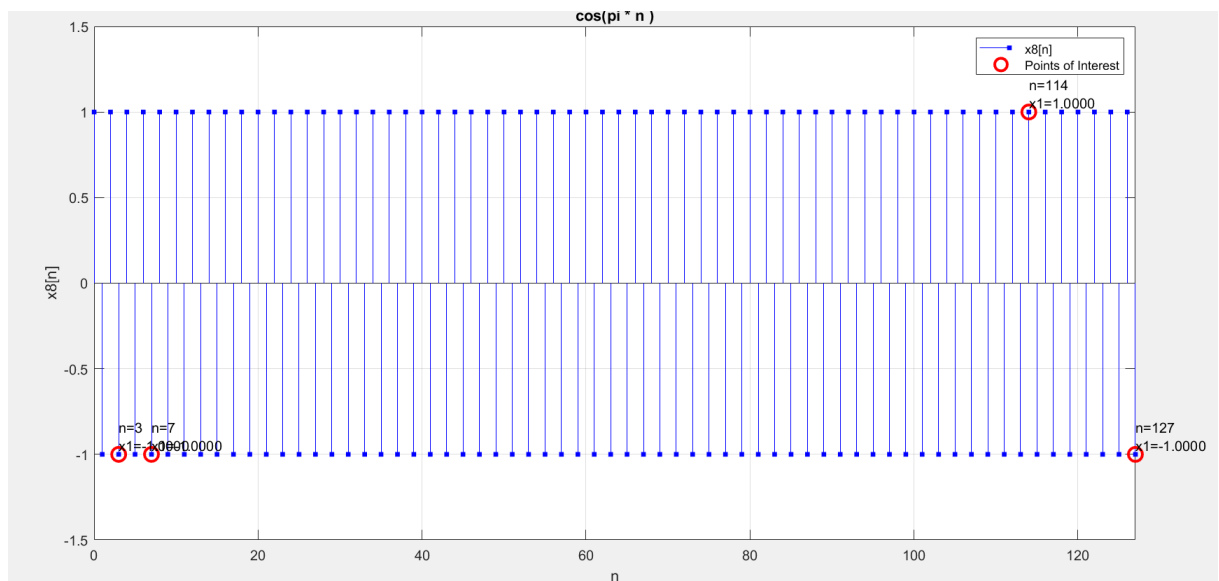
x7[3] = -0.8607420270
x7[7] = -0.6613118653
x7[114] = 0.1253332336
x7[127] = 0.0941083133
fx >> |
```

8-  $x8[n] = \cos[\pi n]$  for  $n \in (0,127)$

### 8.1- Code of the question

```
1  n = 0:127;
2  x8 = cos( pi * n );
3
4
5  save('x8_signal.mat', 'x8');
6  clear
7
8  load('x8_signal.mat');
9
10 n = 0:127;
11 omega = pi;
12 disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
13 figure;
14 stem(n, x8, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
15 hold on;
16
17 points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
18 plot(points_of_interest, x8(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
19
20 xlabel('n');
21 ylabel('x8[n]');
22 title('cos(pi * n)');
23 grid on;
24
25 legend('x8[n]', 'Points of Interest');
26 for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
27     n_val = points_of_interest(i);
28     x_val = x8(n_val + 1);
29     text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
30          'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
31 end
32 axis([0 127 min(x8)-0.5 max(x8)+0.5]);
33 fprintf('x8[3] = %.10f\n', x8(4));
34 fprintf('x8[7] = %.10f\n', x8(8));
35 fprintf('x8[114] = %.10f\n', x8(115));
36 fprintf('x8[127] = %.10f\n', x8(128));
```

### 8.2- Graph and outcome of the question





```
>> sorusekiz
ω =
    3.1416

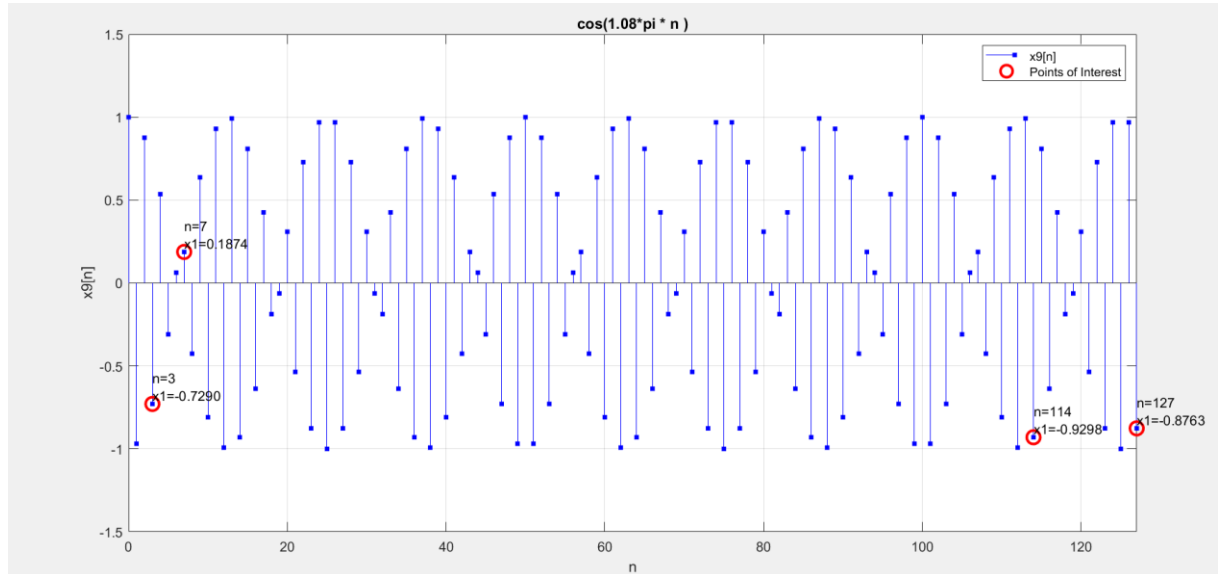
x8[3] = -1.0000000000
x8[7] = -1.0000000000
x8[114] = 1.0000000000
x8[127] = -1.0000000000
fx >>
```

9-  $x9[n] = \cos[1.08\pi n]$  for  $n \in (0,127)$

### 9.1- Code of the question

```
1  n = 0:127;
2  x9 = cos( 1.08 *pi * n );
3
4
5  save('x9_signal.mat', 'x9');
6  clear
7
8  load('x9_signal.mat');
9
10 n = 0:127;
11 omega = 1.08* pi;
12 disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
13 figure;
14 stem(n, x9, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
15 hold on;
16
17 points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
18 plot(points_of_interest, x9(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
19
20 xlabel('n');
21 ylabel('x9[n]');
22 title('cos(1.08*pi * n)');
23 grid on;
24
25 legend('x9[n]', 'Points of Interest');
26 for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
27     n_val = points_of_interest(i);
28     x_val = x9(n_val + 1);
29     text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
30          'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
31 end
32 axis([0 127 min(x9)-0.5 max(x9)+0.5]);
33 fprintf('x9[3] = %.10f\n', x9(4));
34 fprintf('x9[7] = %.10f\n', x9(8));
35 fprintf('x9[114] = %.10f\n', x9(115));
36 fprintf('x9[127] = %.10f\n', x9(128));
```

## 9.2- Graph and outcome of the question



```
>> sorudokuz
ω =
    3.3929

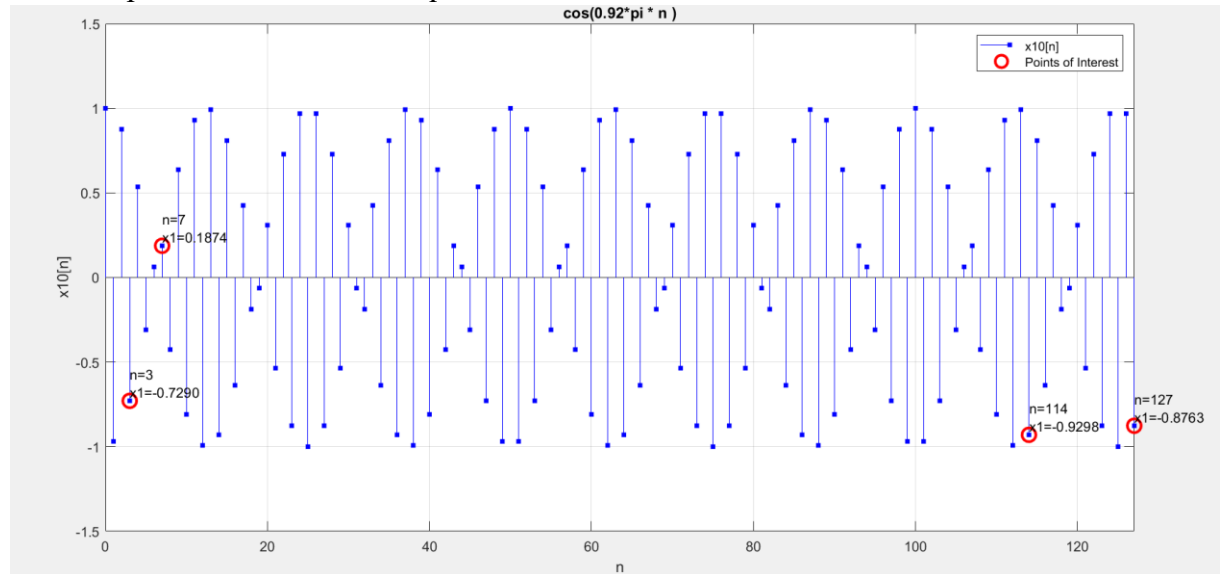
x9[3] = -0.7289686274
x9[7] = 0.1873813146
x9[114] = -0.9297764859
x9[127] = -0.8763066800
fx >>
```

10-  $x_{10}[n] = \cos[0.92\pi n]$  for  $n \in (0,127)$

### 10.1- Code of the question

```
1  n = 0:127;
2  x10 = cos( 1.08 *pi * n );
3
4
5  save('x10_signal.mat', 'x10');
6  clear
7
8  load('x10_signal.mat');
9
10 n = 0:127;
11 omega = 0.92* pi;
12 disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
13 figure;
14 stem(n, x10, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
15 hold on;
16
17 points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
18 plot(points_of_interest, x10(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
19
20 xlabel('n');
21 ylabel('x10[n]');
22 title('cos(0.92*pi * n)');
23 grid on;
24
25 legend('x10[n]', 'Points of Interest');
26 for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
27     n_val = points_of_interest(i);
28     x_val = x10(n_val + 1);
29     text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
30          'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
31 end
32 axis([0 127 min(x10)-0.5 max(x10)+0.5]);
33 fprintf('x10[3] = %.10f\n', x10(4));
34 fprintf('x10[7] = %.10f\n', x10(8));
35 fprintf('x10[114] = %.10f\n', x10(115));
36 fprintf('x10[127] = %.10f\n', x10(128));
```

## 10.2- Graph and outcome of the question



```
>> soruon
ω =
    2.8903

x10[3] = -0.7289686274
x10[7] = 0.1873813146
x10[114] = -0.9297764859
x10[127] = -0.8763066800
fx>>
```

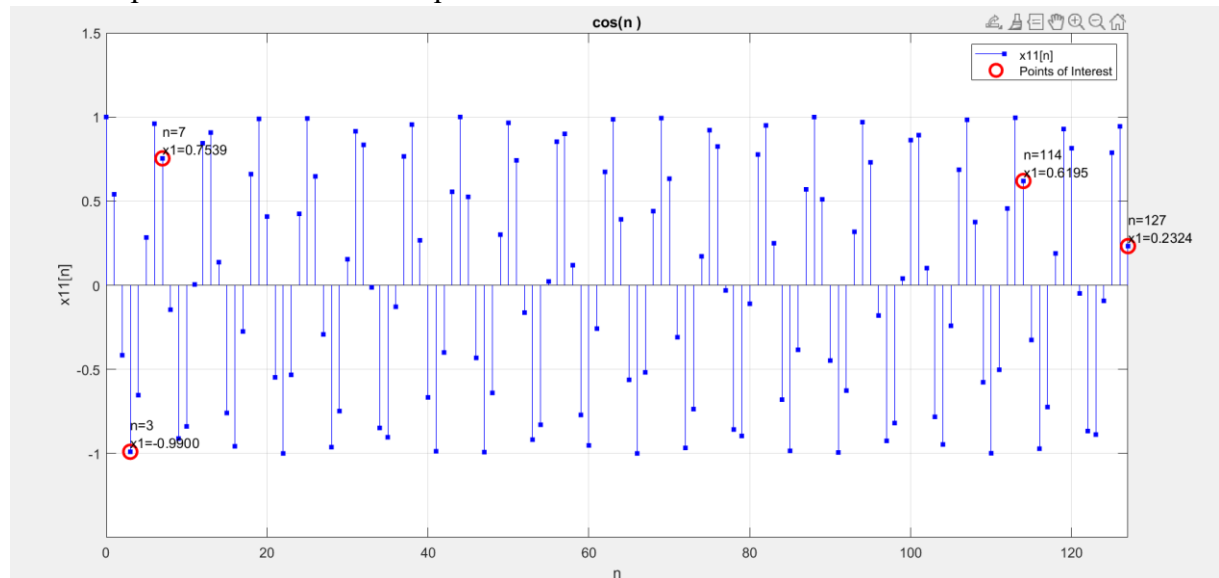
## 11- $x11[n] = \cos[n]$ for $n \in (0,127)$

### 11.1- Code of the question

```
1  n = 0:127;
2  x11 = cos( n );
3
4
5  save('x11_signal.mat', 'x11');
6  clear
7
8  load('x11_signal.mat');
9
10 n = 0:127;
11 omega = 1;
12 disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
13 figure;
14 stem(n, x11, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
15 hold on;
16
17 points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
18 plot(points_of_interest, x11(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
19
20 xlabel('n');
21 ylabel('x11[n]');
22 title('cos(n)');
23 grid on;
24
25 legend('x11[n]', 'Points of Interest');
26 for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
27     n_val = points_of_interest(i);
28     x_val = x11(n_val + 1);
29     text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
30          'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
31 end
32 axis([0 127 min(x11)-0.5 max(x11)+0.5]);
33 fprintf('x11[3] = %.10f\n', x11(4));
34 fprintf('x11[7] = %.10f\n', x11(8));
35 fprintf('x11[114] = %.10f\n', x11(115));
36 fprintf('x11[127] = %.10f\n', x11(128));
```



## 11.2- Graph and outcome of the question



```

ω =
    1

x11[3] = -0.9899924966
x11[7] = 0.7539022543
x11[114] = 0.6195206126
x11[127] = 0.2323591020
fx >>

```

12-  $x_{12}[n] = \cos[0.9n+0.3]$  for  $n \in (0,127)$

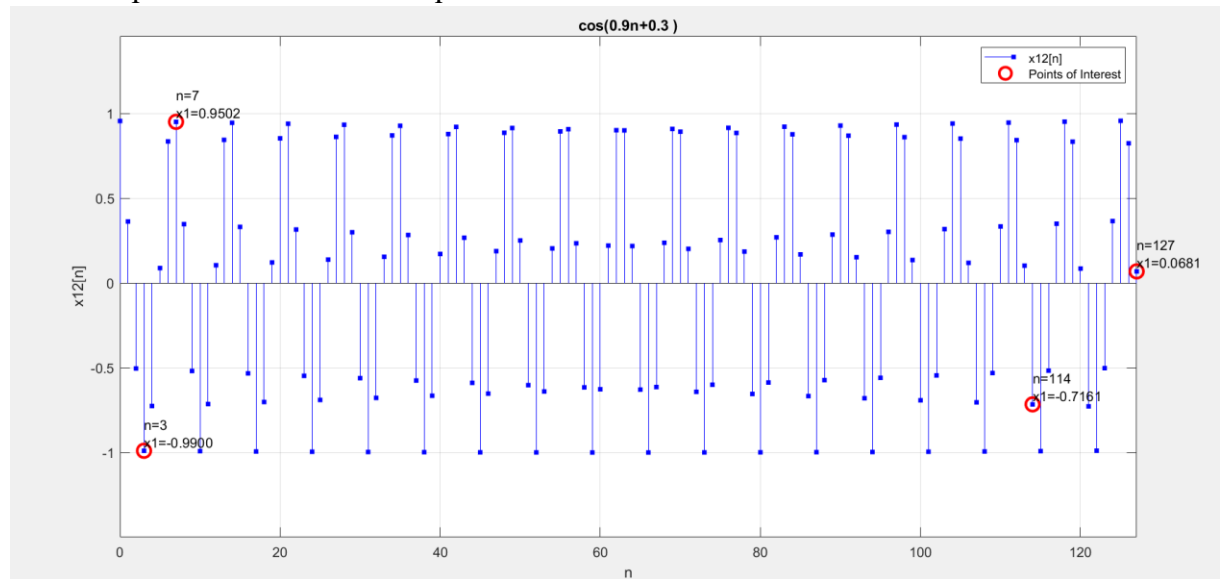
### 12.1- Code of the question

```

1  n = 0:127;
2  x12 = cos(0.9*n + 0.3);
3
4
5  save('x12_signal.mat', 'x12');
6  clear
7
8  load('x12_signal.mat');
9
10 n = 0:127;
11 omega = 0.9;
12 disp('ω = '); disp(omega);
13 figure;
14 stem(n, x12, 'b.', 'MarkerSize', 10);
15 hold on;
16
17 points_of_interest = [3, 7, 114, 127];
18 plot(points_of_interest, x12(points_of_interest + 1), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
19
20 xlabel('n');
21 ylabel('x12[n]');
22 title('cos(0.9n+0.3)');
23 grid on;
24
25 legend('x12[n]', 'Points of Interest');
26 for i = 1:length(points_of_interest)
27     n_val = points_of_interest(i);
28     x_val = x12(n_val + 1);
29     text(n_val, x_val, sprintf('n=%d\nx1=%.4f', n_val, x_val), ...
30          'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');
31 end
32 axis([0 127 min(x12)-0.5 max(x12)+0.5]);
33 fprintf('x12[3] = %.10f\n', x12(4));
34 fprintf('x12[7] = %.10f\n', x12(8));
35 fprintf('x12[114] = %.10f\n', x12(115));
36 fprintf('x12[127] = %.10f\n', x12(128));

```

## 12.2- Graph and outcome of the question



```
>> soruoniki
ω =
    0.9000

x12[3] = -0.9899924966
x12[7] = 0.9502325920
x12[114] = -0.7161279100
x12[127] = 0.0680791575
fx >> |
```