

# Faculty of Engineering & Technology Electrical & Computer Engineering Department

Signal and system EE2312

**MATLAB-Assignment** 

Name: Rahaf Naser

ID:1201319

Instructor: Dr Bilal karaki

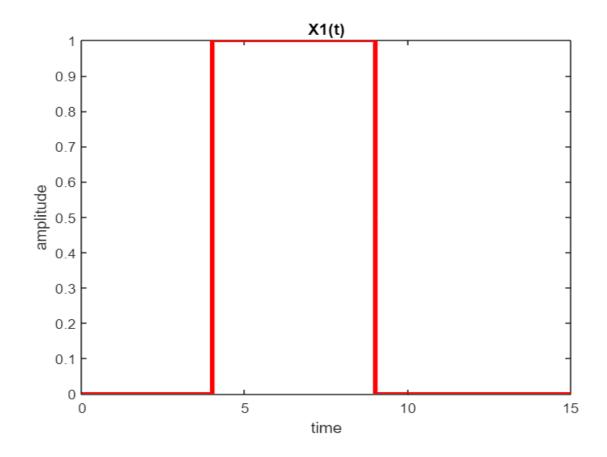
Section:3

### **Question I:**

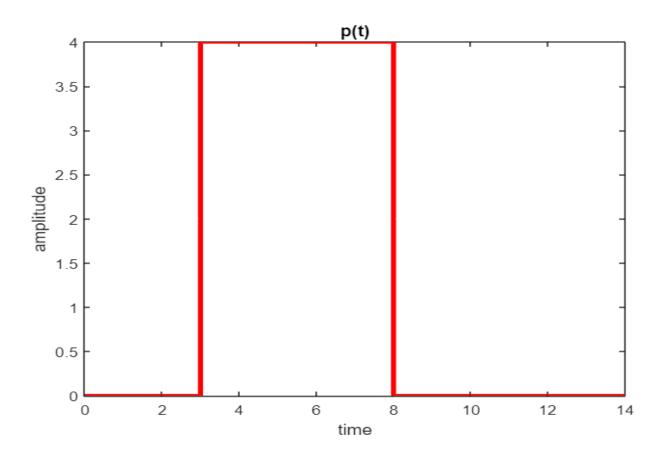
Generate and plot the following signals using MATLAB:

```
1. X_1(t) = u(t-4) - u(t-9)
2. A finite pulse (\pi(t)) with value = 4 and extension between 3 and 8
3. X_2(t) = u(t-4) + r(t-6) - 2r(t-9) + r(t-11) in the time interval [0 22]
```

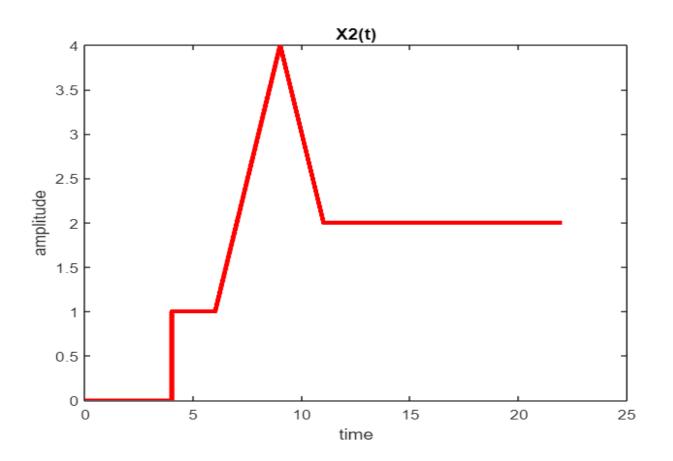
```
t=0:0.001:15;
x1=heaviside(t-4)-heaviside(t-9);
plot(t,x1,'r','LineWidth',3);
title('X1(t)');
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
```



```
t=0:0.001:14;
y1= 4 * heaviside(t-3);
y2 = 4* heaviside(t-8);
y = y1-y2;
plot(t,y,'r','LineWidth',3);
title('p(t)');
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
```



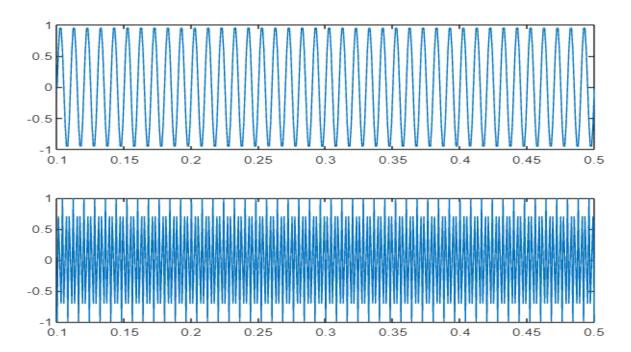
```
t = 0:0.001:22;
x2= heaviside(t-4) + (t-6).*heaviside(t-6) - 2* (t-9).*heaviside(t-9) + (t-11).*heaviside(t-11);
plot(t,x2,'r','LineWidth',3);
title('X2(t)');
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
```



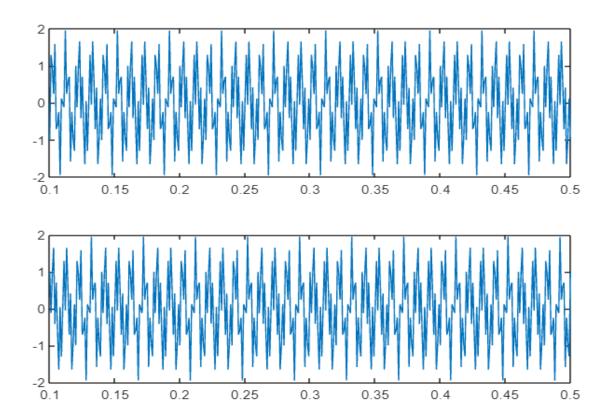
## Ouestion II:

- 1. Generate and plot the signals  $y_1(t) \sin(200\pi t)$ , and  $y_2(t) = \cos(750\pi t)$ , then determine y1 and plot the signals m(t) = +y2 and  $n(t) = y_1 y_2$ .
- Determine, using the MATLAB plots, if the sum and/or difference signals are periodic. In case a signal is periodic, determine its fundamental frequency.)

```
1
           t=0.1:0.001:0.5;
 2
           y1=sin(200*pi*t);
           y2=cos(750*pi*t);
 3
4
           m=y1+y2;
 5
           n=y1-y2;
6
7
           figure
8
           subplot(2,1,1);
9
           plot(t,y1);
           subplot(2,1,2);
10
11
           plot(t,y2);
```



```
figure
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(t,m);
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(t,n);
```



As shown in the matlab all signals are periodic because they repeat themselves periodically.

#### **Question III:**

Write the programs that solve the following differential equations using zero initial conditions.

1.  $10 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 20y(t) = 10$ 2.  $\frac{dy^2(t)}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + 4y(t) = 5 \cos 1000t$ 

2. 
$$\frac{d}{dt^2} y(t) + \frac{dt}{dt^2} 2^{dy} + \frac{4}{dt} 4y(t) = 5 \cos 1000t$$

```
syms y(t)
dy(t) = diff(y(t),t);
                                                                               solution =
initial_condition = y(0) ==0;
qq = 10 *dy(t) + 20 *y(t) ==10;
solution = dsolve(qq,initial_condition)
simple_sol = simplify(solution)
                                                                               simple_sol =
```

```
syms y(t)
dy(t) = diff(y(t),t);
dy2(t) = diff(y(t),t,2);
condition1 = y(0) ==0;
condition2 = dy(0) == 0;
qq = dy2(t) + 2 * dy(t) + 4 * y(t)== 5*cos(1000*t);
solution = dsolve(qq,condition1,condition2);
simple_sol = simplify(solution)
```

$$\frac{625 \sin(1000 t)}{62499750001} - \frac{1249995 \cos(1000 t)}{249999000004} + \frac{1249995 e^{-t} \cos(\sqrt{3} t)}{249999000004} - \frac{1250005 \sqrt{3} e^{-t} \sin(\sqrt{3} t)}{749997000012}$$

### **Ouestion IV:**

Write the programs that determine the response of the linear time invariant system to the given input and the given initial conditions:

1. 
$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) = 10u(t)$$
  $y(0) = 3;$   
2.  $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y(t) = 5\cos 2500t$   $(y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2);$ 

```
clear all close all clc syms y(t) D1=diff(y,t); fun=(D1+(5.*y))==10.*heaviside(t); condition1=y(0)==3; condition=[condition1]; solution = dsolve(fun,condition)
```

 $simple_sol = 2e^{-5t} + sign(t) - e^{-5t} sign(t) + 1$ 

simple\_sol=simplify(solution)

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

```
clear all
close all
clc
syms y(t)
D1=diff(y,t);
D2=diff(y,t,2);
fun=(D2+(2.*D1)+(2.*y))==5.*cos(2500.*t);
con1=y(0)==1;
con2=D1(0)==2;
cond=[con1,con2];
solution =dsolve(fun,cond)|
```

#### Solution

#### solution =

```
\begin{split} &\sin(t)^*((5*\cos(2499*t))/12490004 + (5*\cos(2501*t))/12510004 + \\ &(12495*\sin(2499*t))/12490004 + (12505*\sin(2501*t))/12510004) - \\ &\cos(t)^*((12495*\cos(2499*t))/12490004 - (12505*\cos(2501*t))/12510004 - \\ &(5*\sin(2499*t))/12490004 + (5*\sin(2501*t))/12510004) + \\ &(19531265624997*\exp(-t)^*\cos(t))/19531250000002| + \\ &(58593734375001*\exp(-t)^*\sin(t))/19531250000002 \end{split}
```

### simple sol =

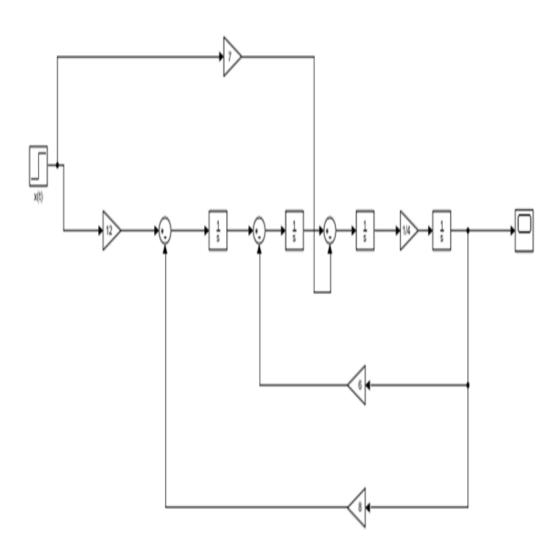
```
\begin{split} &\sin(t)^*((5^*\cos(2499^*t))/12490004 + (5^*\cos(2501^*t))/12510004 + \\ &(12495^*\sin(2499^*t))/12490004 + (12505^*\sin(2501^*t))/12510004) - \\ &\cos(t)^*((12495^*\cos(2499^*t))/12490004 - (12505^*\cos(2501^*t))/12510004 - \\ &(5^*\sin(2499^*t))/12490004 + (5^*\sin(2501^*t))/12510004) + \\ &(19531265624997^*\exp(-t)^*\cos(t))/19531250000002 + \\ &(58593734375001^*\exp(-t)^*\sin(t))/19531250000002 \end{split}
```

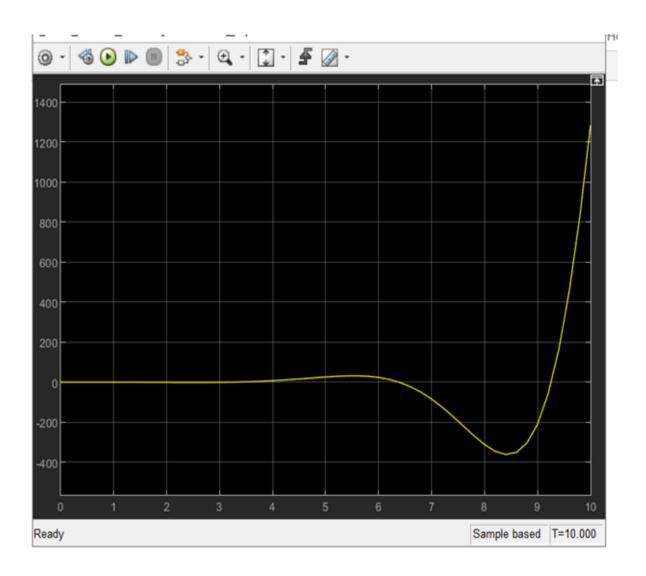
## Question V:

Use Simulink (MATLAB) to simulate the following systems then show and plot the step response of the system.

1. 
$$4 \frac{d^4 y(t)}{dt^4} + 6 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = 7 \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + 12x(t)$$

1. 
$$4 \frac{d^4 y(t)}{dt^4} + 6 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = 7 \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + 12x(t)$$
  
2.  $H(s) = \frac{100(s+3)}{(s+1)*(s+4)} + \frac{10}{(s+10)}$  (Hint: transform to differential equation form)





## **Ouestion VI:**

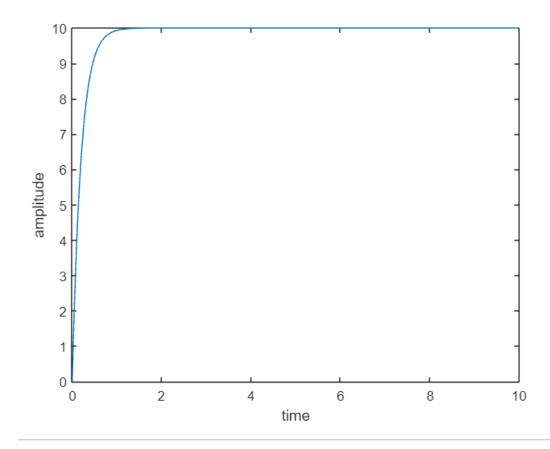
Write a program that computes and plots the spectral representation of the function

```
1. y(t) = (10e^{-10t})u(t)
```

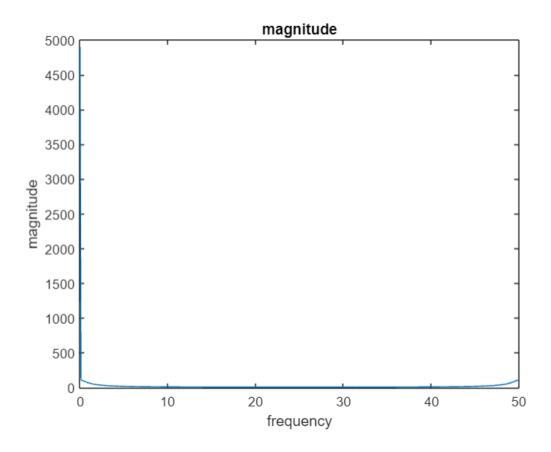
2. 
$$y(t) = (10e^{-10t}\cos 100t)u(t)$$

# 1-

```
close all
Ts= 1/50;
t= 0: Ts:10-Ts;
x=(10 - 10.*exp(-5.*t)).*(heaviside(t));
plot(t,x);
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
```

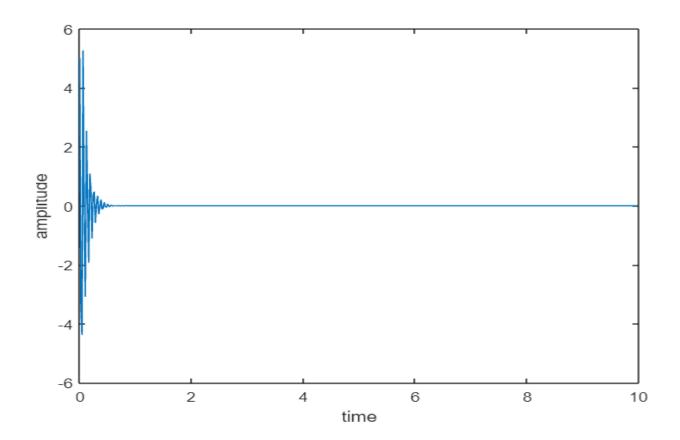


```
8
          y=fft(x);
9
          fs = 1/Ts;
10
          f = (0:length(y)-1)*fs/length(y);
11
          ymag = abs(y);
12
13
          figure
14
          plot(f,ymag)
15
          xlabel('frequency');
16
17
          ylabel('magnitude');
18
          title('magnitude');
```

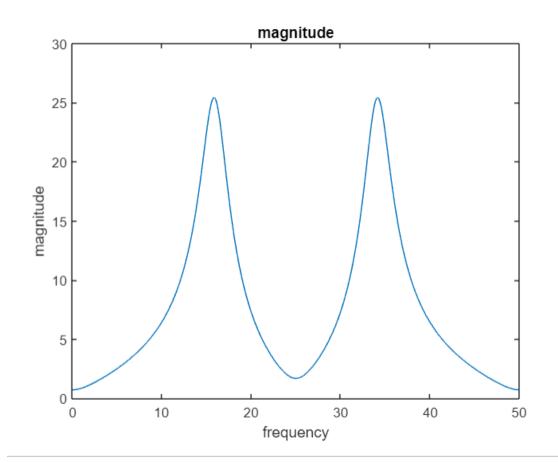


```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
```

```
close all
Ts= 1/50;
t= 0: Ts:10-Ts;
x=(10.*exp(-10.*t).*cos(100.*t)).*heaviside(t);
plot(t,x);
xlabel('time');
ylabel('amplitude');
```



```
8
          y=fft(x);
9
10
          fs = 1/Ts;
          f = (0:length(y)-1)*fs/length(y);
11
L2
          ymag = abs(y);
L3
          figure
4
          plot(f,ymag)
15
          xlabel('frequency');
L6
          ylabel('magnitude');
17
          title('magnitude');
18
```



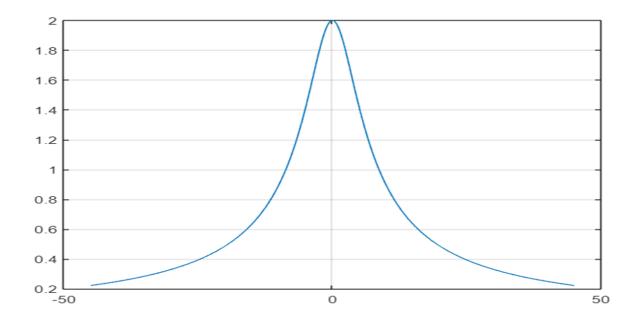
### **Ouestion VII:**

Write a program that computes the Laplace and Fourier transforms of the function and plot the phase and amplitude spectra.

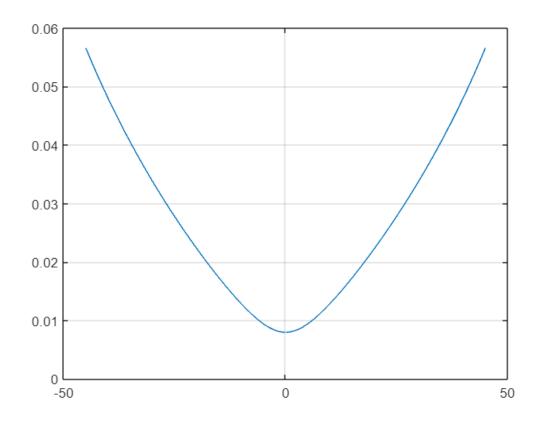
```
3. y(t) = (10 - 10e^{-5t})u(t)
4. y(t) = (30 - 10e^{-8t}\cos 100t)u(t)
```

# 1-

```
syms t;
2
          f=10-10*exp(-5*t)*heaviside(t);
3
         F=fourier(f);
4
         fmagnitude=abs(F);
5
         phase = angle(F);
6
          l=laplace(f);
7
         w=-45:0.1:45;
8
         figure
9
         plot(w,subs(fmagnitude,w));
0
         grid on
```



```
1
           syms t;
          f=30-10*exp(-8*t)*cos(100*t)*heaviside(t);
 2
           F=fourier(f);
 3
           fmagnitude=abs(F);
 4
           phase = angle(F);
 5
           lap=laplace(f);
 6
          w=-45:0.1:45;
 7
 8
          figure
           plot(w,subs(fmagnitude,w));
 9
10
           grid on
```



```
figure
plot(w,subs(phase,w));
grid on
11
12
13
                         3
                         0
                        -1
                        -2
                        -3
```

0

50

-4 L -50

### **Ouestion VIII:**

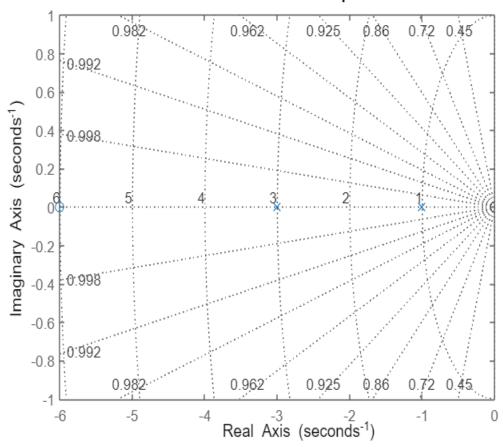
Write a program that define the transfer functions and plots the zero-pole map of the systems

- 1. with poles (-1,-3) and zero (-6)
- 2. with poles (-1, 1+2j and 1-2j) and zero at (-3)

# 1-

```
system=tf([1 6],[1 4 3]);|
%tf=(s+6)/(s+1)*(s+3);
pzplot(system);
grid on
```

### Pole-Zero Map



### **Ouestion IX:**

Write a program that determine the inverse Laplace and Fourier transforms of the transfer functions in VIII and plot their phase and magnitude spectra.

# For the first signal

```
syms s;
ys= (s+6)/((s+1)*(s+3));
yt=ilaplace(ys);
```

```
syms t;
yt= 10*exp(-t)+ 8*dirac(t)+ dirac(1,t);
yf=fourier(yt);
```