

实验一 离散时间信号分析

http://www.compileonline.com/execute_matlab_online.php

<https://matlab.mathworks.com/>

<http://octave-online.net/>

1、单位脉冲序列

```
function [x,n]=impseq(n0,n1,n2)

if ((n0<n1)|(n0>n2)|(n1>n2))

    error('参数必须满足n1<=n0<=n2')

end

n=[n1:n2];

%x=[zeros(1,(n0-n1)),1,zeros(1,(n2-n0))]

x=[(n-n0)==0];
```

2、单位阶跃序列

```
function [x,n]=stepseq(n0,n1,n2)

if ((n0<n1)|(n0>n2)|(n1>n2))

    error('参数必须满足n1<=n0<=n2')

end

n=[n1:n2];

%x=[zeros(1,(n0-n1)),ones(1,(n2-n0+1))]

x=[(n-n0)>=0];
```

3、实指数序列

```
n=[0,10];

x=(0.8).^n;
```

4、复指数序列

```
clc; clear all

n0=-1; n2=10;

n=n0:n2;

x=exp((0.4+0.6j)*n);

figure(1)
```

```

subplot(211)

stem(n,real(x),'fill');

axis([-4,10,min(real(x))-1,1.2*max(real(x))])

title('复指数序列')

ylabel('实部'); grid;

subplot(212)

stem(n,imag(x),'fill');

axis([-4,10,min(imag(x))-1,1.2*max(imag(x))])

ylabel('虚部');

xlabel('n');

grid;

```

5、两个序列的相加

```

function[y,n]=seqadd(x1,n1,x2,n2)

n=min(min(n1),min(n2)):max(max(n1),max(n2));

y1=zeros(1,length(n));

y2=y1;

y1(find((n>=min(n1))&(n<=max(n1))==1))==x1;

y2(find((n>=min(n2))&(n<=max(n2))==1))==x2;

y=y1+y2;

```

6、两个序列的移位

```

function[y,ny]=seqshift(x,nx,m)

ny=nx+m;y=x;

```

7、序列的反褶

```

function[y,ny]=seqfold(x,nx)

y=fliplr(x);

ny=-fliplr(nx);

```

8、两个序列的卷积

```

function [y,ny]=convwthn(x,nx,h,nh)

y=conv(x,h)

ny1=nx(1)+nh(1);

```

```
ny2=nx(end)+nh(end);
```

```
ny=[ny1:ny2];
```

例:

```
clc; clear all
```

```
x=[1,2,3,-1,-2]; nx=-1:3
```

```
h=[2,2,1,-1,4,-2]; nh=-3:2
```

```
[y,ny]=convwtn(x,nx,h,nh)
```

```
stem(ny,y,'. ');xlabel('n'); ylabel('y(n)');grid;
```

练习:

试用MATLAB命令分别绘出下列各序列的波形图。

$$(1) \quad x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$

$$(2) \quad x(n) = 2^n u(n)$$

$$(3) \quad x(n) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$

$$(4) \quad x(n) = (-2)^n u(n)$$

$$(5) \quad x(n) = 2^{n-1} u(n-1)$$

$$(6) \quad x(n) = \sin \frac{n\pi}{5}$$

$$(7) \quad x(n) = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n \sin \frac{n\pi}{5}$$

$$(8) \quad x(n) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n \sin \frac{n\pi}{5}$$