# **Department of Electrical Engineering**

Faculty Member: Sir Usman Ilyas Dated: 5-3-2016

Course/Section: BEE-6B Semester: 4th Semester

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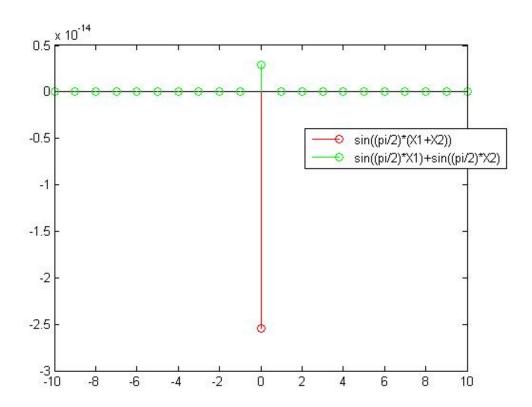
**EE-232Signals and Systems** 

**Lab Report #5Introduction to Properties of Systems** 

#### Matlab code:

```
clc;
clear all;
R=[-10:1:10];%Index vector
X1=zeros(1,length(R)),X1(11)=100;%impluse signal
X2=2*X1;%second scaled impluse signal
LHS=sin((pi/2)*(X1+X2));
RHS=sin((pi/2)*X1)+sin((pi/2)*X2);%superposition theorem
stem(R,LHS,'ro')
hold on
stem(R,RHS,'go')
legend('sin((pi/2)*(X1+X2))','sin((pi/2)*X1)+sin((pi/2)*X2)');
hold off
```

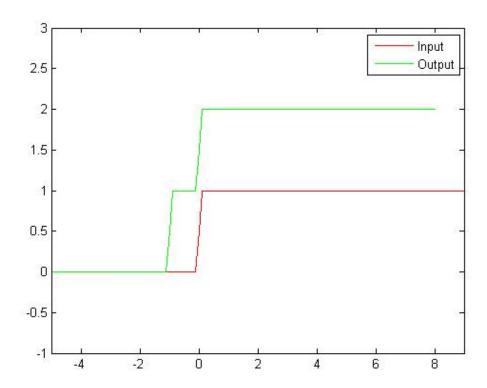
We check superposition, but it not holds for this function. Therefore, function is non-linear.



### Matlab code:

```
clc
clear all
R=[-5:0.1:9];%index for input
R1=[-5:0.1:8];%index for output
x=heaviside(R);%input unit signal
y=x(1:length(R1))+x(11:length(R));%output signal
length(y)
plot(R,x,'r')
hold on
plot(R1,y,'g')
axis([-5 9 -1 3])
legend('Input','Output')
hold off
```

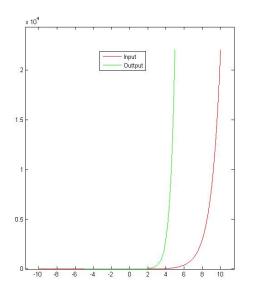
Considering input and output, function is non causal because output gives response before input impulse given to system.

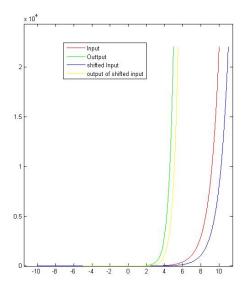


### Matlab code:

```
clc;
clear all;
R=[-10:0.1:10];%index for input signal
R1=[-10:0.1:11];%index for output
Yr=[-5:0.1:5];%index for shifted input signal
Yr1=[-5:0.1:5.5]; % index for output of shifted input signal
X=exp(R);%input signal
Xs=[zeros(1,10),exp(R)];%input shifted signal
Y=X(1:2:length(X));%output signal
Y1=Xs(1:2:length(Xs)); % output of shifted input signal
subplot(121)
plot(R,X,'r')
hold on
plot(Yr,Y,'g')
axis([-11.5 11.5 -0.5 exp(10.1)])
legend('Input','Outtput')
hold off
subplot(122)
plot(R,X,'r')
hold on
plot(Yr,Y,'g')
plot(R1,Xs,'b')
plot(Yr1,Y1,'y')
axis([-11.5 11.5 -0.5 exp(10.1)])
legend('Input','Outtput','shifted Input','output of shifted input')
hold off
```

System is time variant because shifted input not shift output with same scale.





# Pre-Lab:

# **Commutative property:**

#### Matlab code:

```
clc
clear all
x = [2 3 6 4 8 9 2];%first vector
y = [2 1 0 3 4 8 3];%second vector
disp('x*y is:');
Al=conv(x,y)%convolution
disp('y*x is:');
A2=conv(x,y)%convolution
disp('Commutative property holds');
```

```
x*y is:
A1 =
    4    8    15    20    37    72    79    99    109    118    104    43     6

y*x is:
A2 =
    4    8    15    20    37    72    79    99    109    118    104    43     6

Commutative property holds
```

## Associative property:

#### Matlab code:

```
clc
clear all
x = [2 3 6 9 2];%first vector
y = [2 1 4 3];%second vector
z = [6 5 9 8 2];%Third vector
disp('x*(y*z) is:');
A1=conv(x,conv(y,z))%convolution
disp('(x*y)*z is:');
A2=conv(conv(x,y),z)%convolution
disp('Associative property holds');
```

```
x*(y*z) is:
h1 =
   Columns 1 through 7
        24    68    214    471    765    1144    1286
   Columns 8 through 12
        1167    885    446    118    12
        (x*y)*z is:
h2 =
   Columns 1 through 7
        24    68    214    471    765    1144    1286
   Columns 8 through 12
        1167    885    446    118    12
   Associative property holds
```

d)

## Matlab code:

```
clc
clear all
x = [1 2 3 4 5];%first vector
y = [1 1 1 1 1];%second vector
disp('x*y is:');
A1=conv(x,y)%convolution
disp('y*x is:');
A2=conv(x,y)%convolution
```

Convolution holds commutative property.

```
x*y is:
A1 =
    1    3    6    10    15    14    12    9    5
y*x is:
A2 =
    1    3    6    10    15    14    12    9    5
```

e)

### Matlab code:

```
pic=imread('aaaaa.jpg');
H1=[0.25 0.5 0.25];%coloum filter
H2=[0.25;0.5;0.25];%row filter
H3=convn(H1,H2);%convn for multi-dimension
y1=convn(pic,H3);%R:H:S
H4=convn(pic,H1);
y2=convn(H4,H2);%L:H:S
subplot(221)
imshow(pic)
title('orignal')
subplot(222)
imshow(y1)
title('R:H:S')
subplot(223)
imshow(y2)
title('L:H:S')
```

As L:H:S and R:H:S are equal, so associative property verified in convolution.

