

Digital Signal Processing

Lab1: Introduction to MatLab

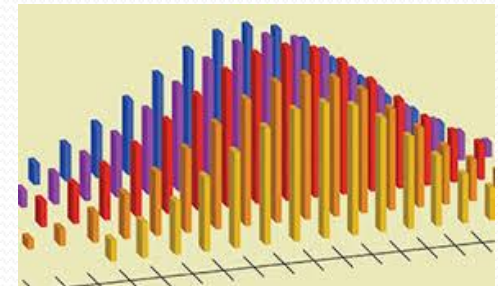
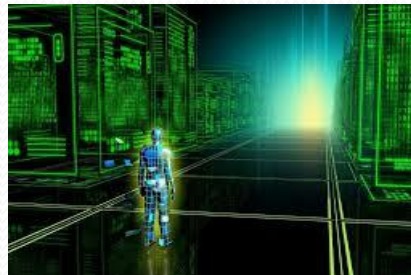
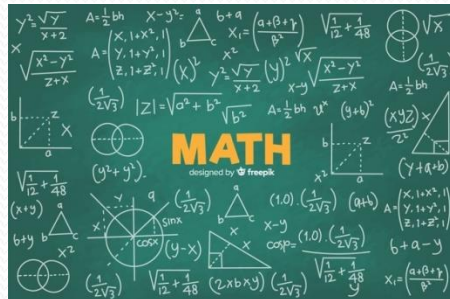
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Github Repo: <https://github.com/SamarShabanCS/DSP>

Slack workspace: <https://fayoum-university-fci.slack.com>

- Matlab is developed by The Mathworks, Inc.
(<http://www.mathworks.com>)
- It is an interactive, integrated, environment
 - for numerical/symbolic, scientific computations and other apps.
 - slow (compared with FORTRAN or C) because it is interpreted.
 - automatic memory management; no need to declare arrays.
 - intuitive, easy to use.
 - Modeling, simulation Data analysis and visualization



INSTALLATION

- Follow the steps in following video link to download, install and activate MatLab2020 successfully:
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJ3MGvBd47U&fbclid=IwARo1gkO_IcfDvu027Q4gqB9ZPJZxMZ1pDDU6AX1gRMYteoWgqcWLW1VHWDA

BASICS OF MATLAB

The image displays the MATLAB R2020a software interface. The top menu bar includes HOME, PLOTS, and APPS. The ribbon contains various toolbars for file operations, workspace management, and code execution. The Command Window is active, showing the following code and output:

```
>> x=5  
  
x =  
  
    5  
  
fx >>
```

The Workspace panel on the right is empty. The Current Folder panel on the left shows the file `sin_cos_signals.m`. The status bar at the bottom indicates "5 usages of 't' found".

Rules on Variable and File Names

■ Variables

- case sensitive, *e.g.*, NAME and Name are 2 distinct names.
- variable begins with a *letter*, *e.g.*, A2z or a2z
- can be a mix of letters, digits, and underscores (*e.g.*, vector_A)
- reserved characters: % = + - ~ ; : ! ' [] () , @ # \$ & ^
- up to 63 characters

● Functions/scripts

- performs specific tasks; same naming rules as for variables

■ File names

- *MATLAB* command files should be named with a suffix of ".m", *e.g.*, *myfile.m*. An m-file typically contains a sequence of *MATLAB* commands that will be executed in order
- A file may contain a collection of commands, functions

Note: To run, enter m-file, without .m, e.g.,

>> myfile

Variables and Data types

```
>> a = 10  
a =  
10
```

```
>> b = 10.56  
b =  
10.5600
```

```
>> c = 'Bush'  
c =  
Bush
```

```
>> d = true  
d =  
1
```

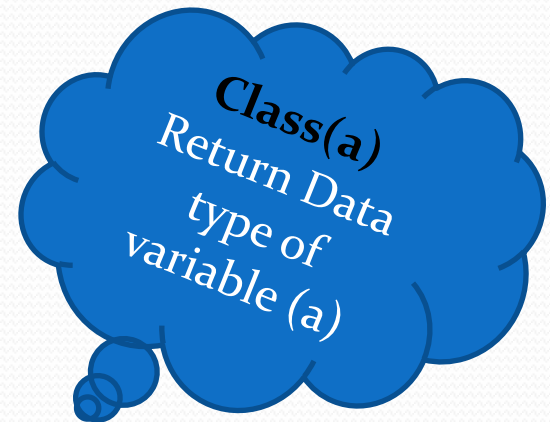
```
>> class(a)  
ans =  
double
```

```
>> class(b)  
ans =  
double
```

```
>> class(c)  
ans =  
char
```

```
>> class(d)  
ans =  
logical
```

Variable	Data type
'a'	Char
'ahmed'	Char
"a"	String
"ahmed"	String
0.2	Double
2.0	Double



Some basic hints

- help <name> (for example: >> help cos)
- ; *blocks automatically output of the variables*
- % *makes a comment*
- *to comment a few rows hold Ctrl+R*
- *to uncomment a few rows Ctrl+T*
- *Always use: clc,clear; close all;*

TASK

Type in Editor:

=====

My MATLAB program

=====

- *Use CTRL+R to comment it*

Main MATLAB objects

- *Commands (clc, help, demo)*
- *Constants (10, -17.28, 5+3j, 1e-6, 10^2)*
- *Standard const (pi, ii or ij, eps, inf, nan)*
- *Variables – MATLAB object, which might change its value during simulation. All variables are MATRICES in MATLAB*
- *Functions (sin(X), exp(X), log10(X), sqrt(X), abs(X), real(X), imag(X))*
- *Expressions – is a sum of constants, functions, variables, which are summed by operational symbols (x+sin(a)-sqrt(pi);)*

Main operation symbols

Symbol	Operation
+	Summation
-	Difference
*	Multiplication of matrixes
.*	Multiplication of elements
/	Right division
.'	Transposing

TASK

Use MATLAB as calculator to find answers

$$\frac{3}{7} - \frac{10}{15}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{5^7}$$

$$(3 + 4i)(5 - 6i)$$

$$\frac{3 + 4i}{5 - 6i}$$

$$(2 + 3i)^2$$

$$\sqrt{5}e^{i\pi/4}$$

TASK

Type and simulate

- $z=3+4i$
- $r=\text{abs}(z)$
- $fii=\text{angle}(z)$
- $r*\exp(i*fii)$
- $zk=\text{conj}(z)$
- $z*zk-r^2$

- *What the command format **does**?*

Vectors

- Type
 - $a = [2 \ 4 \ 5 \ 7]$
 - $b = [-1 \ 4 \ -2 \ 1]$
- Find
 - $a + b$
 - $2 * a - 2 * b$
 - $a * b$
 - $a' * b$
 - $a * b'$
 - $a' * b'$
- Try: $-1:10$; $0:2:100$; $1:-0.25:-2$
- Form vectors: $a = (7, 8, 9, \dots, 22)$; $b = (0, 2, 4, \dots, 100)$; $c = (100, 95, 90, \dots, 35)$
- What did you get: $a(3)$? $a([3 \ 5 \ 7])$? $a(3:7)$? $a(3:end)$?

Matrices

- $A = [-7 \ 5 \ -9; 2 \ -1 \ 2; 1 \ -1 \ 2];$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 5 & -9 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Generate Matrix B & D.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 3 & 2 & 13 \\ 5 & 10 & 11 & 8 \\ 9 & 6 & 7 & 12 \\ 4 & 15 & 14 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 12 & -7 \\ -1 & 6 & 2 \\ -5 & 15 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -3 \\ 7 & -7 & 9 \\ 3 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

TASK

- Calculate: $3A-5C$, $7A+2B$, CA , CD'
- Find out commands: `zeros(n)`, `zeros(m,n)`, `ones(n)`, `ones(m,n)`, `size(D)`, `zeros(size(D))`, `diag([1 2 3 4])`, `eye(n)`
- What happens `[A,B]` and `[A;B]`?
- Try to find an easy way to build a 7×8 -matrix whose other entries are zeros, but in its diagonal and its last column are 5s
- Output of: `A(i,:)` and column with `A(:,j)`