

**Experiment No: 01****Date of Experiment: 19-03-2023****Name of The Experiment:** MATLAB Implementation of

1. Plotting Mirror Signal, Delayed Signal And Advanced Signal of a Continuous Signal
2. Plotting Mirror Signal, Delayed Signal And Advanced Signal of a Discrete Signal
3. Convoluting Two Signals With And Without Using Conv() Function

**Theory:**

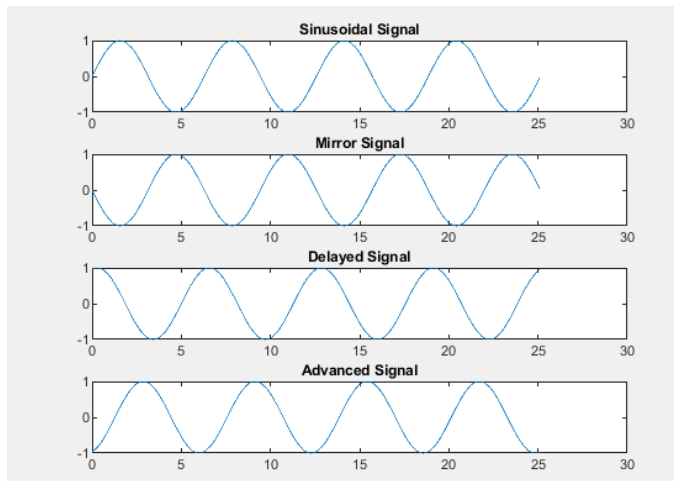
A continuous signal is a time varying quantity whose domain's function is an uncountable set. The function itself need not to be continuous. A discrete signal is a time series consisting of a sequence of quantities. It is obtained by sampling from a continuous signal. The convolution of two signals can be written as

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) \times h(n - k)$$

**1. Plotting mirror signal, delayed signal and advanced signal of a continuous signal:****Code:**

```
t=0:.01:8*pi;  
y=sin(t);  
subplot(4,1,1);  
plot(t,y);  
title("Sinusoidal Signal");  
  
subplot(4,1,2);  
plot(t,-y);  
title("Mirror Signal");  
  
subplot(4,1,3);  
d=sin(t-5);  
plot(t,d);  
title("Delayed Signal");  
  
subplot(4,1,4);  
a=sin(t+5);  
plot(t,a);  
title("Advanced Signal");|
```

## **Output:**

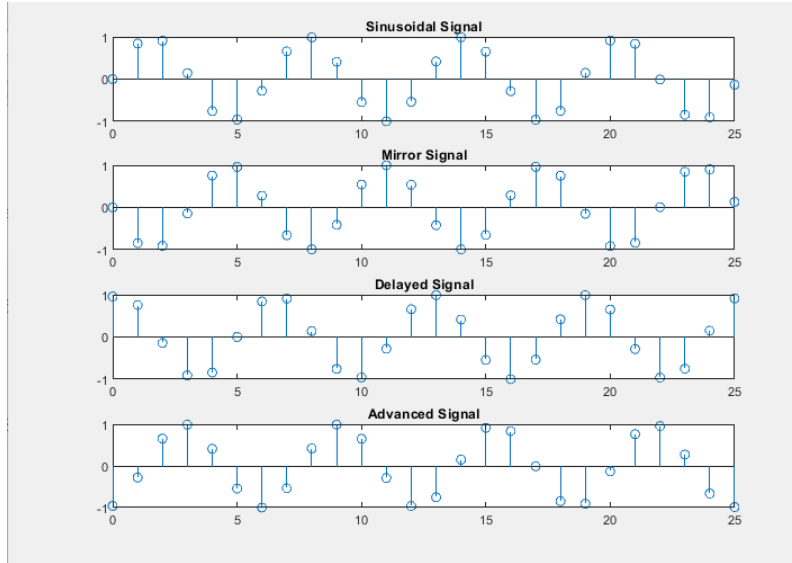


## **2. Plotting mirror signal, delayed signal and advanced signal of a discrete signal:**

### **Code:**

```
t=0:1:8*pi;  
y=sin(t);  
subplot(4,1,1);  
stem(t,y);  
title("Sinusoidal Signal");  
  
subplot(4,1,2);  
stem(t,-y);  
title("Mirror Signal");  
  
subplot(4,1,3);  
d=sin(t-5);  
stem(t,d);  
title("Delayed Signal");  
  
subplot(4,1,4);  
a=sin(t+5);  
stem(t,a);  
title("Advanced Signal");
```

## Output:



### 3. Convoluting two signals with and without using conv() function:

#### With conv() Function:

#### Code:

```
u=[1 2 3 4];
v=[4 4 3 2];
w= conv(u,v);

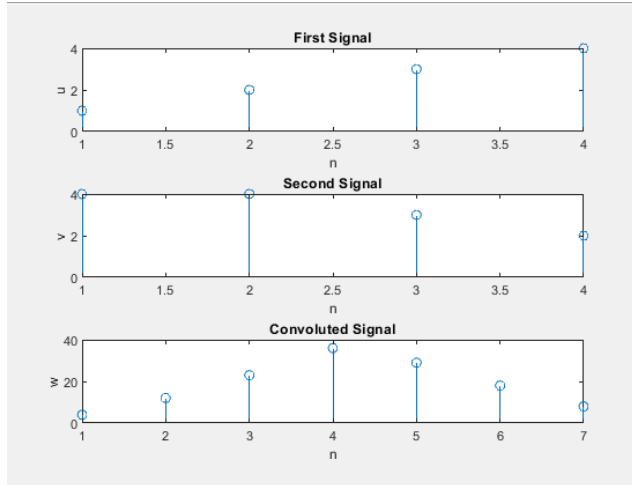
subplot(3,1,1);
stem(u);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('u');
title('First Signal');

subplot(3,1,2);
stem(v);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('v');
title('Second Signal');

subplot(3,1,3);
stem(w);
ylabel('w');
xlabel('n');

title('Convolutd Signal');
```

## Output:



## Without conv() Function:

## Code:

```
x=[1 2 3 4];
h=[4 4 3 2];
m=length(x);
n=length(h);
X=[x,zeros(1,n)];
H=[h,zeros(1,m)];
for i=1:n+m-1
    Y(i)=0;
    for j=1:m
        if(i-j+1>0)
            Y(i)=Y(i)+X(j)*H(i-j+1);
        else
            end
    end
end

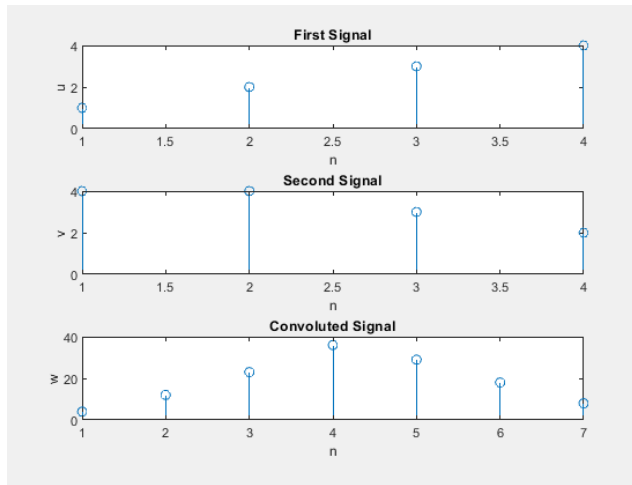
subplot(3,1,1);
stem(x);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x[n]');
title('First Signal');

subplot(3,1,2);
stem(h);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('h[n]');
title('Second Signal');

subplot(3,1,3);
stem(Y);
ylabel('Y[n]');
xlabel('n');

title('Convolved Signal');
```

### **Output:**



**Conclusion:** All the signals were generated through applying codes in MATLAB. The output was found as expected.