

Performance Task for Lab Report: (your ID = AB-CDEFG-H)

****Generate two CDEF hertz sinusoids with different amplitudes and phases.**

$$x_1(t) = A_1 \cos(2\pi(\text{CDEF})t + j_1) \quad x_2(t) = A_2 \cos(2\pi(\text{CDEF})t + j_2)$$

(a) Select the value of the amplitudes as follows: let $A_1 = \text{AB}$ and $A_2 = \text{GH}$. For the phases, use j_1

$= \text{DG}$ (in degrees), and take $j_2 = 30^\circ$. When doing computations in Matlab, make sure to convert degrees to radians.

ID : 22-47018-1 (AB-CDEFG-H)

AB = 22(A1), GH = 81 (A2)

CDEF = 4701 (F)

DG = 78 (J1)

J2 = 30

(b) Make a plot of both signals over a range of t that will exhibit approximately 3 cycles. Make sure the plot starts at a negative time so that it will include $t = 0$, and make sure that you have at least 20 samples per period of the wave.

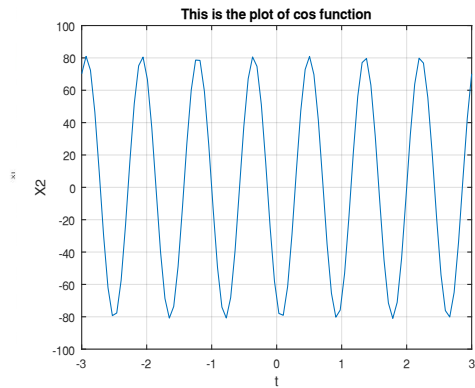
MATLAB Code	Figure
<pre>%{ ID = 22-47018-1 AB-CDEFG-H AB = 22 GH = 81 CDEF = 4701 DG = 78 %} t = linspace(-3, 3, 90); CDEF = 4701; A1 = 22; ph_deg01 = 78; ph_rad01 = deg2rad(ph_deg01); x1 = A1*sin(2*pi*CDEF*t + ph_rad01); figure; plot(t, x1)</pre>	

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xlabel('t')
ylabel('X1')
title('This is plot of sin
function')
grid on;

%{
ID = 22-47018-1 AB-CDEFG-H
AB = 22
GH = 81
CDEF = 4701
DG = 78
%}
A2 = 81;
ph_deg02 = 30;
ph_rad02 = deg2rad(ph_deg02);
x2 = A2*cos(2*pi*CDEF*t +
ph_rad02);
figure;
plot(t, x2)
xlabel('t')
ylabel('X2')
title('This is the plot of cos
function')
grid on;

```



(c) Verify that the phase of the two signals $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ is correct at $t = 0$, and also verify that each one has the correct maximum amplitude.

MATLAB Code

Output Figure

```

%{
ID = 22-47018-1 AB-CDEFG-H
AB = 22
GH = 81
CDEF = 4701
DG = 78
%}

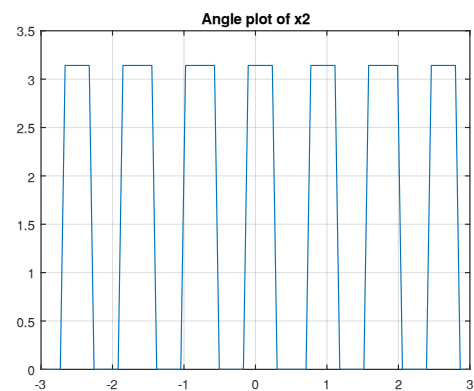
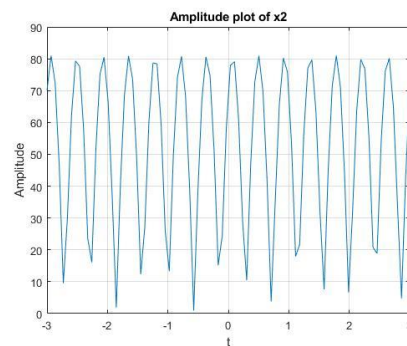
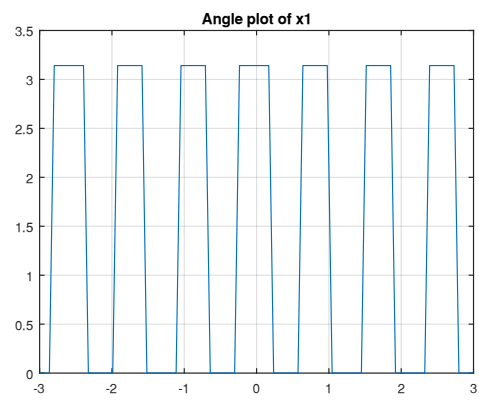
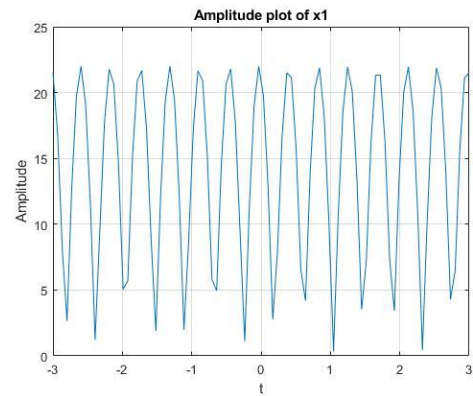
t = linspace(-3, 3, 90);
CDEF = 4701;
A1 = 22;
ph_deg01 = 78;
ph_rad01 = deg2rad(ph_deg01);
x1 = A1*sin(2*pi*CDEF*t +
ph_rad01);
figure;
plot(t, abs(x1))
title('Amplitude plot of x1')
ylabel('Amplitude')
xlabel('t')
grid on;

figure;
plot(t, angle(x1))
title('Angle plot of x1')
grid on

%{
ID = 22-47018-1 AB-CDEFG-H
AB = 22
GH = 81
CDEF = 4701
DG = 78
%}
A2 = 81;
ph_deg02 = 30;
ph_rad02 = deg2rad(ph_deg02);
x2 = A2*cos(2*pi*CDEF*t +
ph_rad02);
figure;
plot(t, abs(x2))
title('Amplitude plot of x2')
ylabel('Amplitude')
xlabel('t')
grid on

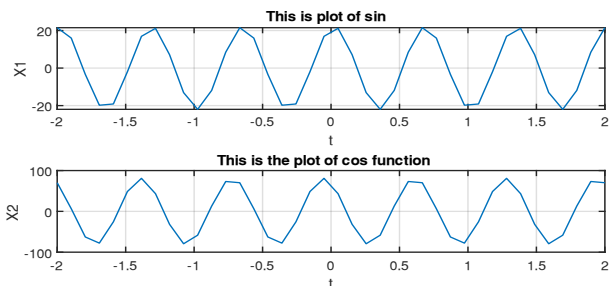
figure;

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<pre> plot(t, angle(x2)) title('Angle plot of x2') grid on </pre>	
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(d) Use subplot(3,1,1) and subplot(3,1,2) to make a three-panel subplot that puts both of these plots on the same window. See help subplot.

MATLAB Code	Output Figure
<pre> %{ ID = 22-47018-1 AB-CDEFG-H AB = 22 GH = 81 CDEF = 4701 DG = 78 }% t = linspace(-2, 2,40); CDEF = 4701; A1 = 22; ph_deg01 = 78; ph_rad01 = deg2rad(ph_deg01); x1 = A1*sin(2*pi*CDEF*t + ph_rad01); subplot(3, 1, 1) plot(t, x1) xlabel('t') ylabel('X1') title('This is plot of sin') grid on; %{ ID = 22-47018-1 AB-CDEFG-H AB = 22 GH = 81 CDEF = 4701 DG = 78 </pre>	

<pre> %} A2 = 81; ph_deg02 = 30; ph_rad02 = deg2rad(ph_deg02); x2 = A2*cos(2*pi*CDEF*t + ph_rad02); subplot(3, 1, 2) plot(t, x2) xlabel('t') ylabel('X2') title('This is the plot of cos function') grid on; </pre>	
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(e) Create a third sinusoid as the sum: $x_3(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$. In Matlab this amounts to summing the

vectors that hold the samples of each sinusoid. Make a plot of $x_3(t)$ over the same range of time as used in the previous two plots. Include this as the third panel in the window by using subplot (3,1,3).

MATLAB Code	Figure
<pre> %{ ID = 22-47018-1 AB-CDEFG-H AB = 22 GH = 81 CDEF = 4701 DG = 78 %} t = linspace(-2, 2,40); CDEF = 4701; A1 = 22; ph_deg01 = 78; ph_rad01 = deg2rad(ph_deg01); x1 = A1*sin(2*pi*CDEF*t + ph_rad01); subplot(3, 1, 1) plot(t, x1) xlabel('t') ylabel('X1') title('This is plot of sin') grid on; </pre>	

```
%{
ID = 22-47018-1 AB-CDEFG-H
AB = 22
GH = 81
CDEF = 4701
DG = 78
%}
A2 = 81;
ph_deg02 = 30;
ph_rad02 = deg2rad(ph_deg02);
x2 = A2*cos(2*pi*CDEF*t +
ph_rad02);
subplot(3, 1, 2)
plot(t, x2)
xlabel('t')
ylabel('X2')
title('This is the plot of cos
function')
grid on;

x3 = x1 + x2;
subplot(3, 1, 3);
plot(t, x3, 'r');
xlabel('t')
ylabel('x3')
title('THis is x3 = x1 + x2')
grid on
```