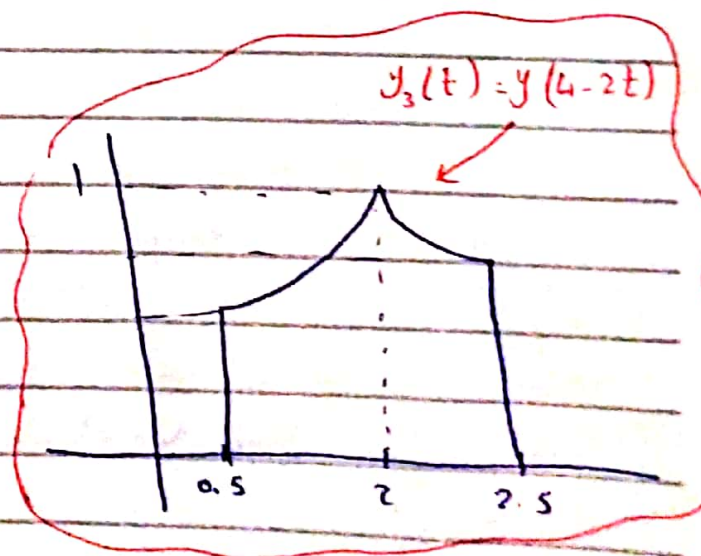
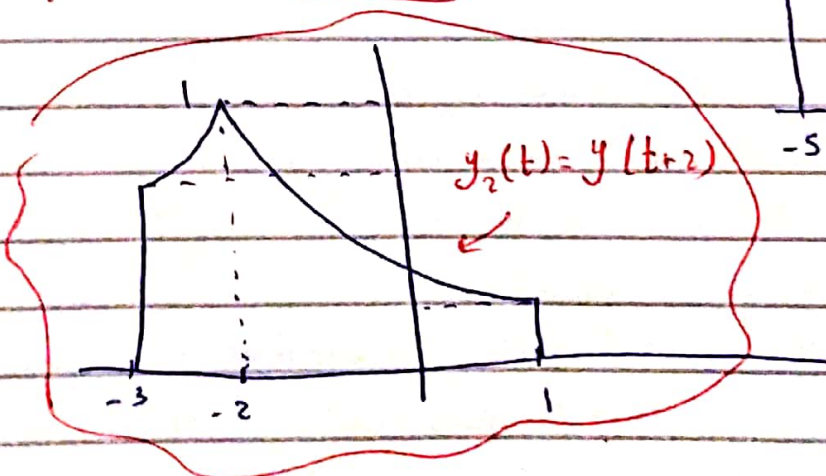
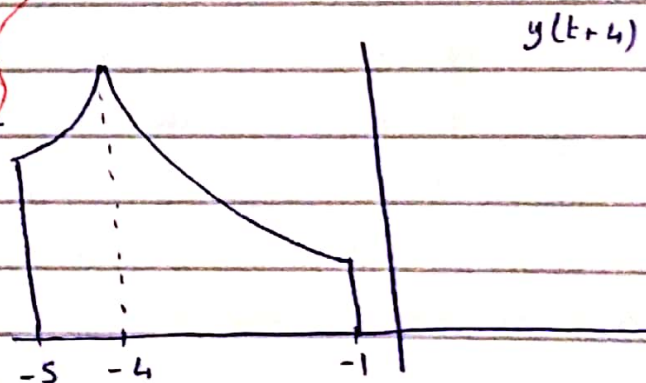
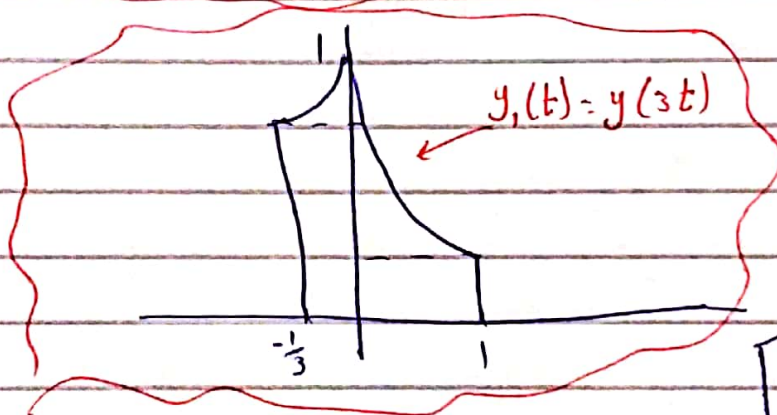
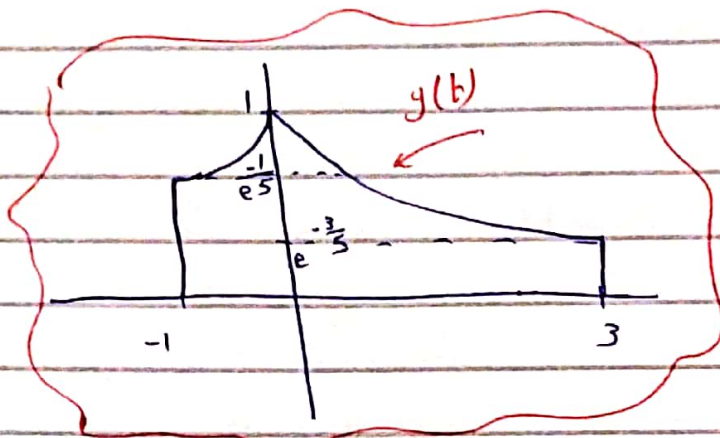
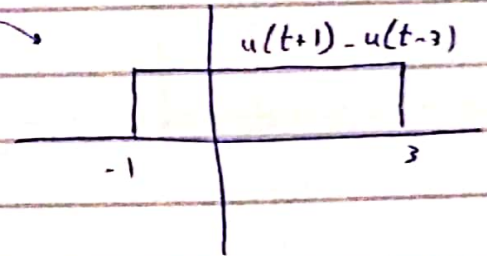


Youssef Victor
6668

Part 1. Handwritten Analysis

Q1:

$$y(t) = e^{-\frac{|t|}{5}} (u(t+1) - u(t-3))$$



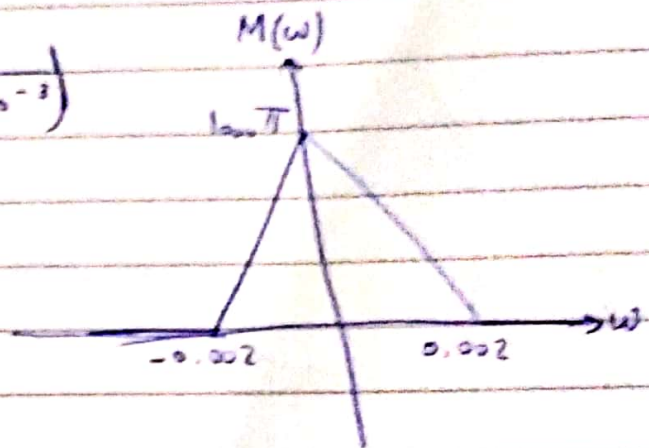
Question 2:

$$m(t) = \text{sinc}^2(10^{-3}t)$$

a) $M(\omega) = \frac{3\pi}{10^{-3}} \Delta\left(\frac{\omega}{4 \times 10^{-3}}\right)$

$$= 3 \times 10^3 \pi \Delta\left(\frac{\omega}{4 \times 10^{-3}}\right)$$

$$= 1000 \pi \Delta(250\omega)$$

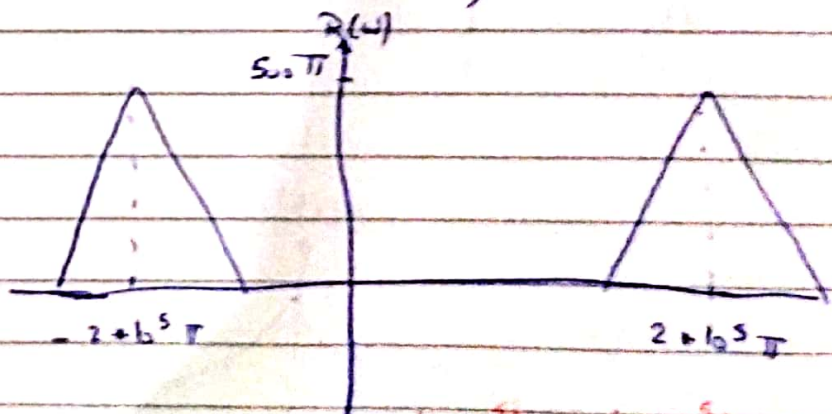


b) $r(t) = m(t) \cdot \cos(2\pi 10^5 t)$

$$r(t) = \text{sinc}^2(10^{-3}t) \cdot \cos(2\pi 10^5 t)$$

$$r(t) = \text{sinc}^2(10^{-3}t) \cdot \cos(2\pi 10^5 t)$$

$$R(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} (M(\omega - 2 \times 10^5 \pi) + M(\omega + 2 \times 10^5 \pi))$$

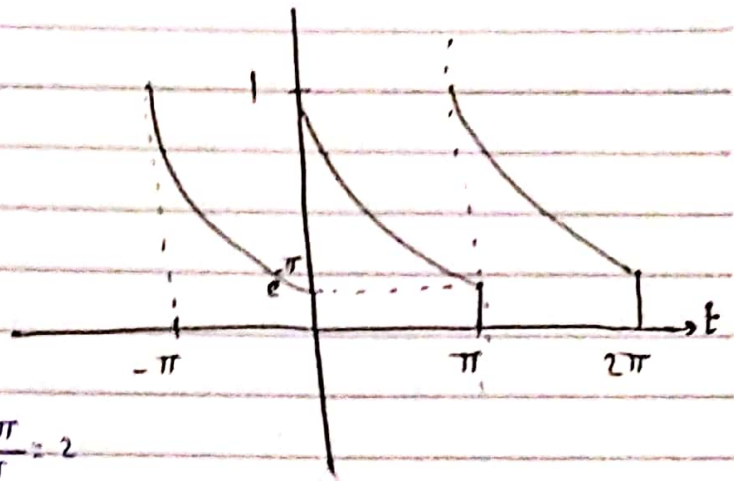


c) Multiplying $m(t)$ by $\cos(2\pi 10^5 t)$, which is $\frac{e^{j2\pi 10^5 t} + e^{-j2\pi 10^5 t}}{2}$,

caused the transform to be shifted in both left & right directions.

"Frequency shift property of Fourier Transform"

Q3



$$D_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

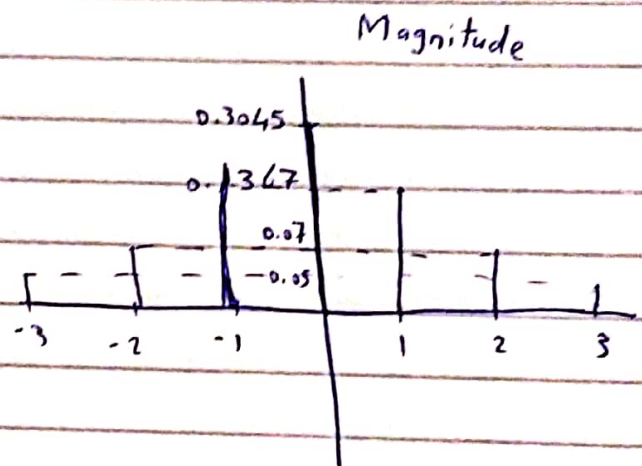
$$\omega_0 = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2$$

$$D_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} e^{-t} e^{-j2nt} dt$$

$$D_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} e^{-t(1+j2n)} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{-(1+j2n)} \left[e^{-t(1+j2n)} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$D_n = \frac{-1}{\pi + j2\pi n} \left(e^{-\pi - j2\pi n} - 1 \right)$$



$$D_0 = \frac{-1}{\pi} (e^{-\pi} - 1) = 0.30455$$

$$D_{-3} = 0.0022 + j0.0494 = 0.05 \angle 1.41$$

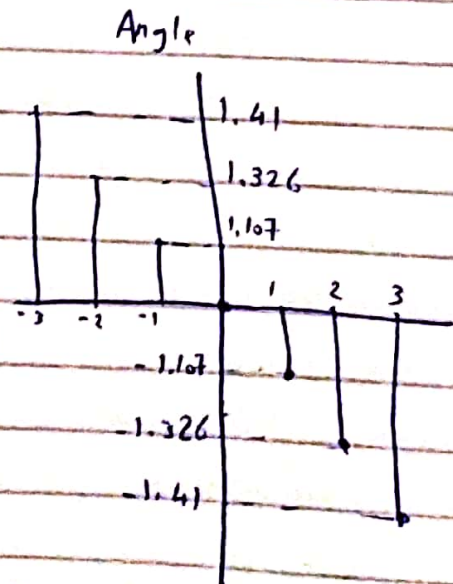
$$D_{-2} = 0.0179 + j0.0717 = 0.074 \angle 1.326$$

$$D_{-1} = 0.0609 + j0.1218 = 0.13617 \angle 1.107$$

$$D_1 = 0.0609 - j0.1218 = 0.13617 \angle -1.107$$

$$D_2 = 0.0179 - j0.0717 = 0.074 \angle -1.326$$

$$D_3 = 0.0022 - j0.0494 = 0.05 \angle -1.41$$



MATLAB final project - part 1

Table of Contents

Question 1	1
Question 2	2
Question 3	4
a	4
b	4

```
%% generate_samples helper function
% Generates a samples vector between min and max inputs with the specified
% frequency. The length of the output vector is (max - min) * frequency.
function f = generate_samples(min, max, frequency)
    if min >= max
        throw(MException('"max" must be greater than "min"'));
    end
    if frequency <= 0
        throw(MException('"frequency" must be positive'));
    end
    f = linspace(min, max, (max - min) * frequency);
end
```

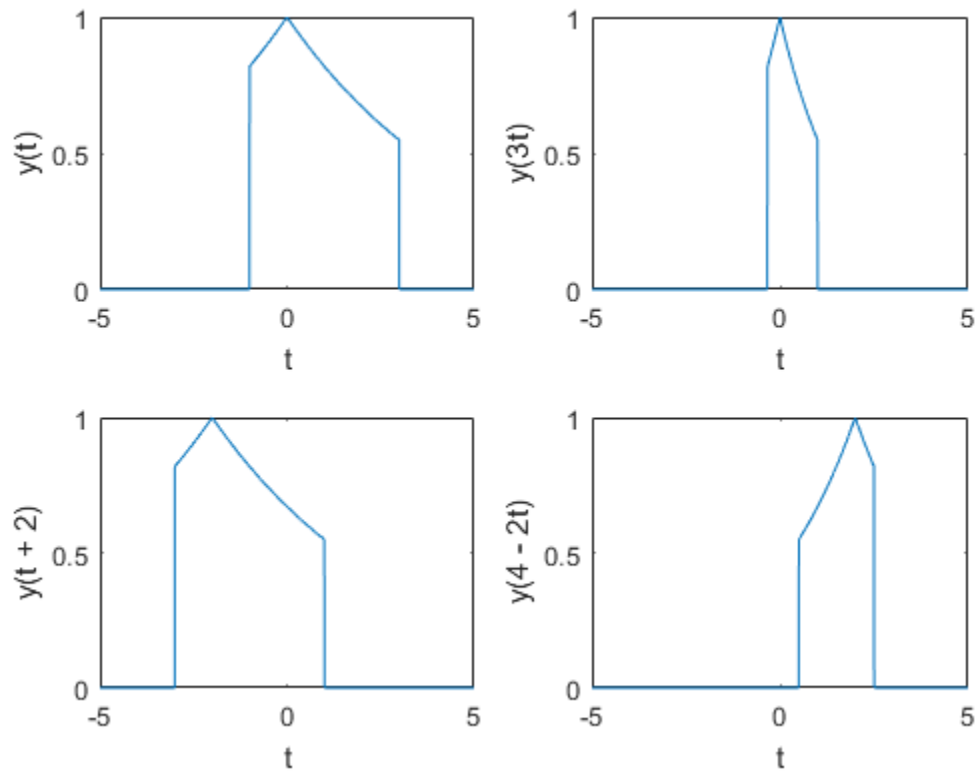
Question 1

```
sampling_freq = 200;
timeSamples = generate_samples(-5, 5, sampling_freq);
syms t;
y_func = exp(abs(t) / -5) * (heaviside(t + 1) - heaviside(t - 3));

y = subs(y_func, timeSamples); % y(t)
y1 = subs(y_func, 3 * timeSamples); % y(3t)
y2 = subs(y_func, timeSamples + 2); % y(t + 2)
y3 = subs(y_func, 4 - 2 * timeSamples); % y(4 - 2t)

figure('Name', 'Question 1', 'NumberTitle', 'off');
subplot(2, 2, 1);
plot(timeSamples, y);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('y(t)');
subplot(2, 2, 2);
plot(timeSamples, y1);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('y(3t)');
subplot(2, 2, 3);
plot(timeSamples, y2);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('y(t + 2)');
```

```
subplot(2, 2, 4);
plot(timeSamples, y3);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('y(4 - 2t)');
```



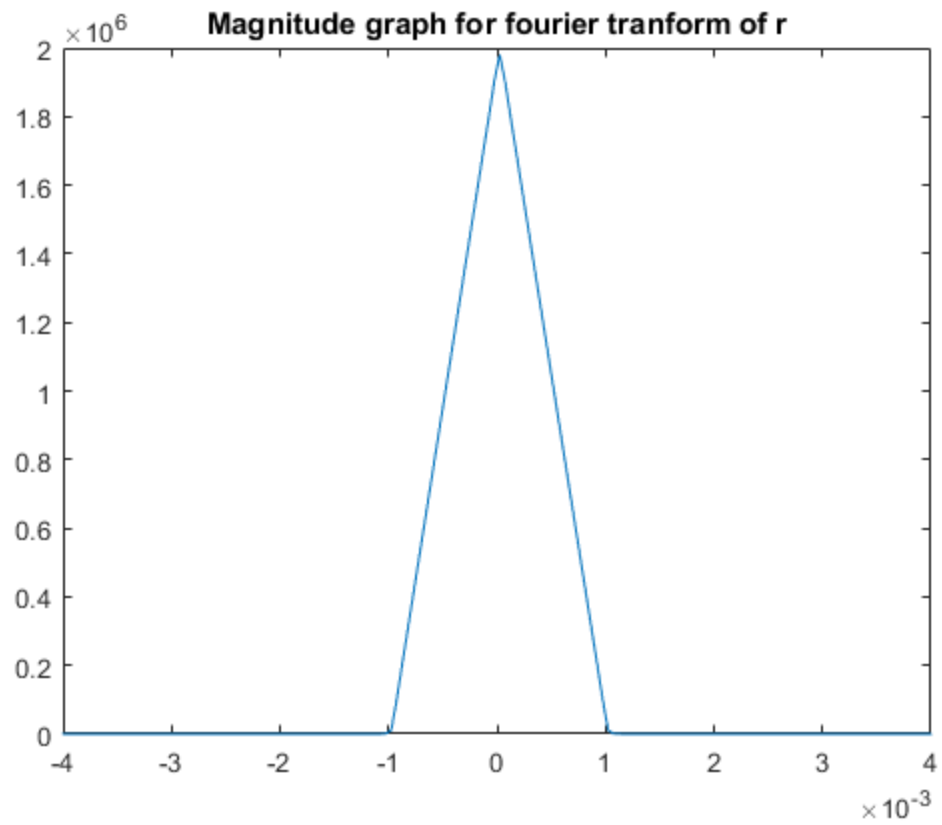
Question 2

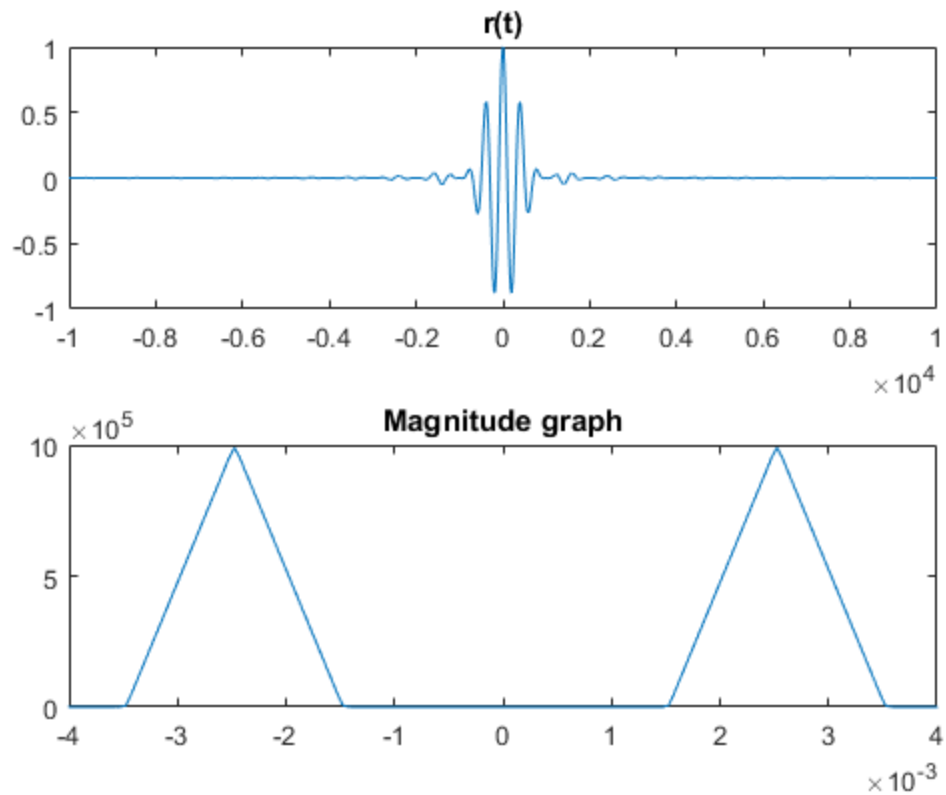
This will take sometime to run (a few minutes on my machine).

```
sampling_freq = 2000; % It must be much higher to satisfy nyquist
criterion, but it hangs on my machine.
timeSamples = generate_samples(-10000, 10000, sampling_freq);
m = sinc(0.001 * timeSamples) .^ 2;
M = fftshift(fft(m));
F = linspace(-sampling_freq / 2, sampling_freq / 2,
    length(timeSamples));
figure('Name', 'Question 2 - a - F.T. of (sinc(10^-3 *
    t))^2', 'NumberTitle', 'off');
plot(F, abs(M));
xlim([-0.004 0.004]);
title('Magnitude graph for fourier tranform of r');

r = m .* cos(2 * pi * 100000 * timeSamples);
figure('Name', 'Question 2 - b', 'NumberTitle', 'off');
subplot(2, 1, 1);
plot(timeSamples, r);
```

```
title('r(t)');  
R = fftshift(fft(r));  
subplot(2, 1, 2);  
plot(F, abs(R));  
xlim([-0.004 0.004]);  
title('Magnitude graph');
```





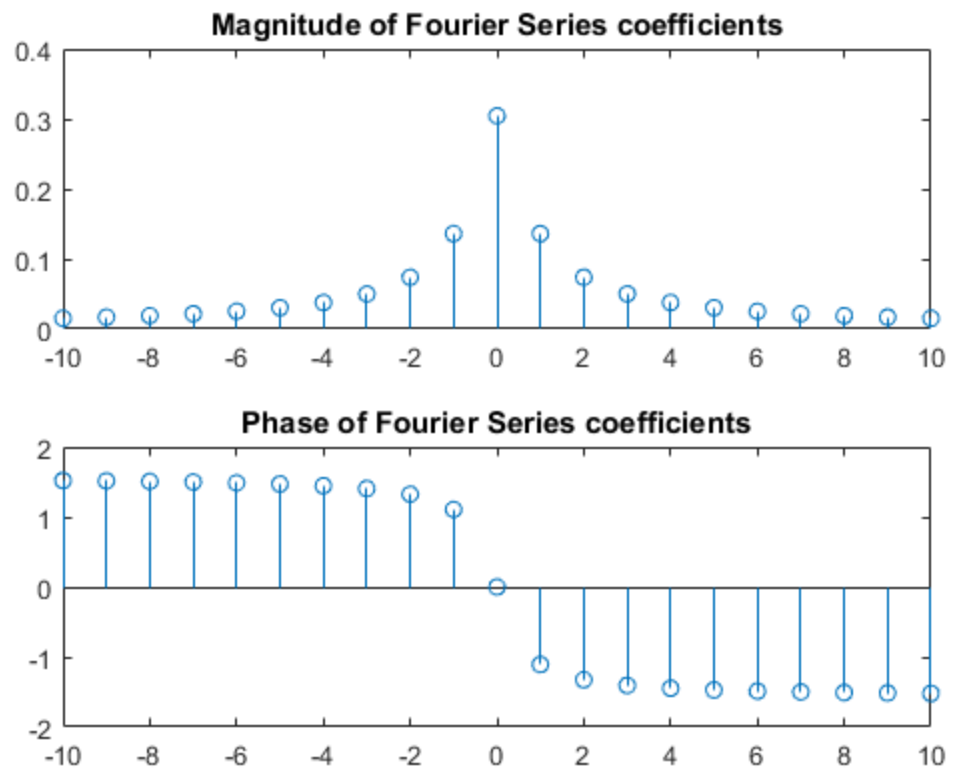
Question 3

a

```
syms t n;
Fn = (1 / pi) * int(exp(-t) * exp(-1i * n * 2 * pi * (1 / pi) * t), t,
    0, pi);
n = -10:10;
coefficients = eval(subs(Fn, n));
```

b

```
figure('Name', 'Question 3', 'NumberTitle', 'off');
subplot(2, 1, 1);
stem(n, abs(coefficients));
title('Magnitude of Fourier Series coefficients');
subplot(2, 1, 2);
stem(n, angle(coefficients));
title('Phase of Fourier Series coefficients');
```



Published with MATLAB® R2016b