

INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE ENGENHARIA DE LISBOA

PROCESSAMENTO DIGITAL DE SINAL

Laboratório 1 - Geração e visualização de sinais reais e complexos

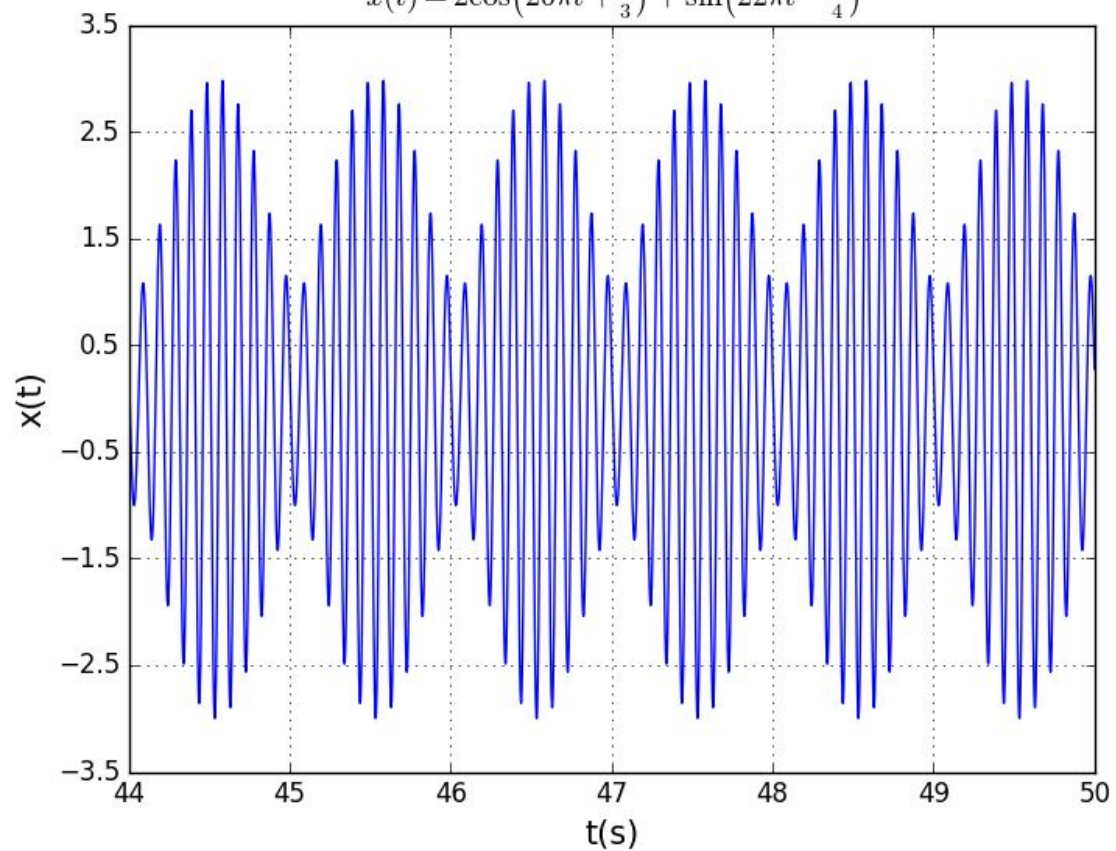
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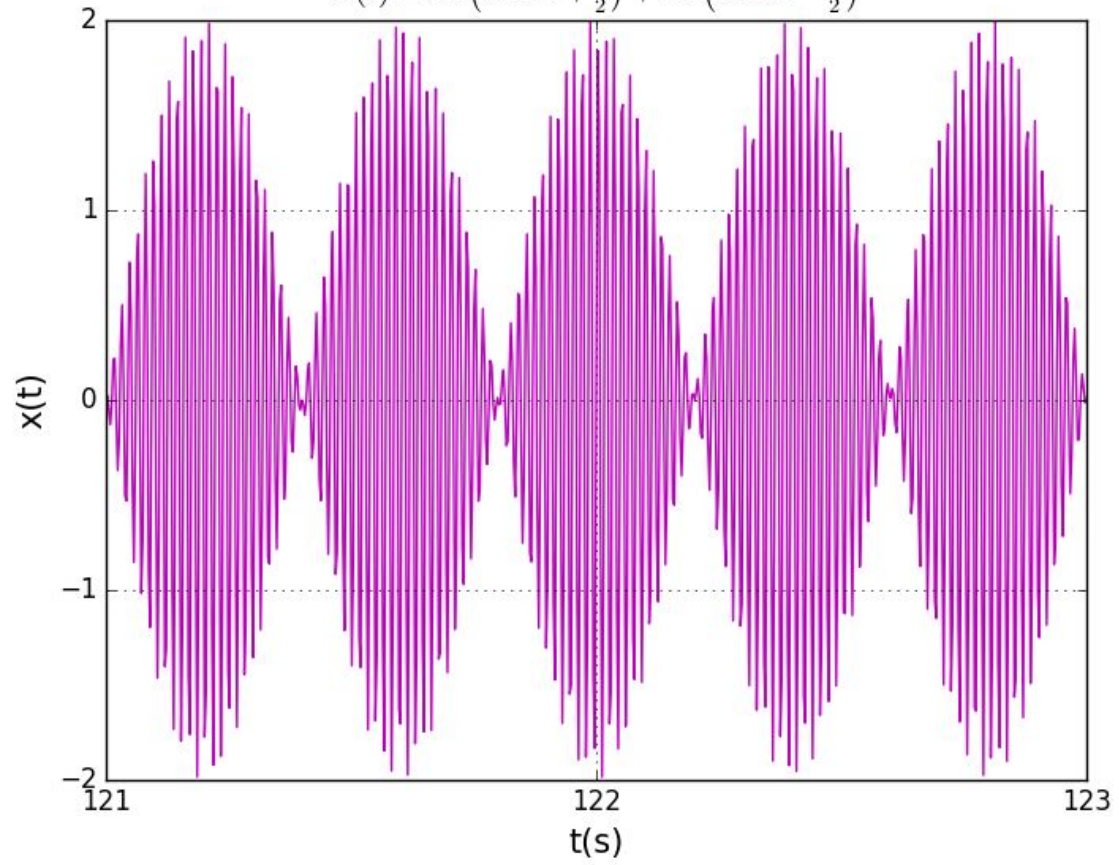
Lab-1 1.1

$$x(t) = 2\cos\left(20\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(22\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$



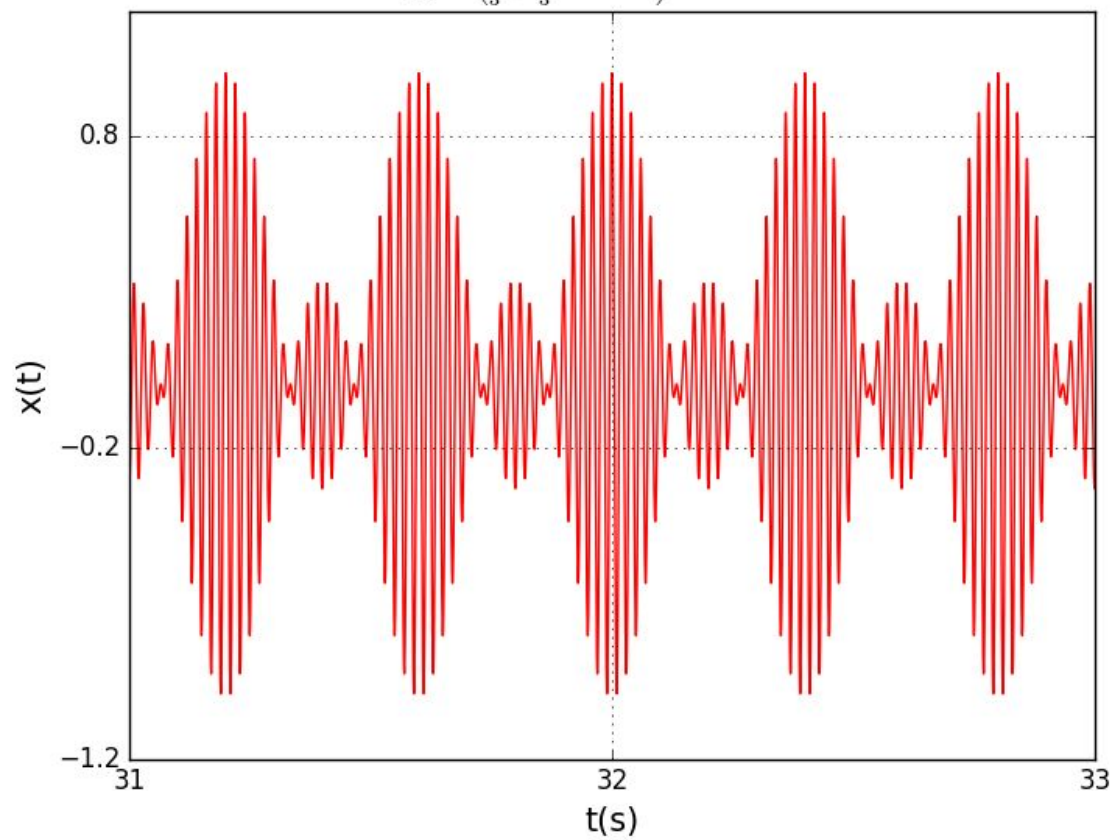
Lab-1 1.2

$$x(t) = \cos\left(540\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(545\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



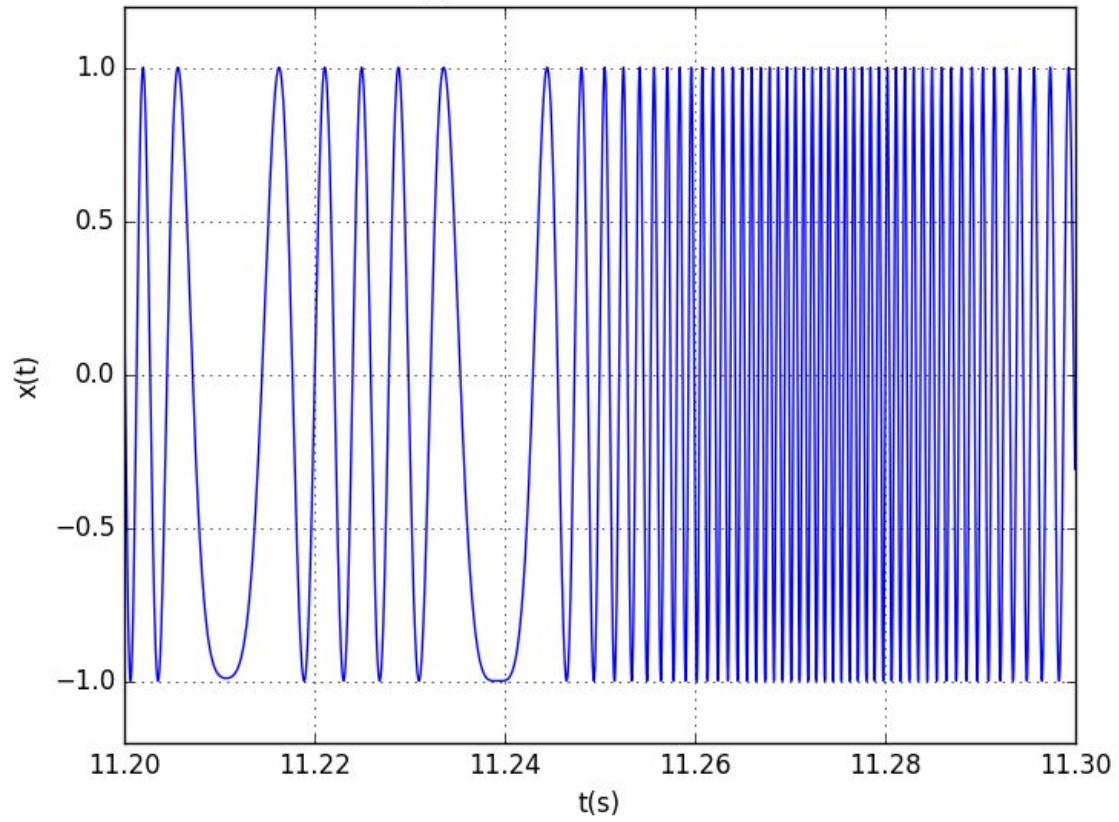
Lab-1 1.3

$$x(t) = \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\cos(5\pi t)\right) \times \cos(100\pi t)$$



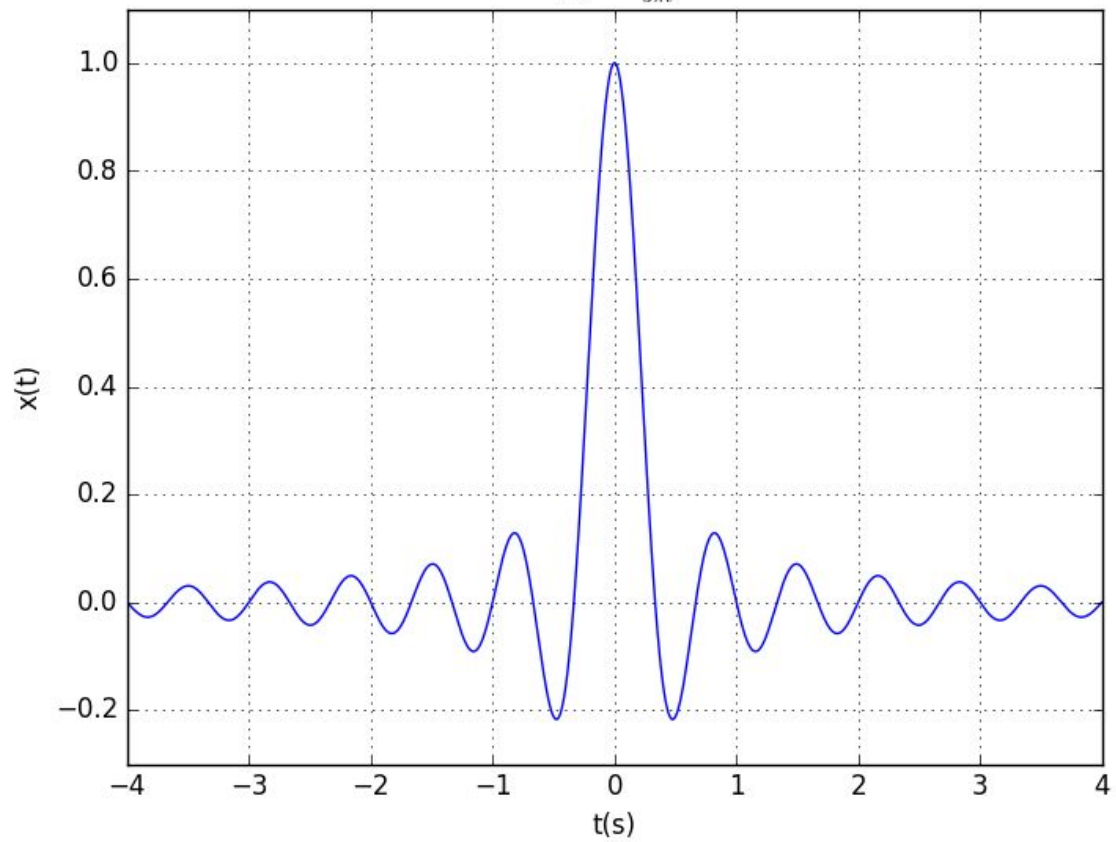
Lab-1 1.4

$$x(t) = \cos(2\pi t(440 + \cos(20\pi t)))$$



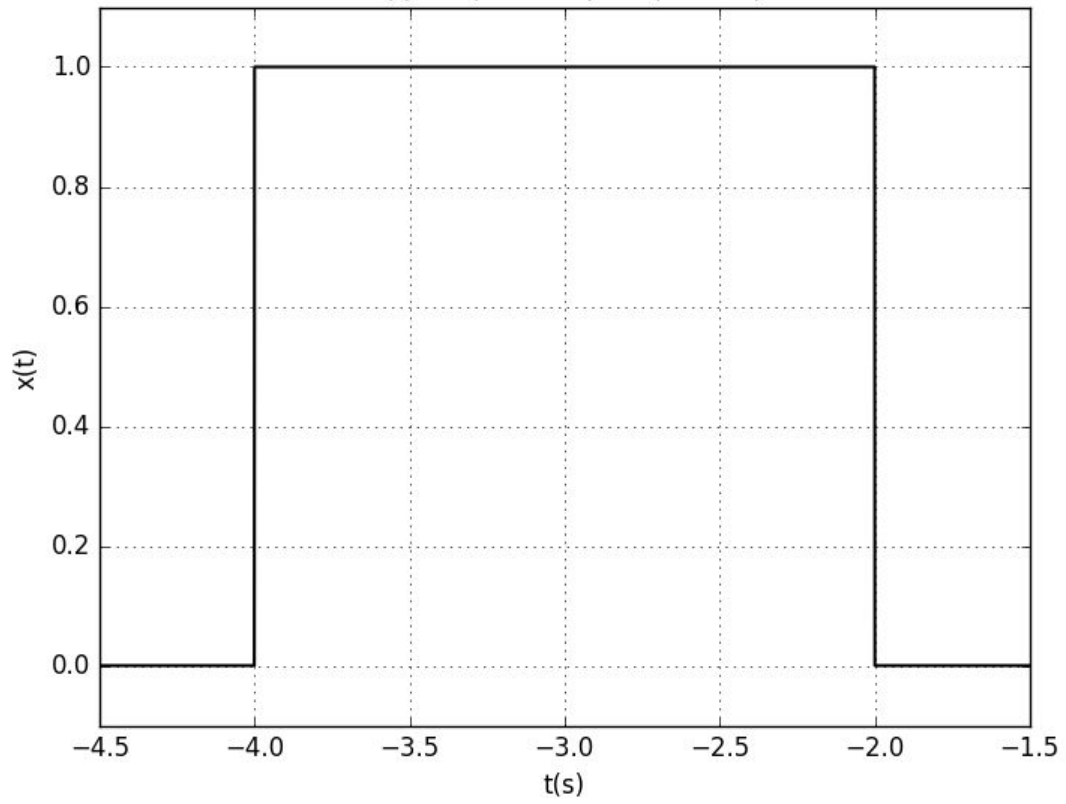
Lab-1 1.5

$$x(t) = \frac{\sin(3\pi t)}{3\pi t}$$



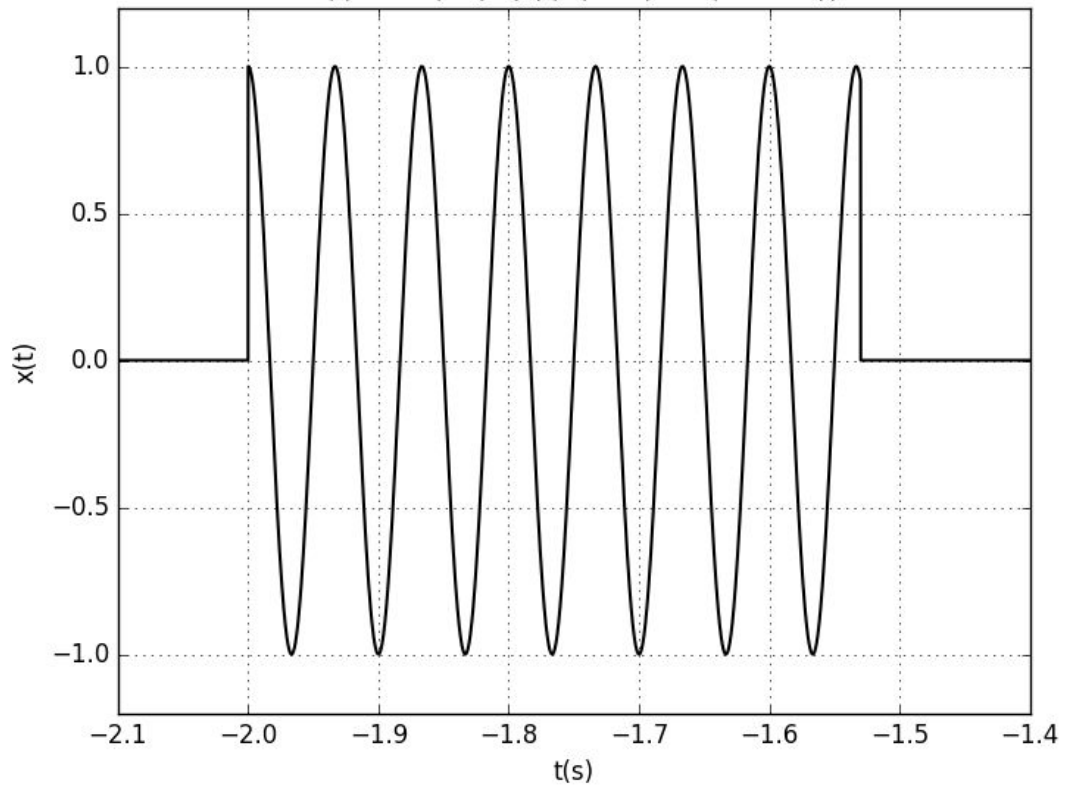
Lab1- 2.1

$$x(t) = u(-2t - 4) - u(-t - 4)$$

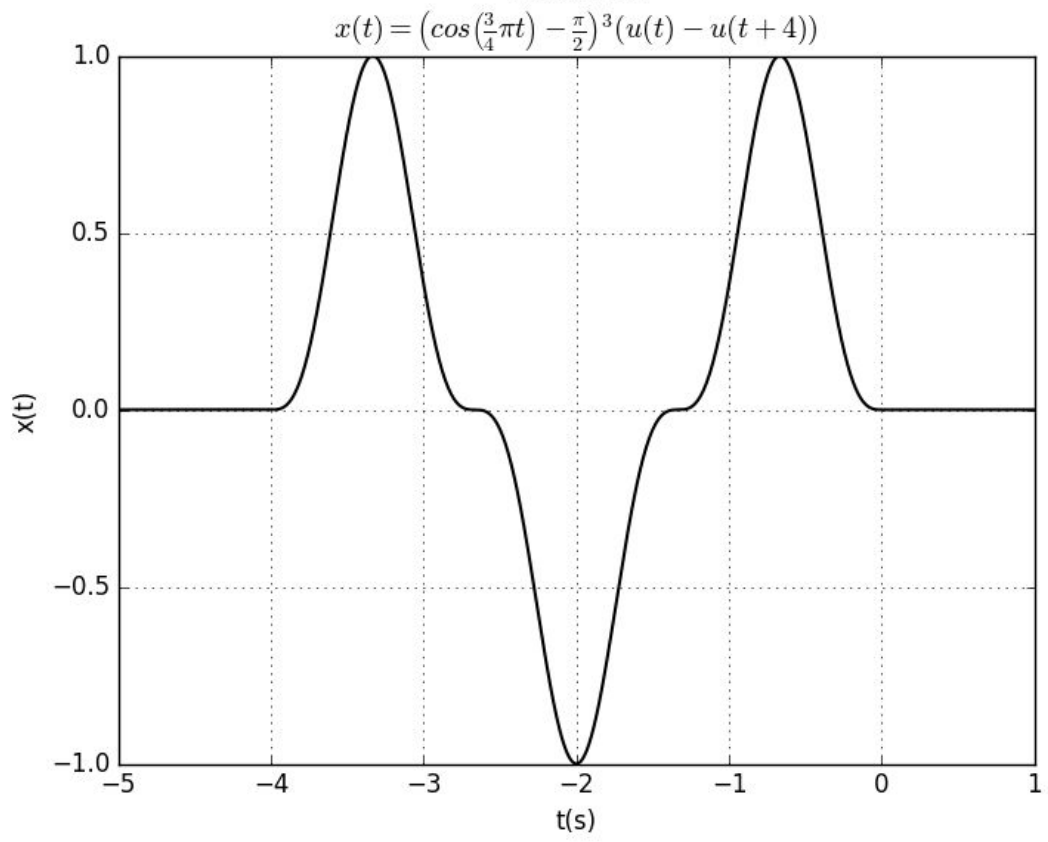


Lab1-2.2

$$x(t) = \cos(2\pi(15)t)(u(t+2) - u(t+1.53))$$



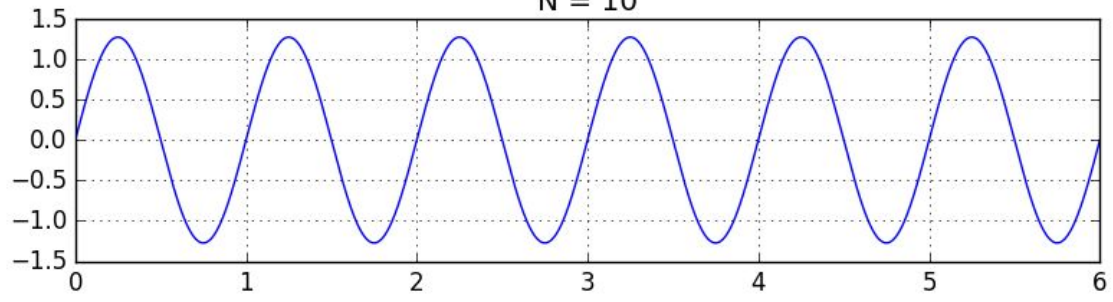
Lab1-2.3



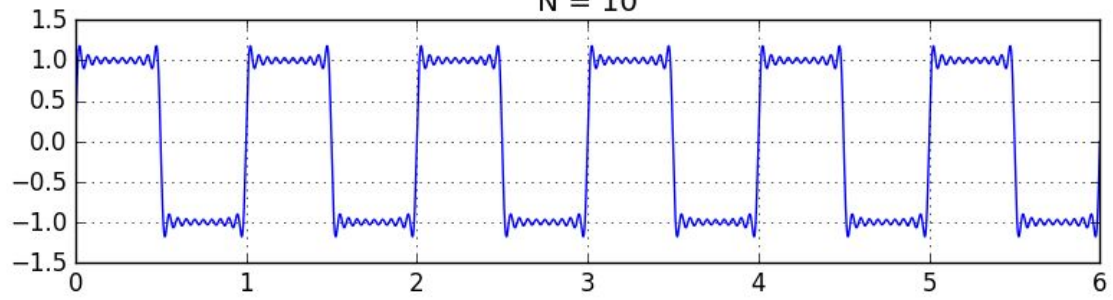
Lab1-3.1

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\sin(2\pi(2k-1)f_0 t)}{2k-1}$$

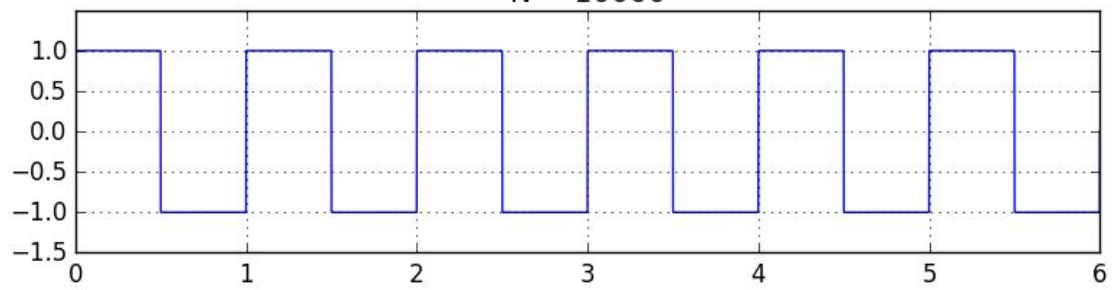
N = 10



N = 10



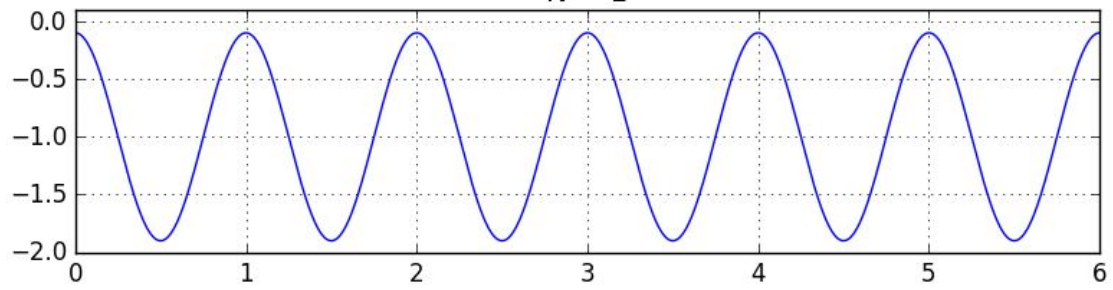
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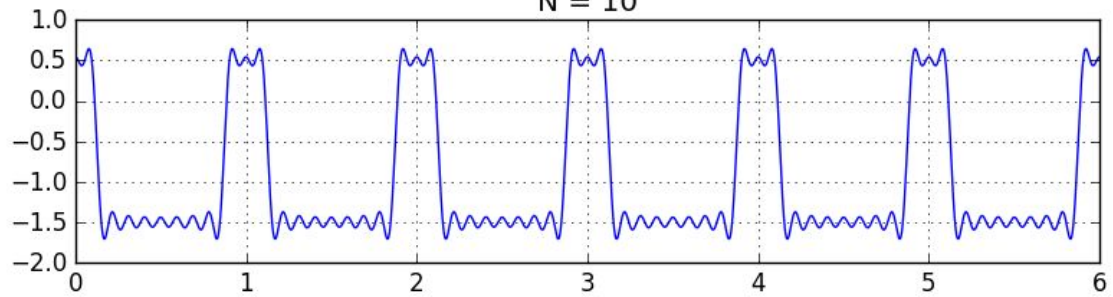
Lab1-3.2

$$x(t) = -1 + \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\sin(\pi/4)}{\pi k/4} \cos(2\pi k f_0 t)$$

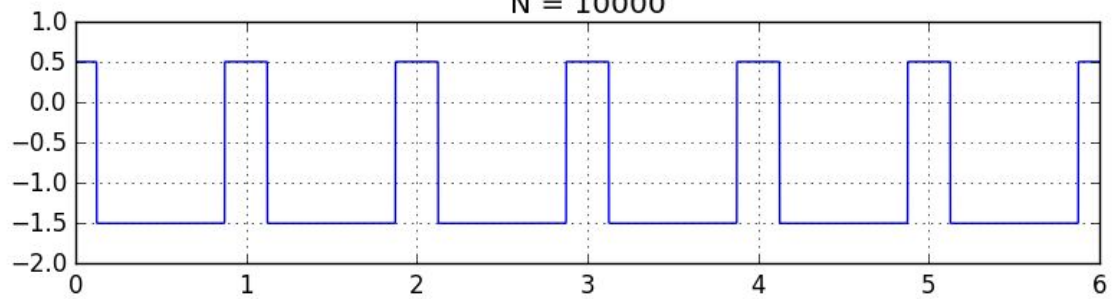
$N = 1$



$N = 10$



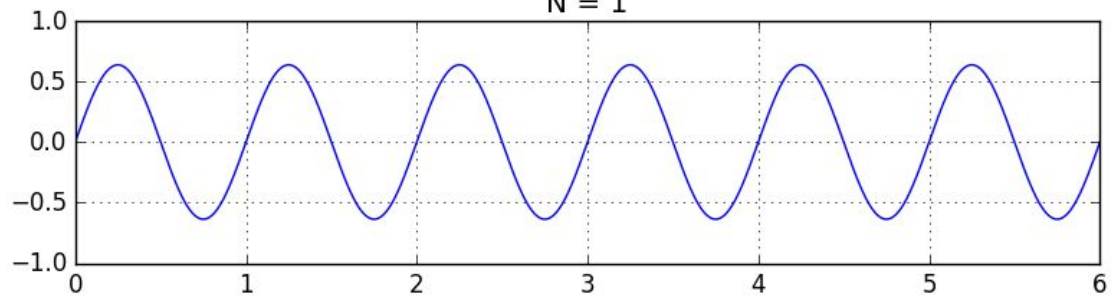
$N = 10000$



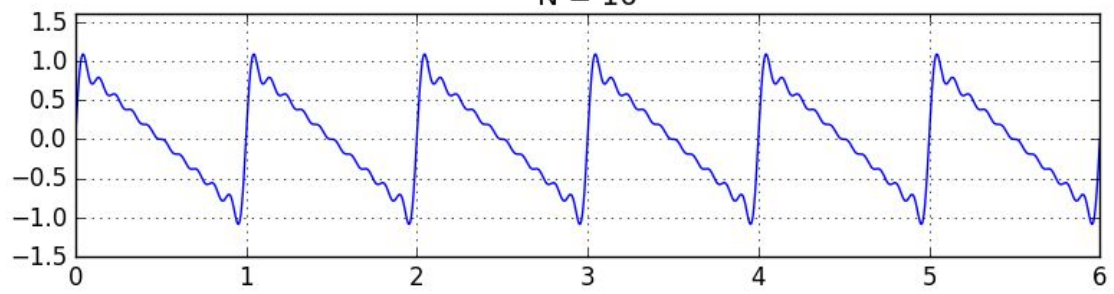
Lab1-3.3

$$x(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\sin(2\pi k f_0 t)}{k}$$

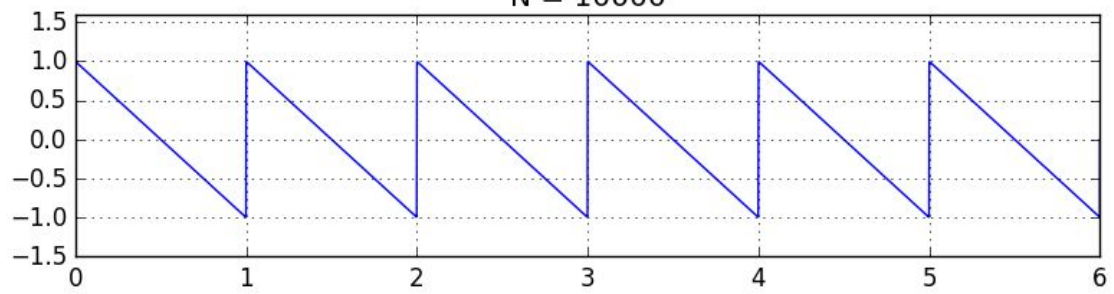
N = 1



N = 10



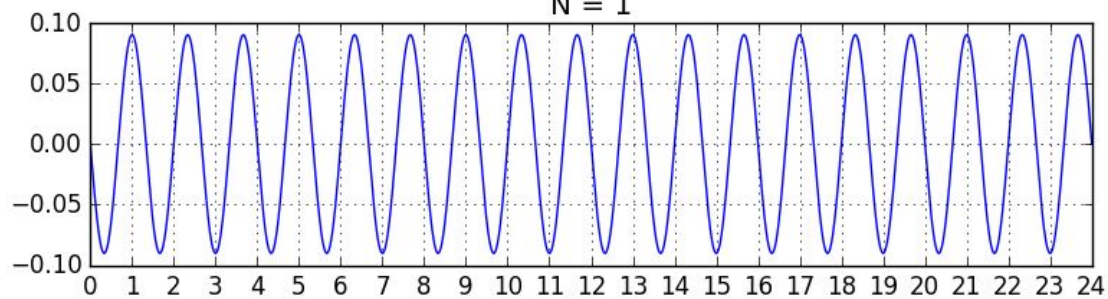
N = 10000



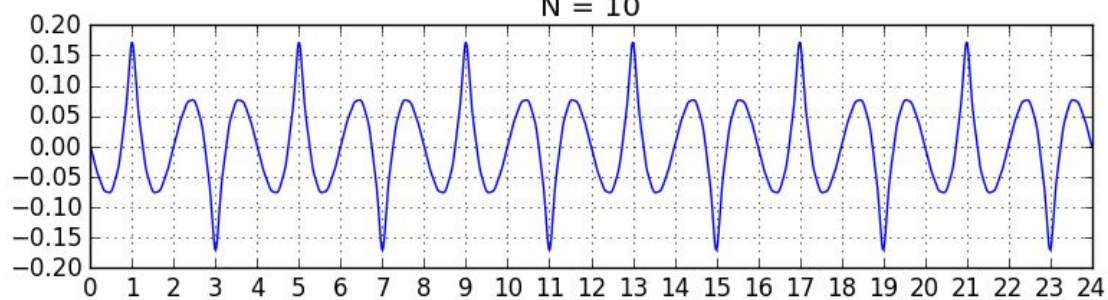
Lab1-3.4

$$x(t) = \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^k \frac{\sin(2\pi(2k+1)f_0 t)}{(2k+1)^2}$$

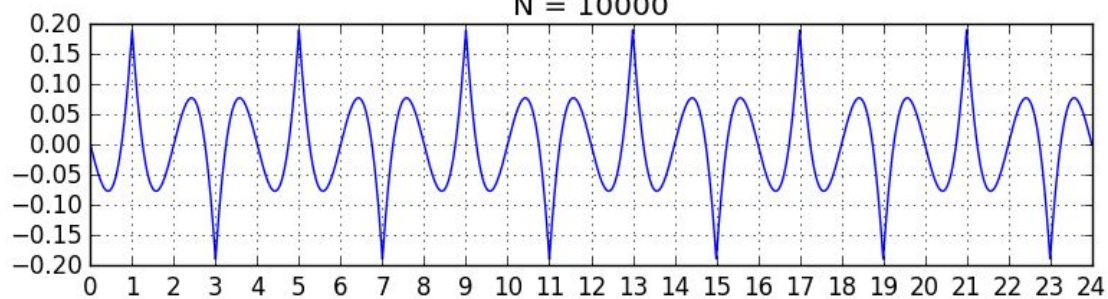
N = 1



N = 10

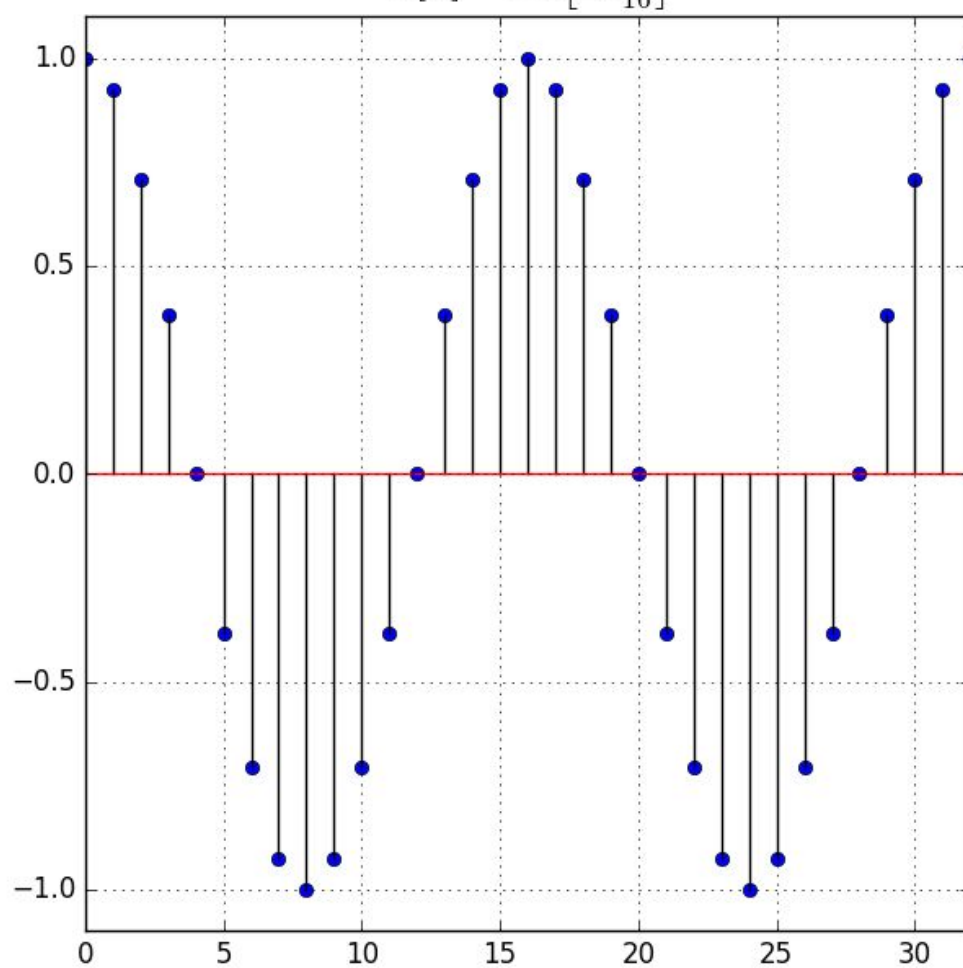


N = 10000



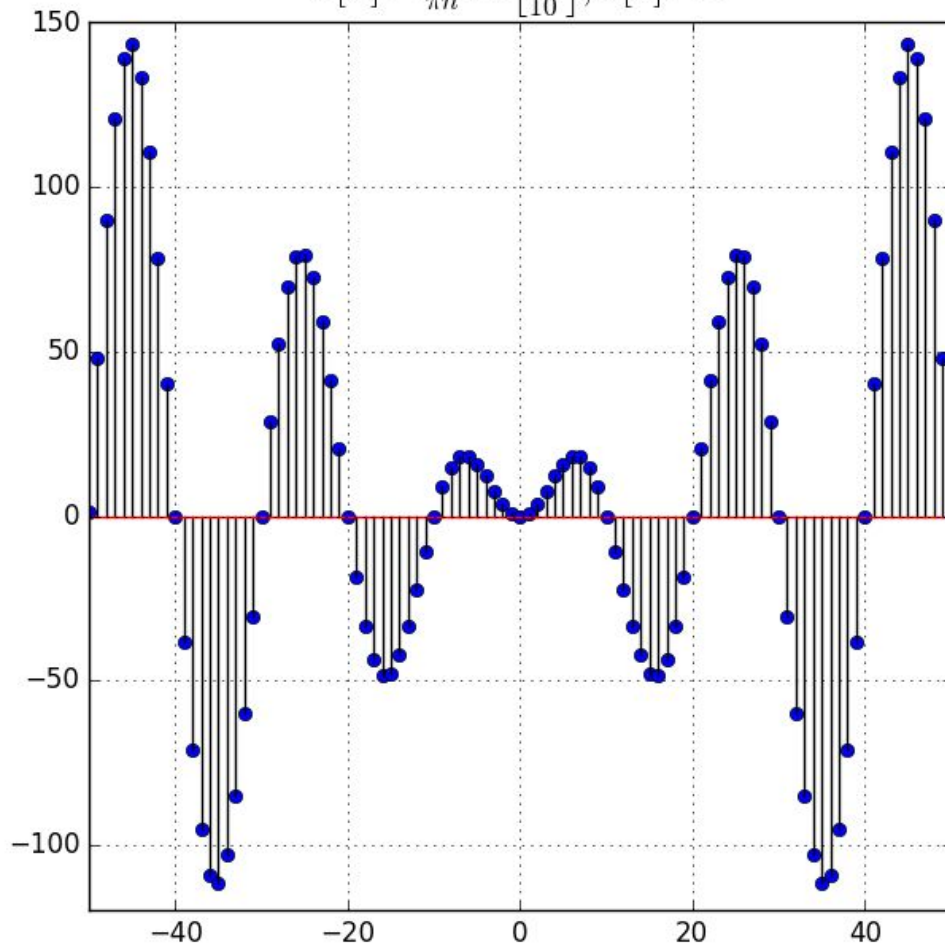
Lab1-4.1

$$x[n] = \cos\left[2\pi\frac{n}{16}\right]$$



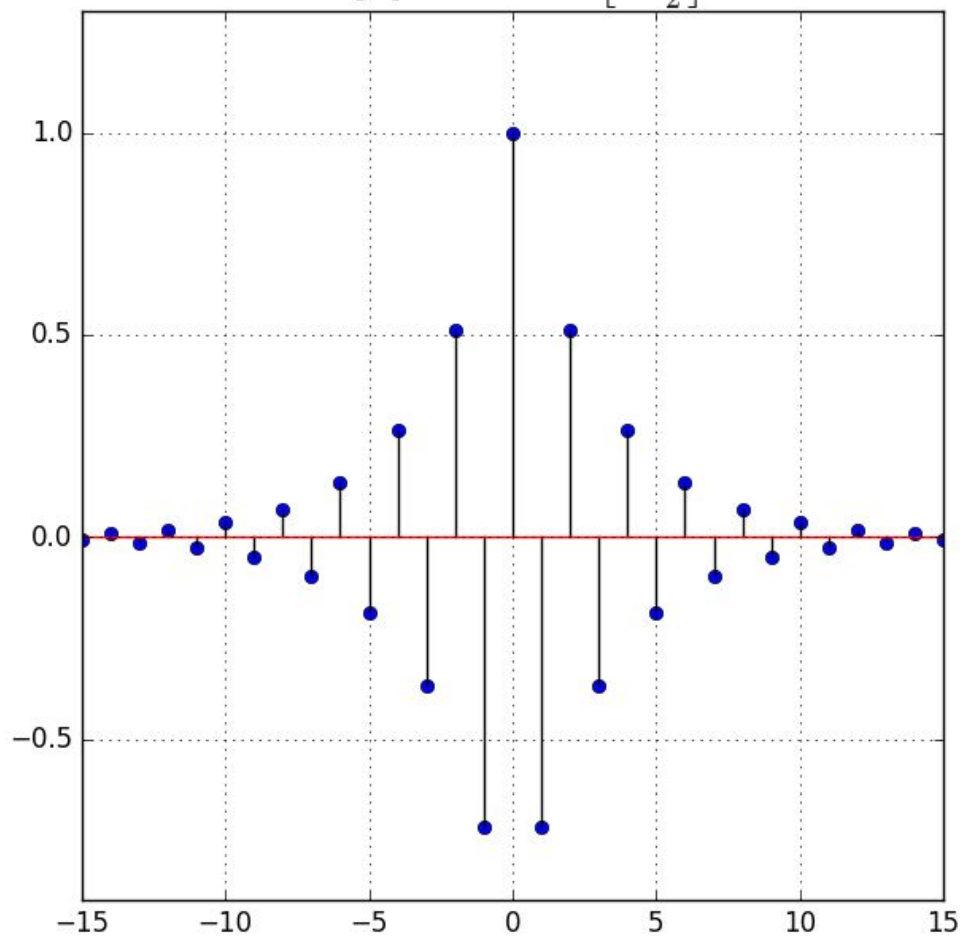
Lab1-4.2

$$x[n] = \frac{10}{\pi n} \sin\left[\frac{\pi n}{10}\right], x[0] = 1$$



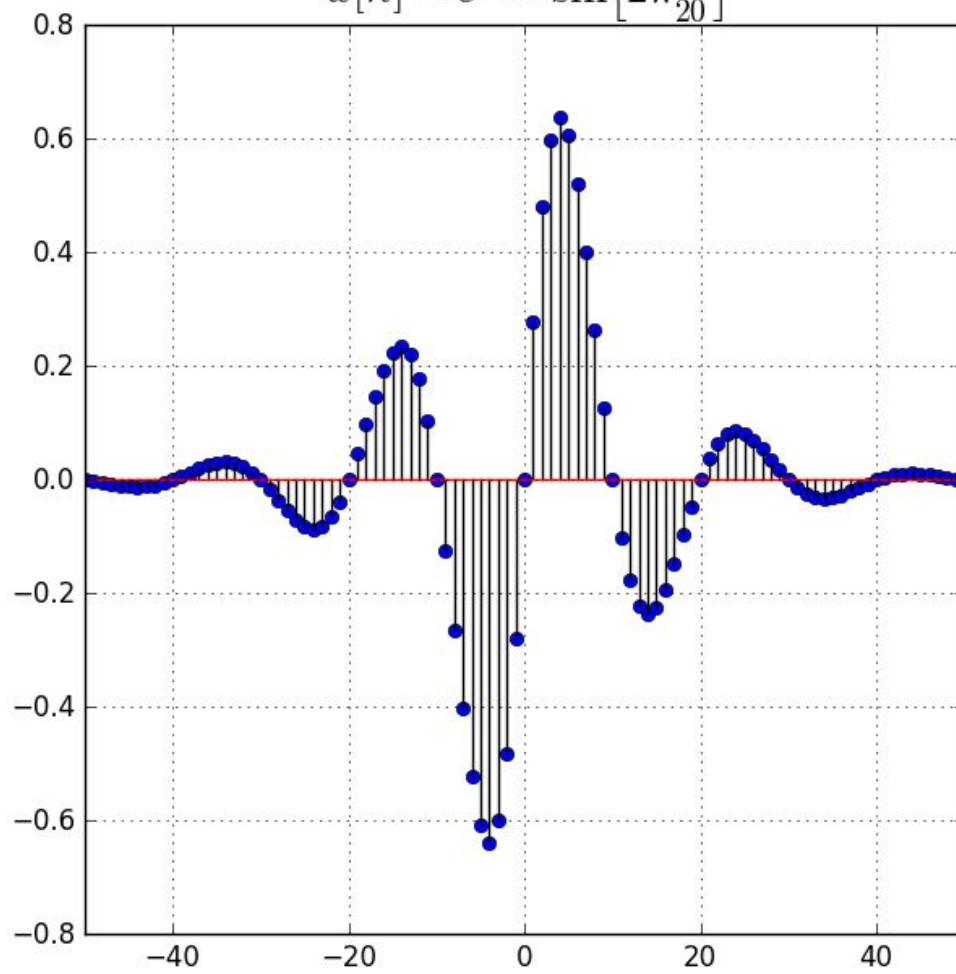
Lab1-4.3

$$x[n] = e^{-\left|\frac{n}{3}\right|} \cos\left[2\pi\frac{n}{2}\right]$$



Lab1-4.4

$$x[n] = e^{-|\frac{n}{10}|} \sin\left[2\pi\frac{n}{20}\right]$$



Lab1-4.5

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \cos \left[2\pi \frac{n}{100} \right] \right) \cos(\pi n)$$

