

Tema 4: Transformata Fourier și Laplace

Tema_4_1

```
%% Calculul transformatei Fourier folosind 40 de esantioane in intervalul  
%% 0-2 secunde
```

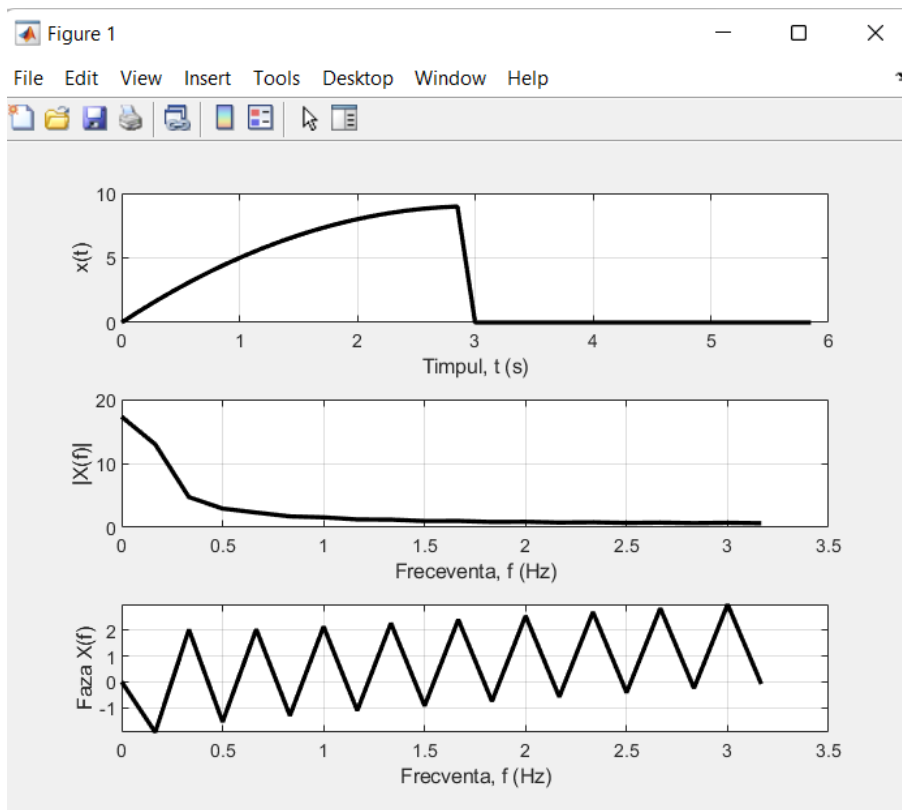
```
clear all ; clf
```

```
N = 40 ; % nr de esantioane pt esantionarea semnalului pt cele 6 secunde  
Ts = 6/N ; % perioada de esantionare raportata la 6 secunde
```

```
fs = 1/Ts ; % frecventa de esantionare  
df = fs/N ; % rezolutia in domeniul frecventa  
n = [0:N-1]' ; % vectorul coloana indicilor esantionati de timp  
t = Ts*n ; % vectorul valorilor timpului la momentele de esantionare  
x = (9-(t-3).^2).*(t>0).*(t<3); % vectorul valorilor functiei in momentele de esantionare.  
X = Ts*fft(x) ; % transformata fourieri discret  
k = [0:N/2-1]' ; % valorile indicelui frecventelor  
%X = fftshift(Ts*fft(x)) ; %folosit pentru a afisa tot spectrul semnalului  
%k = [-N/2:N/2-1]'; % folosit impreuna cu fftshift
```

```
%Graficele
```

```
subplot(3,1,1);  
p = plot(t,x,"k") ; set(p,"LineWidth",2) ; grid on ;  
xlabel("Timpul, t (s)") ; ylabel("x(t)") ;  
subplot(3,1,2) ;  
p = plot(k*df,abs(X(1:N/2)),"k") ; set(p, "LineWidth",2) ; grid on;  
%p = plot(k*df,abs(X(1:N/2)),"k") ; set(p, "LineWidth",2) ; grid on; % folosit impreuna cu  
fftshift  
xlabel("Frecventa, f (Hz)") ; ylabel("|X(f)|") ;  
subplot(3,1,3) ;  
p = plot(k*df,angle(X(1:N/2)),"k") ; set(p,"LineWidth",2) ; grid on ;  
%p = plot(k*df,angle(X(1:N/2)),"k") ; set(p,"LineWidth",2) ; grid on ; % folosit impreuna cu  
fftshift  
xlabel("Frecventa, f (Hz)") ; ylabel("Faza X(f)") ;
```



Tema_4_2

```
%% Calculul transformatei Fourier in timp discret
```

```
clear all;
```

```
n = linspace(0,10,11);
```

```
xn1 = (n>0).*(n<10).*(log(n+1));
```

```
puteri1=linspace(0,10,11); %puterile exponentiale din formula transformatei
```

```
n2 = linspace(-10,0,11);
```

```
xn2 = (n2>-10).*(n2<0).*(-1*log(-1*n2+1));
```

```
puteri2=linspace(-10,0,11);%puterile exponentiale din formula transformatei
```

```
Omega = [-0.1:0.01:1.1]*2*pi; %vectorul 'Omega' necesar calcului
```

```
%transformatei Fourier în timp discret
```

```
TFTD= sum(xn1*exp(-1i*puteri1'*Omega),1)+sum(xn2*exp(-1i*puteri2'*Omega),1); %transformata  
Fourier în timp discret
```

```
% Grafic
```

```
figure(1)
```

```
subplot(211);
```

```
plot(Omega,abs(TFTD)); grid;
```

```
axis([-0.2*pi,2.2*pi,-pi,8*pi]);
```

```
xlabel('\Omega (rad)');
```

```
ylabel('Amplitudine')
```

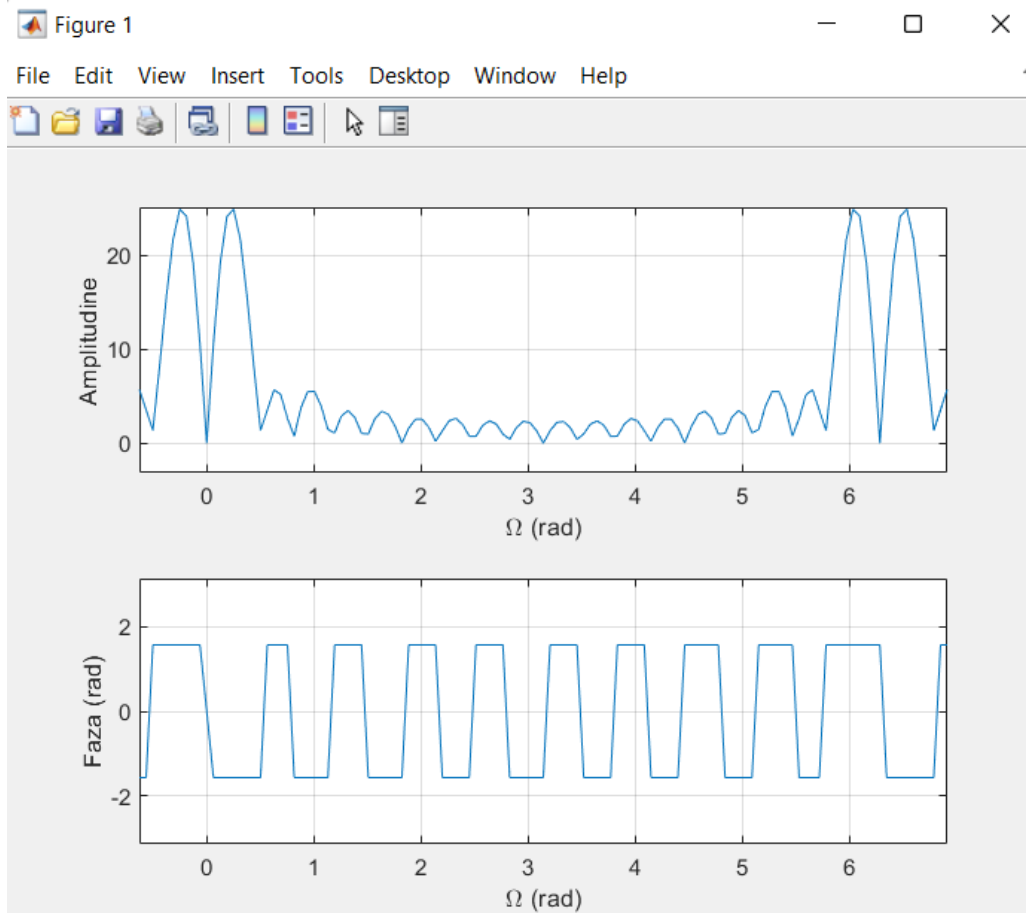
```
subplot(212)
```

```
plot(Omega,angle(TFTD)); grid;
```

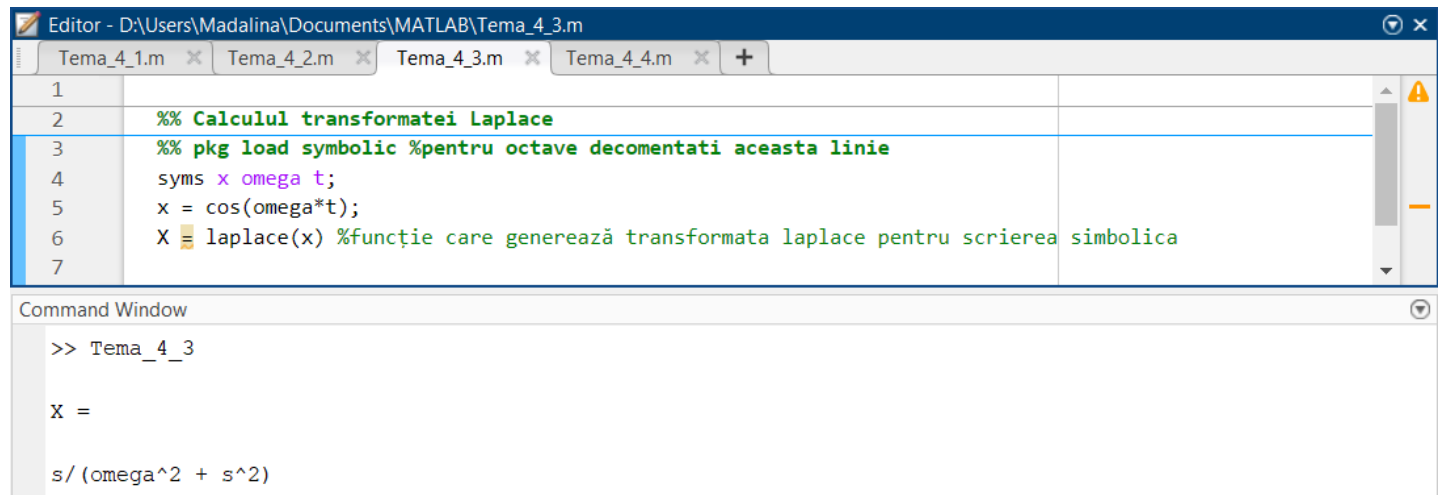
```
axis([-0.2*pi,2.2*pi,-pi,pi]);
```

```
xlabel('\Omega (rad)');
```

```
ylabel('Faza (rad)');
```



Tema_4_3



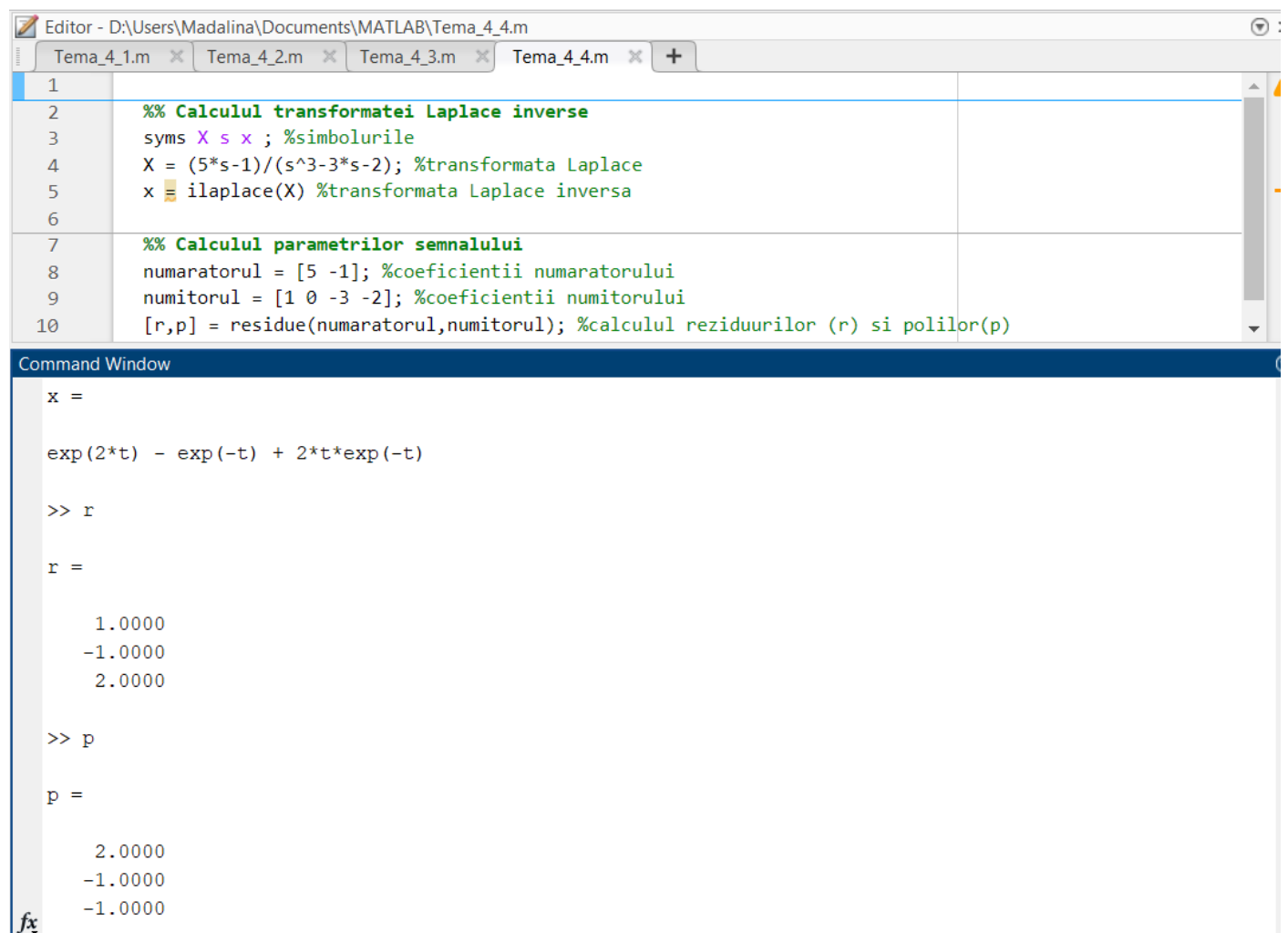
The image shows the MATLAB Editor and Command Window for the file Tema_4_3.m. The Editor window displays the following code:

```
1  
2 %% Calculul transformatei Laplace  
3 %% pkg load symbolic %pentru octave decommentati aceasta linie  
4 syms x omega t;  
5 x = cos(omega*t);  
6 X = laplace(x) %functie care generează transformata laplace pentru scrierea simbolica  
7
```

The Command Window shows the execution of the script:

```
>> Tema_4_3  
  
X =  
  
s/(omega^2 + s^2)
```

Tema_4_4



The image shows the MATLAB Editor and Command Window for the file Tema_4_4.m. The Editor window displays the following code:

```
1  
2 %% Calculul transformatei Laplace inverse  
3 syms X s x ; %simbolurile  
4 X = (5*s-1)/(s^3-3*s-2); %transformata Laplace  
5 x = ilaplace(X) %transformata Laplace inversa  
6  
7 %% Calculul parametrilor semnalului  
8 numatorului = [5 -1]; %coeficientii numatorului  
9 numitorului = [1 0 -3 -2]; %coeficientii numitorului  
10 [r,p] = residue(numatorului,numitorului); %calculul reziduurilor (r) si polilor(p)
```

The Command Window shows the execution of the script:

```
x =  
  
exp(2*t) - exp(-t) + 2*t*exp(-t)  
  
>> r  
  
r =  
  
    1.0000  
   -1.0000  
    2.0000  
  
>> p  
  
p =  
  
    2.0000  
   -1.0000  
   -1.0000
```