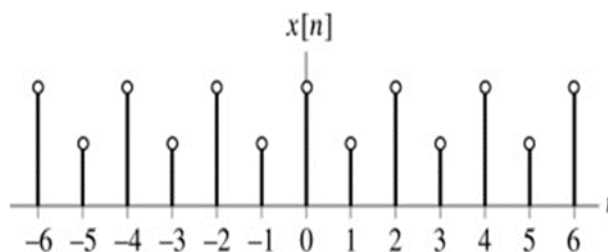


Experiment: Time Scaling

A discrete time signal $x[n]$ is shown in figure.



Sketch the signal $x[n]$, the sketch $y[n]=x[n/2]$.

Solution:-

```
close all;
```

```
clear all;
```

```
clc;
```

```
start_value = input('Enter the start value: '); % -6
```

```
end_value = input('Enter the end value: '); % 6
```

```
n1 = start_value:end_value;
```

```
y=input('Enter the values of signal = '); % [1 0.5 1 0.5 1 0.5 1 0.5 1 0.5 1]
```

```
index=1;
```

```
n2=(2*start_value):(2*end_value);
```

```
for i=1:length(n2)
```

```
    x1(i)=n2(i);
```

```
    if(rem(n2(i),2)==0)
```

```
        y1(i)=y(index);
```

```
        index=index+1;
```

```
    else
```

```
        y1(i)=0;
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
subplot(2,1,1);
```

```
stem(n1,y,'r');
```

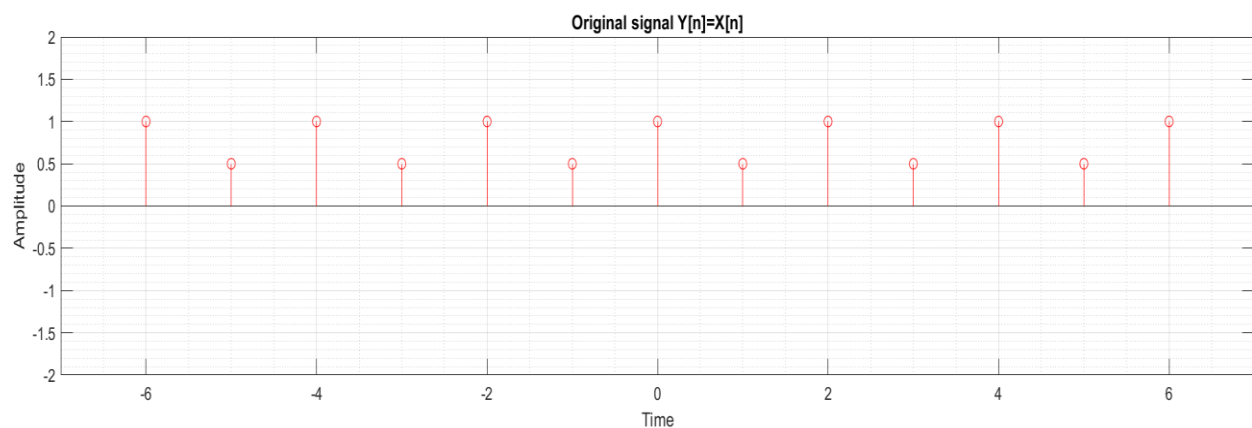
```

xlabel("Time");
ylabel("Amplitude");
grid on;
grid minor;
axis([(start_value-1) (end_value+1) -2 2]);
title("Original signal  $Y[n]=X[n]$ ");

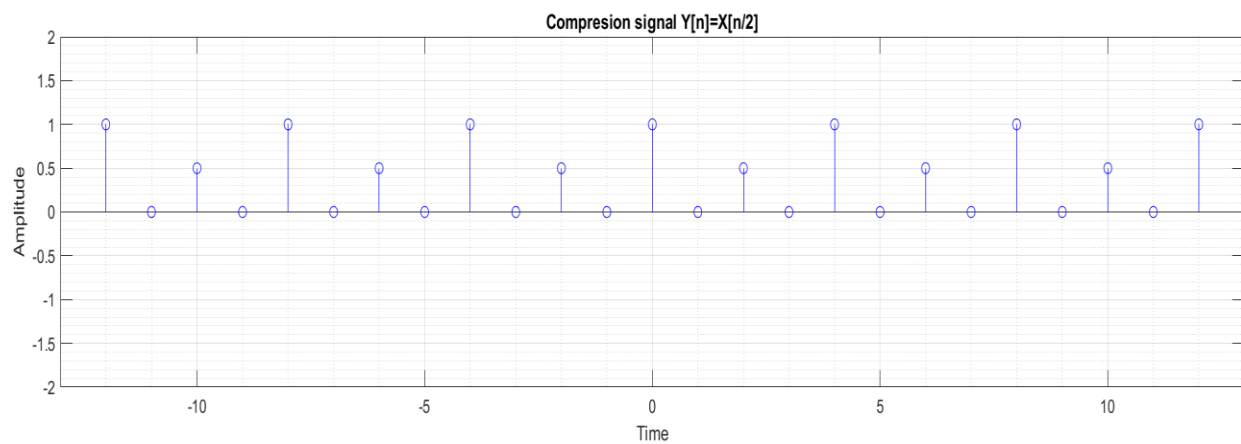
subplot(2,1,2);
stem(x1,y1,'b');
xlabel("Time");
ylabel("Amplitude");
grid on;
grid minor;
axis([(2*start_value-1) (2*end_value+1) -2 2]);
title("Compression signal  $Y[n]=X[n/2]$ ");

```

Original signal $Y[n]=X[n]$:-



Compression signal $Y[n]=X[n/2]$:-



Ankon Karmokar