



INDRAPRASTHA INSTITUTE *of*
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
DELHI

Department
of
Electronics & Communication Engineering

ECE250| Signals and Systems
Section: A

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Assignment-1 Coding Output

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Q-6

I created an array n, from -20 to 20, containing 41 values, following which i created the signal z, and its inverse zinv

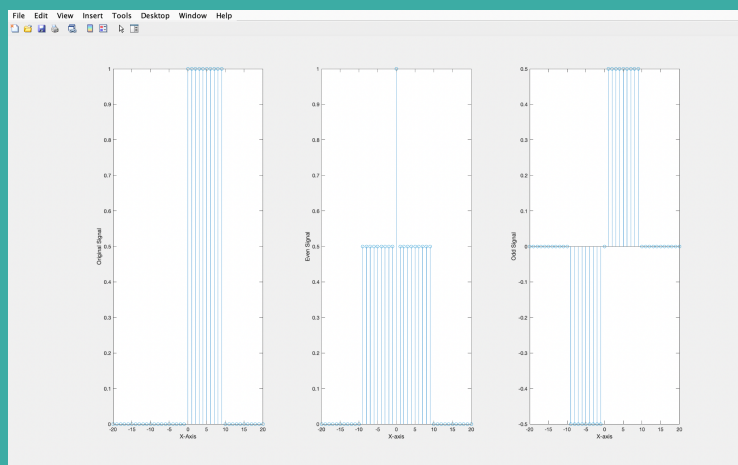
Creating z was rather simple since all I had to do was create an array that was nonzero(=1) from 0-9 (both inclusive) as the $u(n)-u(n-10)$ was equal to 1 in the aforementioned range and 0 otherwise

Furthermore, I calculated zodd (Odd) and zeven (Even) by using the following formulae:-

$$(a) \quad z_{\text{even}} = (z + z_{\text{inv}})/2$$

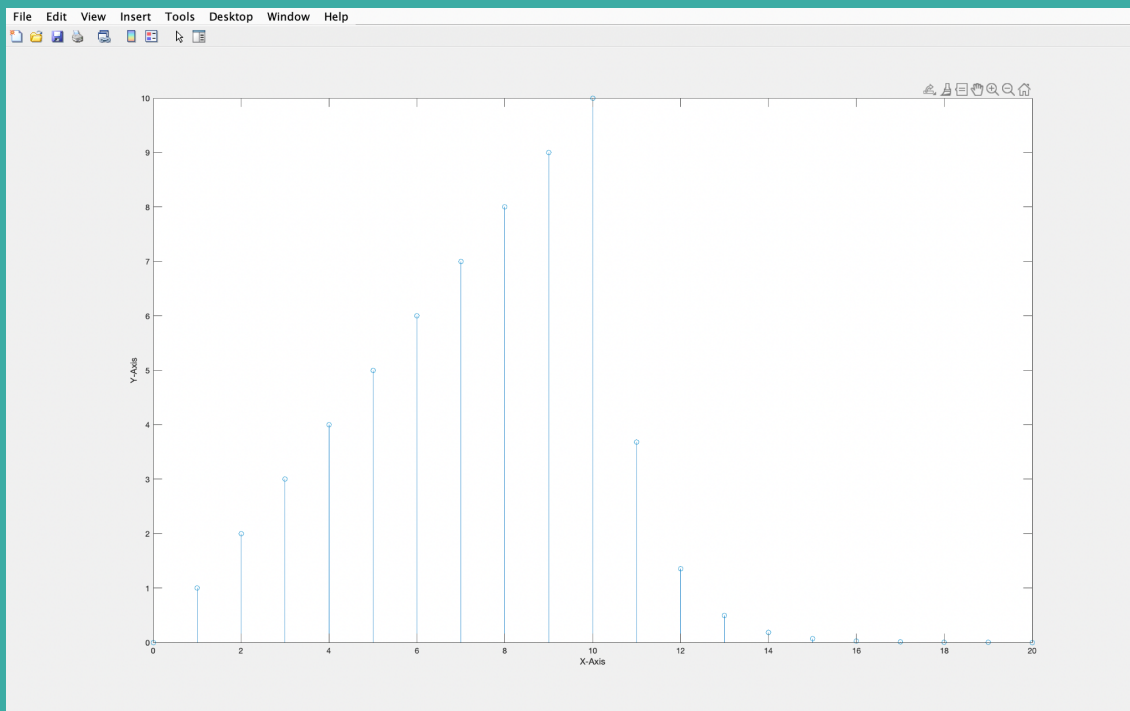
$$(b) \quad z_{\text{odd}} = (z - z_{\text{inv}})/2$$

Upon Calculating the same, I used ‘subplot’ to create 3 sub plots and used the stem function to further graph z, zeven and zodd in those spaces, I have attached a screenshot of the graph for your perusal.



Q-5 (i) I had to plot $n[u[n] - u[n - 10]] + 10e^{-0.3(n-10)}[u[n - 10] - u[n - 20]]$, $0 \leq n \leq 20$

I created $n=0:20$, then I created the signal $n[u[n] - u[n - 10]]$ in its entirety, I did this by only adding integers from 0 to 9 for the first ten integers and zeroes for the rest of the range. I then created the second signal, in which the nonzero values would span from $n=10$ to 19, for which I used the exp function, for whose argument I took the array 0 to 9 as the previous values, when deducted by 10 would result in the same. this results in a decaying curve for that very duration. At $n=20$, It'd be equal to zero.



(ii) I had to plot $\cos[0.03\pi n] + u[n]$, $0 \leq n \leq 50$

It was rather simple, I created an array n 0:50 following which I used the cos function to create another array which was added to the unit step sequence, following that, i used the stem function to create the graph below

