

i))

a = 5;

b = 4;

sum = a + b;

sub = b - a;

output:

sum = 9;

sub = -1;

2) Array

a = [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10]

output:

a = [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10]

a = 1 : 2 : 10

output:

a = 1 3 5 7 9.

z = 0 : .1 : 1

output:

z = 0. 0.1000 0.2000 0.300 0.400

0.500 0.600 0.7000 0.8000 0.900

1.0000.

3) $c = 0:0.1:1$

output:

$c =$

column 1 through 8:

0 0.1000 0.2000 0.3000 0.4000 0.5000

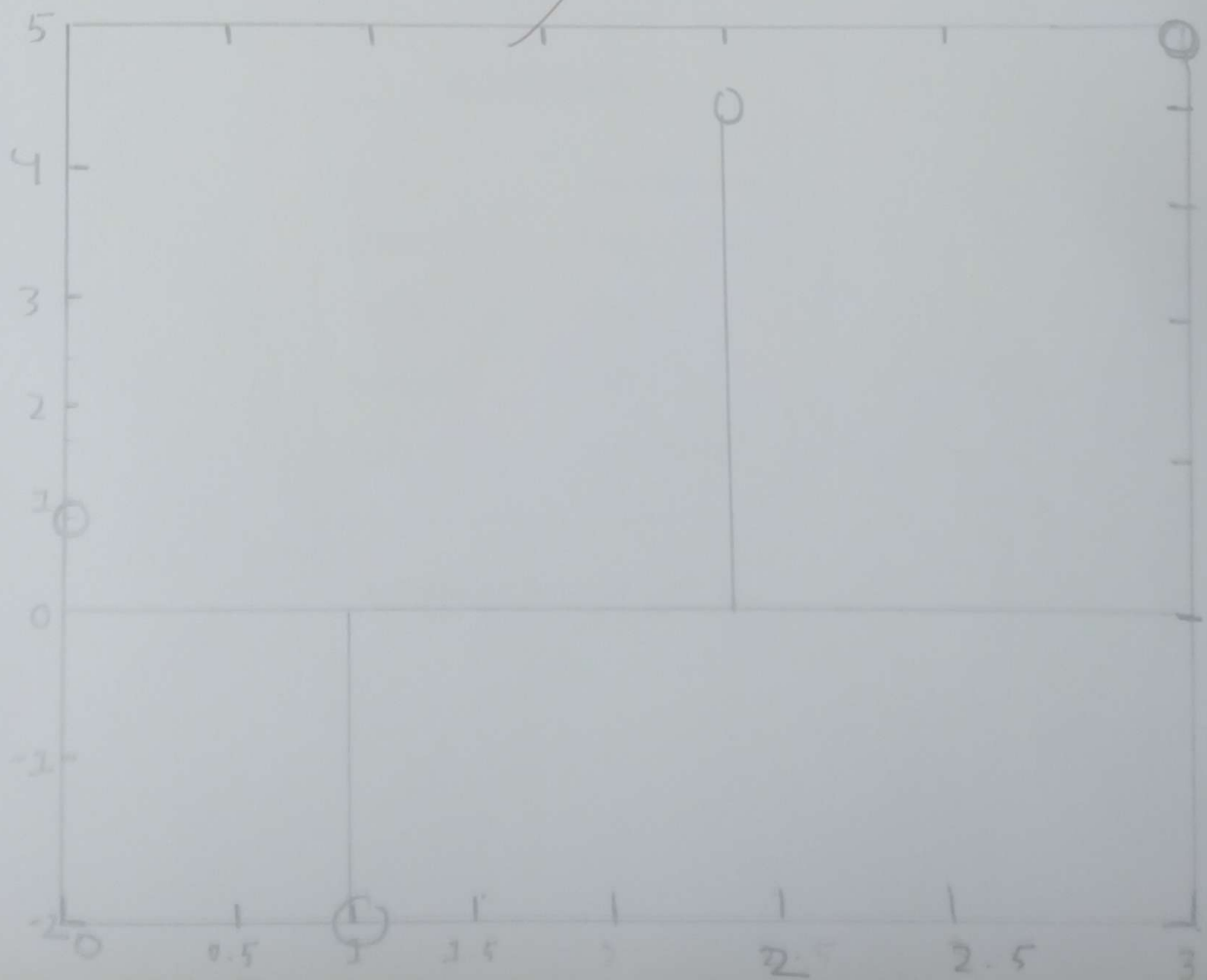
4) $x = [1 \ -2 \ 4 \ 5];$

$n = [0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3];$

figure(7).

stem(n, x)

output:



signum function:

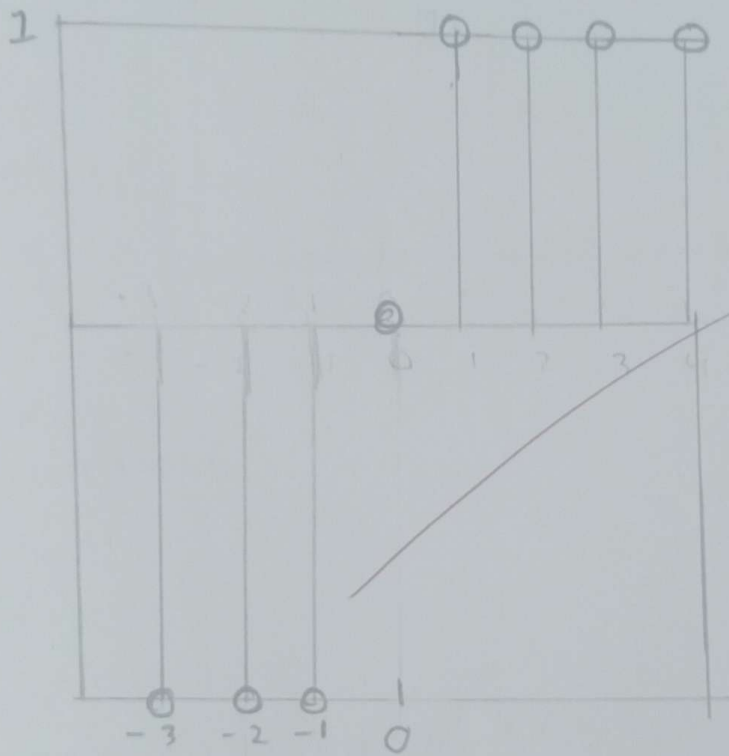
$$x = [-1 \ -1 \ -1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$n = [-3 \ -2 \ -1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]$$

input: figure(1)

input: stem(n,x)

output:



1.

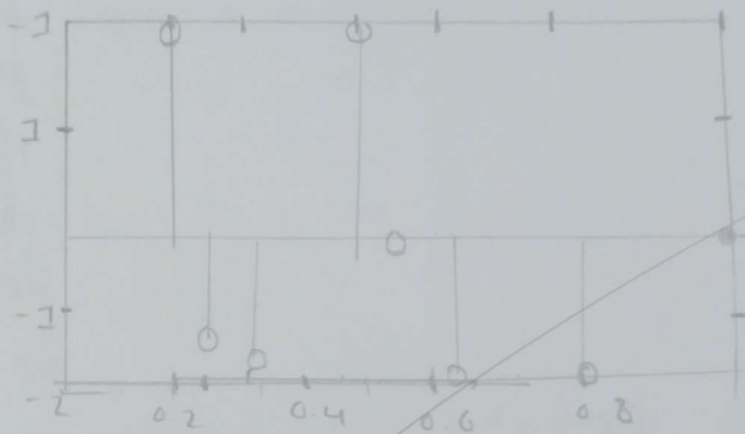
$$\rightarrow A = 2$$

$$\rightarrow f = 3$$

$$\rightarrow t = 0:0.1:1$$

$$\rightarrow x_t = A \sin(2 \times \pi \times f \times t)$$

stem(t, x_t).



2) pi

$$\text{ans} = 3.1416$$

$$\rightarrow A = 2$$

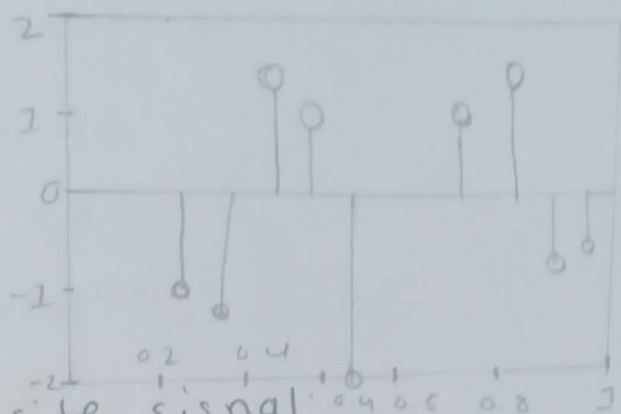
$$\rightarrow f = 3$$

$$\rightarrow t_2 = 0:0.1:1.$$

$$\rightarrow x_{t_2} = A \cos(2 \times \pi \times f \times t_2)$$

figure(2)

stem(t_2, x_{t_2}).



3. composite signal:

$$\rightarrow a_1 = 2 \quad \rightarrow t = 0:0.1:1$$

$$\rightarrow a_2 = 3$$

$$\rightarrow a_3 = 4$$

$$\rightarrow f_1 = 3$$

$$\rightarrow f_2 = 10$$

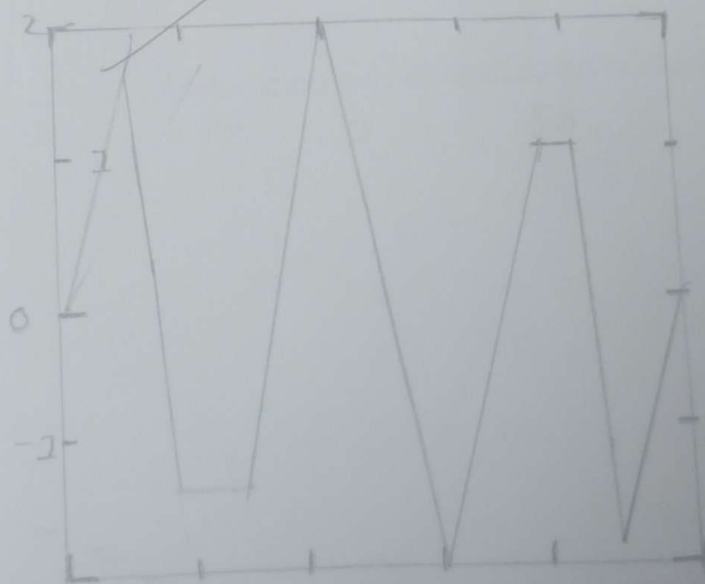
$$\rightarrow f_3 = 30$$

$$\rightarrow x_{t1} = a_1 \sin(2\pi f_1 t);$$

$$\rightarrow x_{t2} = a_2 \sin(2\pi f_2 t);$$

$$\rightarrow x_{t3} = a_3 \sin(2\pi f_3 t).$$

$$\rightarrow x_t = x_{t1} + x_{t2} + x_{t3}.$$



4. Exponential signal:

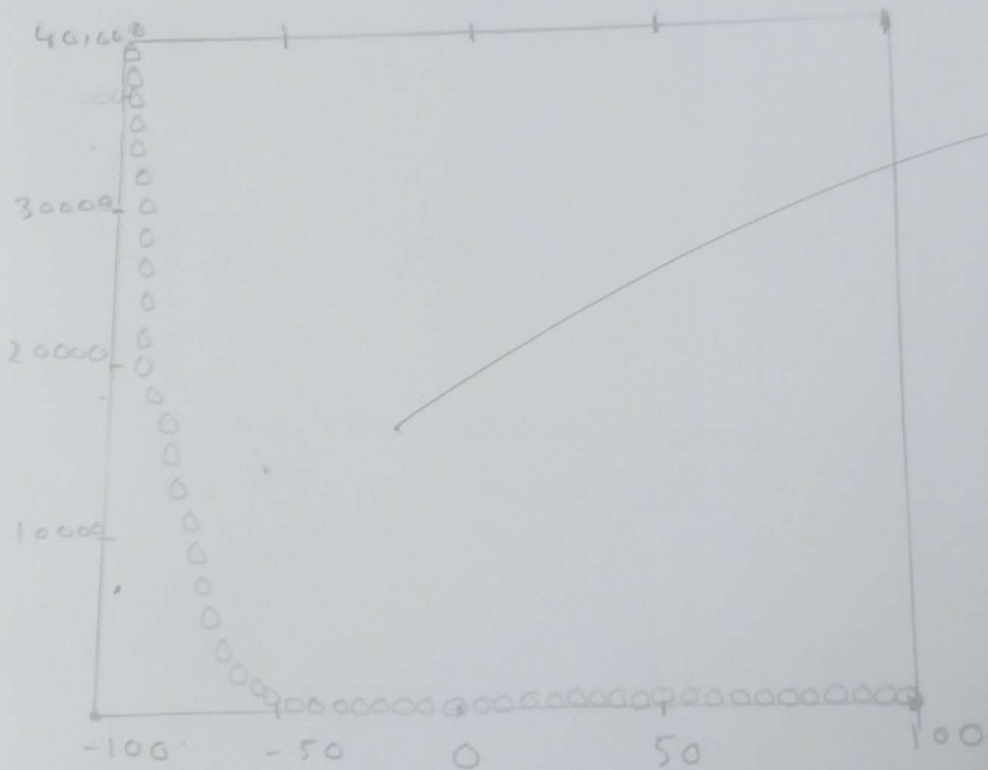
$n = -100:10$

$\alpha = 0.9;$

$x_n = \alpha^n;$

$\rightarrow \text{figure}(4)$

$\rightarrow \text{stem}(n, x_n).$



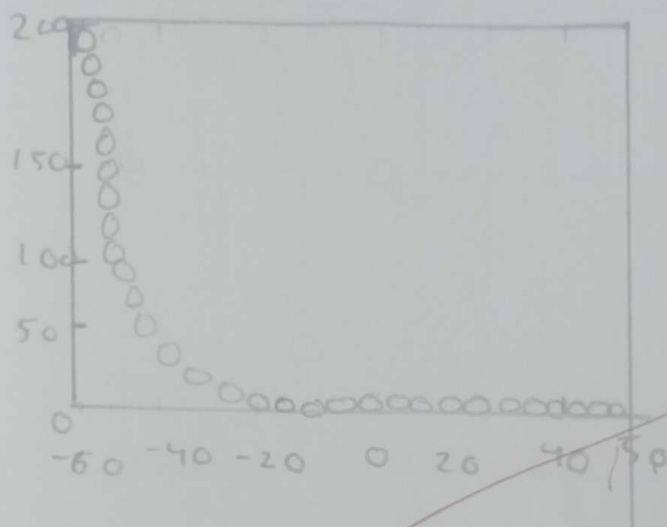
4. Exponential signal.

$n = -50:50;$

$\alpha = 0.9;$

$rn = \alpha.^n;$

stem(n, rn);



1. sin wave:

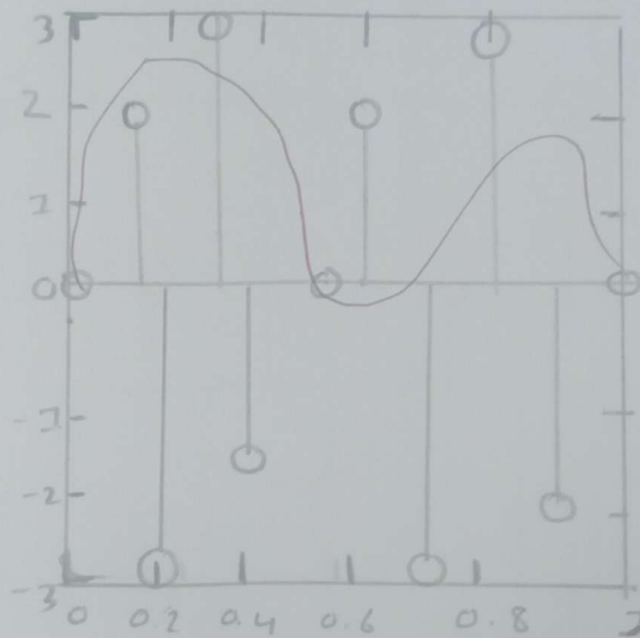
$$A = 3;$$

$$f = 4;$$

$$t = 0:0.1:1;$$

$$n_t = A * \sin(2 * \pi * f * t);$$

$$\text{stem}(t, n_t);$$



2) cos wave.

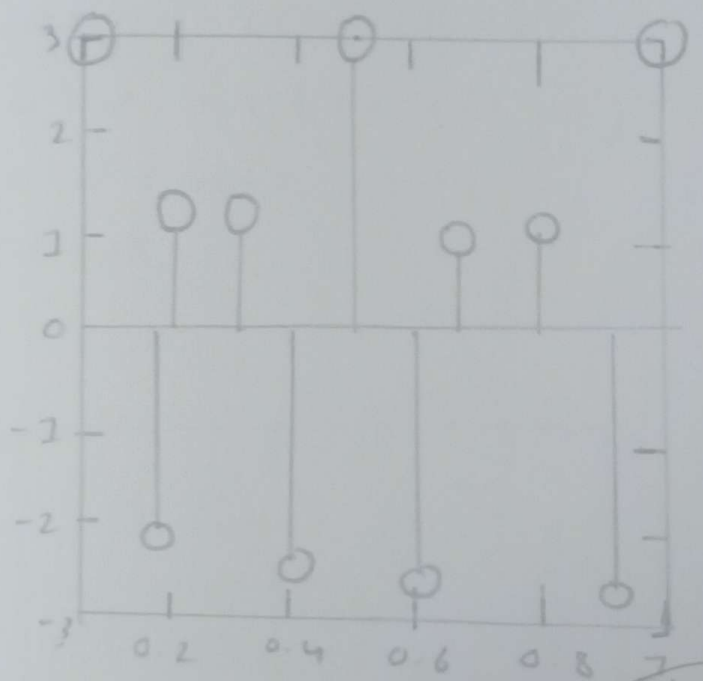
$$A = 3;$$

$$f = 4;$$

$$t = 0:0.1:1;$$

$$x_t = A * \cos(2 * \pi * f * t);$$

$$\text{stem}(t, x_t);$$



3. Composite signal:

$$a_1 = 2;$$

$$a_2 = 3;$$

$$a_3 = 4;$$

$$t = 0:0.07:1;$$

$$f_1 = 2;$$

$$f_2 = 8;$$

$$f_3 = 20;$$

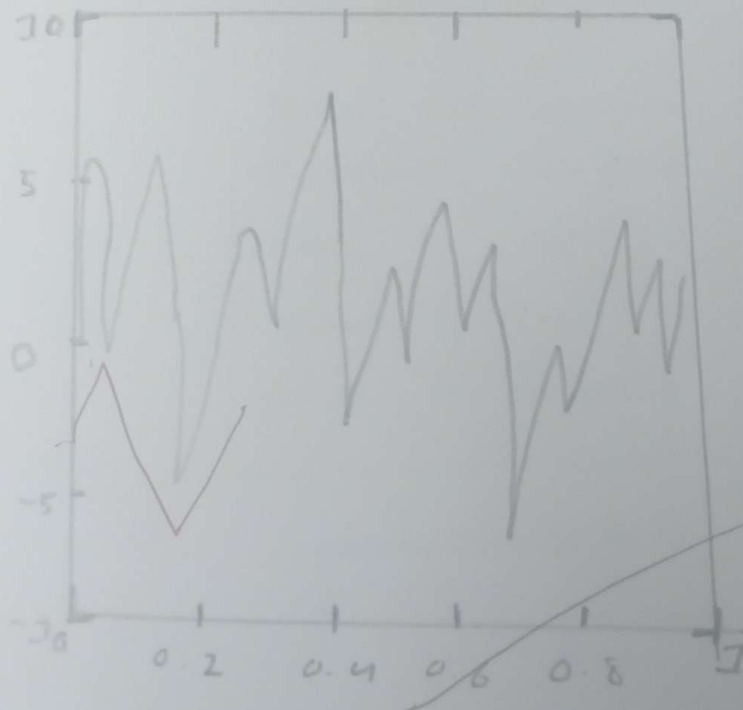
$$n_1 = a_1 * \sin(2 * \pi * f_1 * t)$$

$$n_2 = a_2 * \sin(2 * \pi * f_2 * t)$$

$$n_3 = a_3 * \sin(2 * \pi * f_3 * t)$$

$$n_t = n_1 + n_2 + n_3;$$

$$\text{plot}(t, n_t);$$



#unit step signal.

```
n = 0: 1:10;
```

```
un = [ones(1,11)];
```

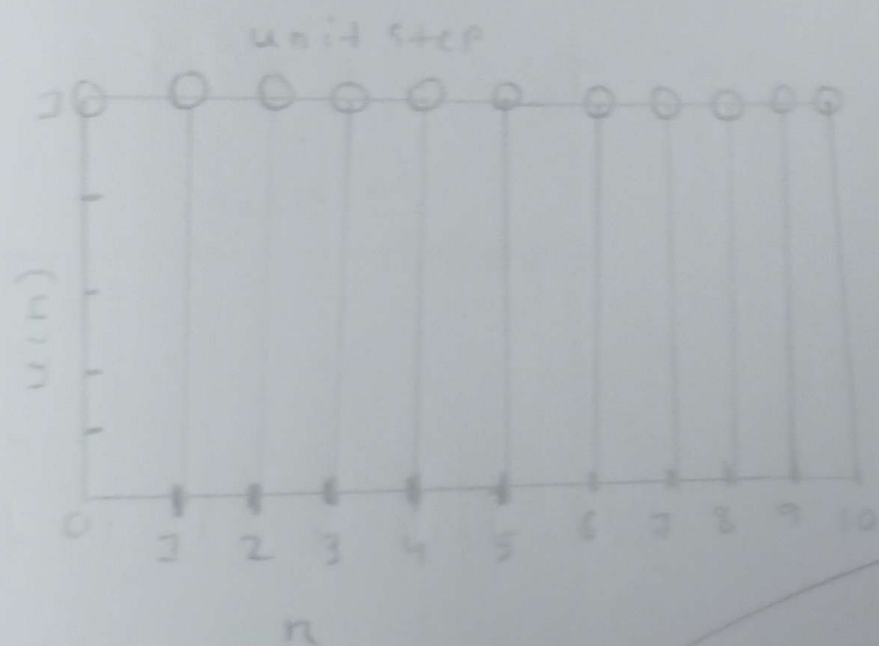
```
subplot(2,2,1);
```

```
stem(n,un);
```

```
title("unit-step signal");
```

```
xlabel("n");
```

```
ylabel("u(n)");
```



```
#u(n-2)
```

```
n = -5:1:5;
```

```
un1 = [zeros(1,7), ones(1,4)];
```

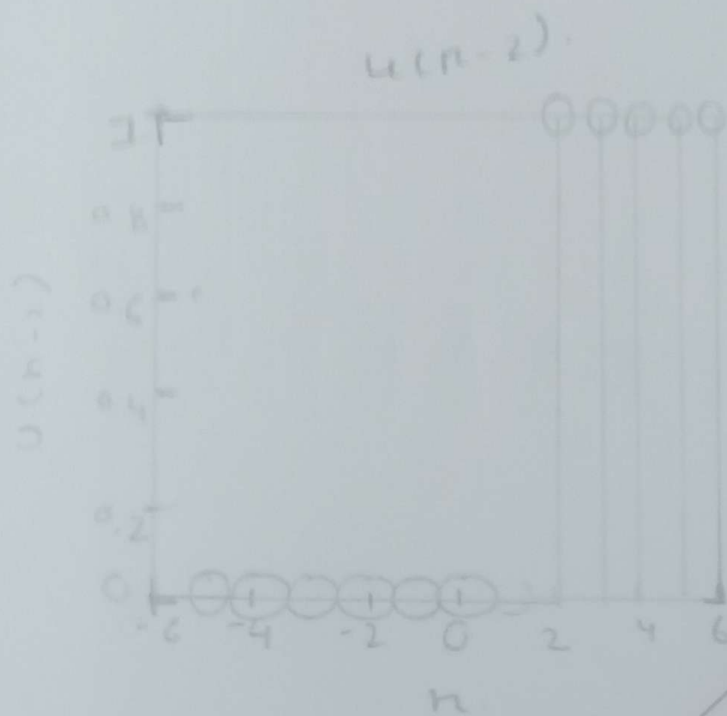
```
subplot(2,2,2);
```

```
stem(n, un1);
```

```
title('u(n-2)');
```

```
xlabel('n');
```

```
ylabel('u(n-2)');
```



```
# u(n) - u(n-2)
```

```
[un = [ones(1,6)]];
```

```
y = un - un1;
```

```
[un1 = [zeros(1,2), ones(1,
```

from previous two

```
subplot(2,2,3);
```

```
stem(n,y);
```

```
title('u(n) - u(n-2)');
```

```
xlabel('u(n)');
```

```
ylabel('u(n-2)');
```

