Experiment: 2

Generation of Various Signals & Sequences (Periodic/Aperiodic), such as Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Sawtooth, Triangular

Scilab code Solution 2.1 Generation Of Unit Impulse and Unit Step Signal and Sequences

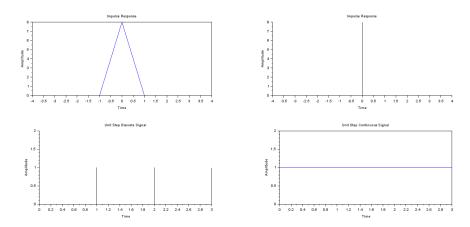


Figure 2.1: Generation Of Unit Impulse and Unit Step Signal and Sequences

```
10 // OS : Windows 10.1
11 // Scilab 6.0.2
12
13
14 clc;
15 close
16 clear;
17
  // Unit Impulse Signal and Sequence
18
19
20 t = -4:1:4;
21 a=[zeros(1,4) 1 zeros(1,4)];
22 k=input("Enter the Amplitude: "); // reading
      amplitude value from keyboard
23 b=k*a;
24
25 subplot(2,2,1);
26 plot(t,b);
27 xlabel("Time");
28 ylabel("Amplitude");
```

```
29 title("Impulse Response");
30
31 subplot(2,2,2);
32 plot2d3(t,b);
33 xlabel("Time");
34 ylabel("Amplitude");
35 title("Impulse Response");
36
37 // Unit Step Signal and Sequence:
38
39 // Discrete Signal
40
41 t=0:3;
42 \ y = ones(1,4);
43
44 subplot(2,2,3);
45 plot2d3 (t,y);
46 xlabel('Time');
47 ylabel('Amplitude');
48 title('Unit Step Discrete Signal');
49
50 // Continuous Signal
51
52 subplot (2,2,4);
53 plot(t,y);
54 xlabel('Time');
55 ylabel('Amplitude');
56 title('Unit Step Continuous Signal');
57
58 // Enter the Amplitude : 8
```

Scilab code Solution 2.2 Generation Of Square Wave and Sawtooth Wave Signals and Sequences

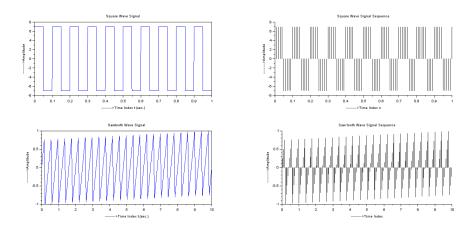


Figure 2.2: Generation Of Square Wave and Sawtooth Wave Signals and Sequences

```
1 //Experiment Number: 2.2
2 //Write a program to generate square wave and
      sawtooth wave Signals and Sequences
3 //Basic Simulation Laboratory
4 //B. Tech II Year I Sem
5 //Studdent Name:
                                   Enrolement Number:
6 // Course Instructor: Dr. Kantipudi MVV Prasad,
  // Sreyas Institute Of Engineering & Technlogy,
     Hyderabad.
8
  //
9
  // OS : Windows 10.1
  // Scilab 6.0.2
11
12
13
14 clc;
15 close;
16 clear;
17
18
```

```
19 // continuous square wave Signal:
20
21 a=input('Enter Amplitude: ');
22 t=0:0.001:1;
23 d=a*squarewave(2*%pi*10*t);
24
25 subplot (2,2,1);
26 plot(t,d);
27 xlabel ("----->Time Index t (sec.)");
28 ylabel ("---->Amplitude");
29 title (" Square Wave Signal ");
30
31 // discrete square wave signal
32
33 //a=input('Enter amplitude');
34 n=0 : 0.01 :1;
35 d=a*squarewave(2*\%pi*10*n);
36
37 subplot (2,2,2);
38 plot2d3(n,d);
39 xlabel ("----->Time Index n");
40 ylabel ("---->Amplitude");
41 title ("Square Wave Signal Sequence");
42
43 // Sawtooth Wave Signal
44
45 Fs = 20; // samples per second
46 \text{ t\_total} = 10; // \text{seconds}
47 \text{ n\_samples} = Fs * t\_total;
48 t = linspace(0, t_total, n_samples);
49 f=500; // sound frequency
50
51 \text{ saw_wave=2*}(f*t-floor(0.5+f*t));
52
53 subplot (2,2,3);
54 plot(t,saw_wave);
55 xlabel ("---->Time Index t (sec.)");
56 ylabel ("---->Amplitude");
```

```
57 title (" Sawtooth Wave Signal ");
58
59 // sawtooth wave sequence
60
61 Fs = 20; // samples per second
62 t_total = 10; // seconds
63 n_samples = Fs * t_total;
64 n = linspace(0, t_total, n_samples);
65 f=500; // sound frequency
66
67 saw_wave = 2*(f*n-floor(0.5+f*n));
68
69 subplot(2,2,4);
70
71 plot2d3(n,saw_wave);
72 xlabel ("----->Time Index ");
73 ylabel ("----->Amplitude");
74 title ("Saw tooth Wave Signal Sequence");
75
76
77 // Input Parameters
78 // Enter Amplitude : 7
```

Scilab code Solution 2.3 Generation Of Triangular and Sinusoidal Signal and Sequences

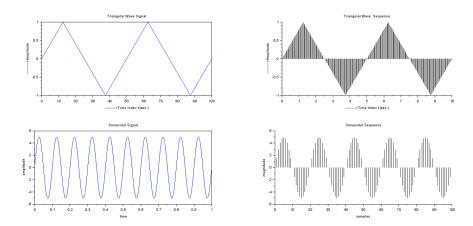


Figure 2.3: Generation Of Triangular and Sinusoidal Signal and Sequences

// Sreyas Institute Of Engineering & Technlogy,

```
Hyderabad.
9
10
11 // OS : Windows 10.1
   // Scilab 6.0.2
12
13
14
15 clc;
16 close;
17 clear;
18
   // Triangular Wave Signal
19
20
21 Fs = 20; // samples per second
22 \text{ t_total} = 100; // \text{seconds}
23 \text{ n\_samples} = Fs * t\_total;
24 t = linspace(0, t_total, n_samples);
25 f=40; // sound frequency
26
```

```
27 tri_wave=(2/\%pi)*asin(sin(2*\%pi*f*t));
28
29 subplot (2,2,1);
30
31 plot(t,tri_wave);
34 title ('Triangular Wave Signal');
35
36 // traiangular wave sequence
37
38 Fs = 20; // samples per second
39 \text{ t_total} = 10; // \text{seconds}
40 \text{ n\_samples} = Fs * t\_total;
41 n = linspace(0, t_total, n_samples);
42 f=40; // sound frequency
43
44 tri_wave=(2/\%pi)*asin(sin(2*\%pi*f*n));
45
46 subplot (2,2,2);
47 plot2d3(n,tri_wave);
48 xlabel ('----->Time Index t (sec.)');
49 ylabel ('---->Amplitude');
50 title ('Triangular Wave Sequence');
51
52
53 // continuous Sinusoidal Signal
54
55 a=input('Enter amplitude for Sinusoidal Signal: ');
56 t=0:0.001:1;
57 p=a*sin(2*%pi*10*t);
58
59 subplot(2,2,3);
60 plot(t,p);
61 title('Sinusoidal Signal');
62 xlabel('time');
63 ylabel('amplitude');
64
```

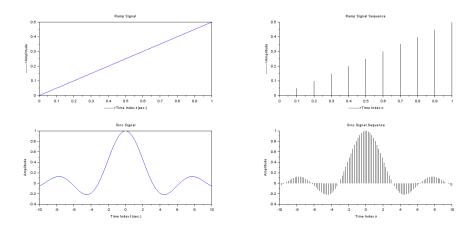


Figure 2.4: Generation Of Ramp and Sinc Signals and Sequences

```
// discrete sinuoidal signal
65
66
  //a=input ('Enter magnitude');
67
68 n = 0:100;
69 x = a*sin(((2*0.05)*%pi)*n);
70
71 subplot(2,2,4);
72 plot2d3(n,x);
73 title ("Sinusoidal Sequence");
74 xlabel("samples");
75 ylabel("magnitude");
76
  // After Getting Trainagular wave output, vist the
77
     command window to enter Input Parameters
78
       Enter amplitude for Sinusoidal Signal: 5
```

Scilab code Solution 2.4 Generation Of Ramp and Sinc Signals and Sequences

```
1 //Experiment Number: 2.4
2 //Write a program to generate ramp and sinc Signals
     and Sequences
3 //Basic Simulation Laboratory
4 //B. Tech II Year I Sem
5 //Studdent Name:
                                 Enrolement Number:
6 // Course Instructor: Dr. Kantipudi MVV Prasad,
7 // Sreyas Institute Of Engineering & Technlogy,
     Hyderabad.
8 //
10 // OS : Windows 10.1
11 // Scilab 6.0.2
12
13
14 clc;
15 close
16 clear;
17
18 //continuous ramp signal
19
20 t = 0 : 0.001 : 1;
21 y = 0.5 * t;
22
23 subplot(2,2,1);
24 plot(t, y);
27 title ('Ramp Signal');
28
29 //discrete ramp signal
30
31 n = 0 : 0.1 : 1;
32 y = 0.5 * n;
33
34 subplot(2,2,2);
```

```
35 plot2d3(n,y);
36 xlabel ('---->Time Index n');
37 ylabel ('---->Amplitude');
38 title ('Ramp Signal Sequence');
39
40 //continuous sinc signal
41
42 t=linspace(-10 , 10);
43 y=sinc(t);
44
45 subplot(2,2,3);
46 plot(t,y);
47 xlabel("Time Index t (sec.)");
48 ylabel("Amplitude");
49 title("Sinc Signal");
50
51 //discrete sinc signal
52
53 \text{ n = linspace}(-10, 10);
54 \text{ y} = \text{sinc}(n);
55
56 subplot(2,2,4);
57 plot2d3(n,y);
58 xlabel("Time Index n");
59 ylabel("Amplitude");
60 title("Sinc Signal Sequence");
```