Signal and System MATLAB Homework #1

B02901178 江誠敏

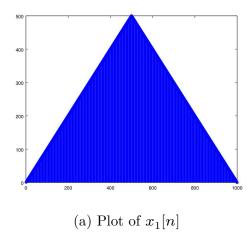
April 27, 2015

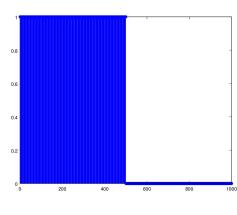
1. Use the command stem to plot $x_1[n]$ and $x_2[n]$.

Here is the code I used.

```
x1 = zeros(1, 1000);
  for i = 1:1000
       if i <= 500
           x1(i) = i;
       elseif i <= 999
           x1(i) = 999 - i + 1;
       else
           x1(i) = 0;
       end
10
  end
11
  stem(x1)
12
  print -djpg p1.jpg % Save fig to p1.jpg
  pause()
  x2 = [ones(1, 500), zeros(1, 500)];
  stem(x2)
  print -djpg p2.jpg % Save fig to p2.jpg
  pause()
```

And here is the plots.





2. Use the command conv to compute (1).

```
Continue from (1)

1  y = conv(x1, x2);

2  stem(y)
4  print -djpg p3.jpg % Save fig to p3.jpg
5  pause()
```

And here is the plot.

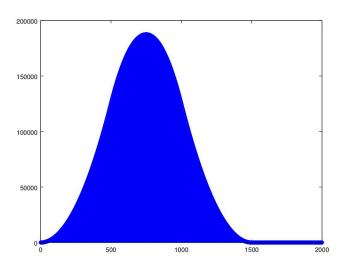


Figure 2: Plot of y = x1 * x2

3. Write a MATLAB function my1conv.m to compute (1) directly and plot y when

$$x_1=x_2=\begin{cases} 1, & n=1,2,\cdots,500\\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

The function is at the file mylconv.m, and then use the code below

```
1     x1 = ones(1, 500);
2     x2 = ones(1, 500);
3
4     y = mylconv(x1, x2);
5     stem(y);
6     print -djpg p4.jpg % Save fig to p4.jpg
7     pause();
```

to compute the result. Below is the plot.

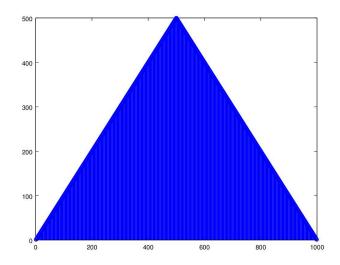


Figure 3: Plot of y = x1 * x2

4. Write a MATLAB function my2conv.m to compute (1) using (2) and plot y when

$$x_1 = \begin{cases} 1, & n = 1, 2, \cdots, 500 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

and

$$x_2 = \begin{cases} 1, & n = 1, 2, \cdots, 1001 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

The function is at the file my2conv.m, and then use the code below

```
1     x1 = ones(1, 500);
2     x2 = ones(1, 1001);
3
4     y = my2conv(x1, x2);
5     stem(y);
6     print -djpg p5.jpg % Save fig to p5.jpg
7     pause();
```

to compute the result. Below is the plot.

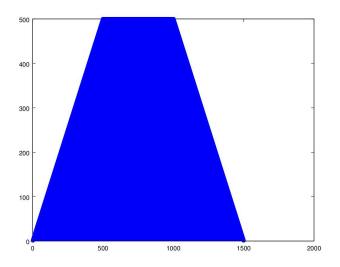


Figure 4: Plot of y = x1 * x2