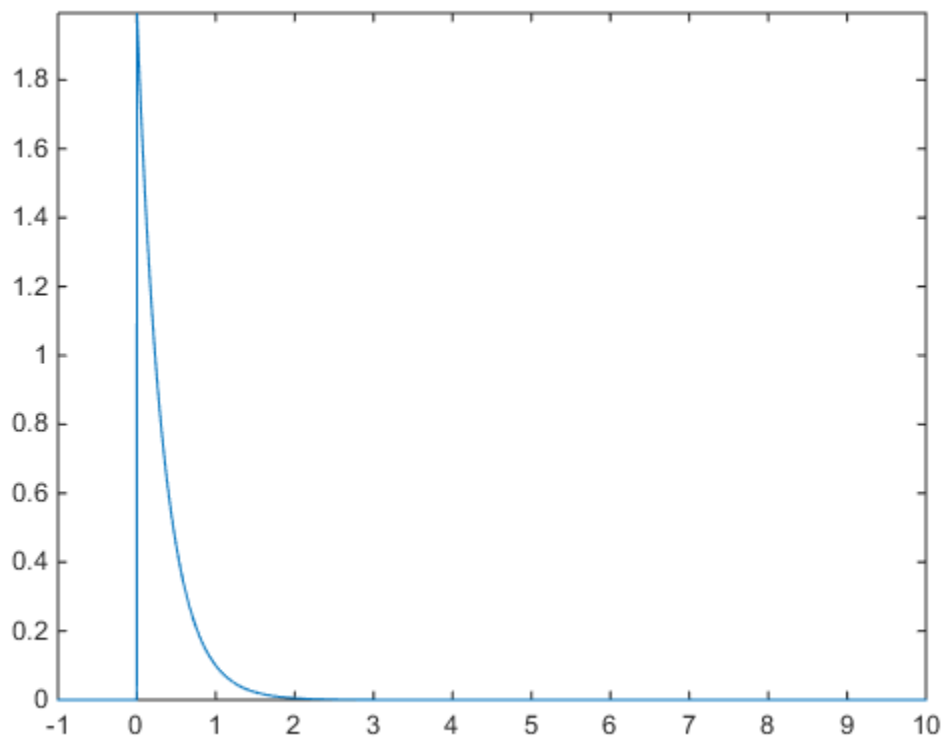


question 1

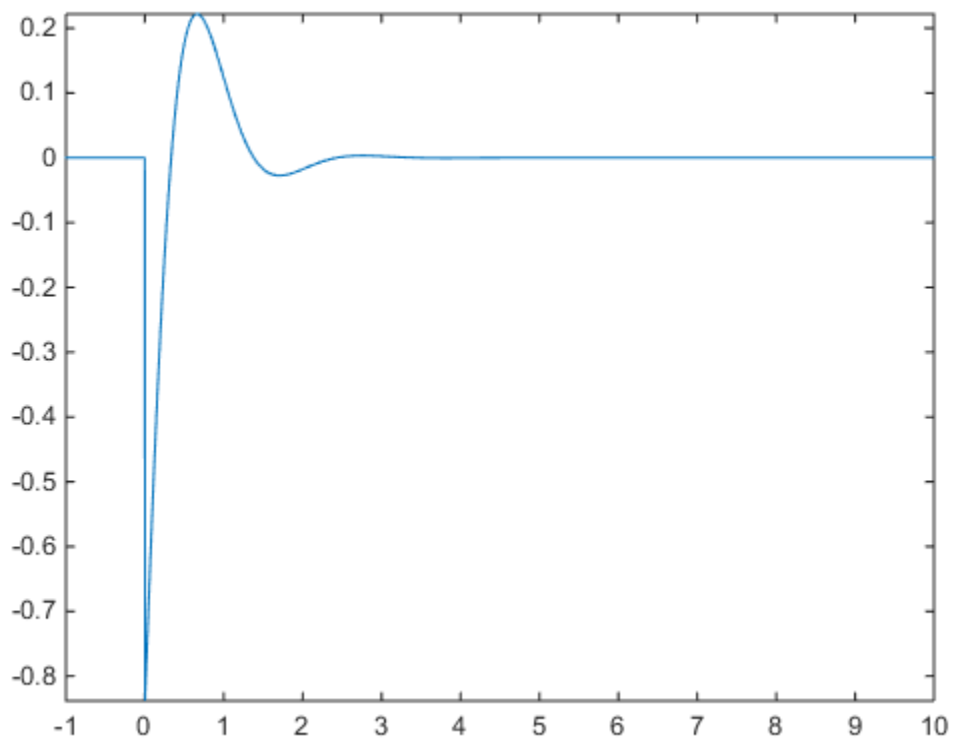
part a

```
t = -1:0.001:10;  
x = 2*exp(-3*t);  
u = heaviside(t);  
y = x.*u;  
figure(1);  
plot(t,y);  
axis tight;
```



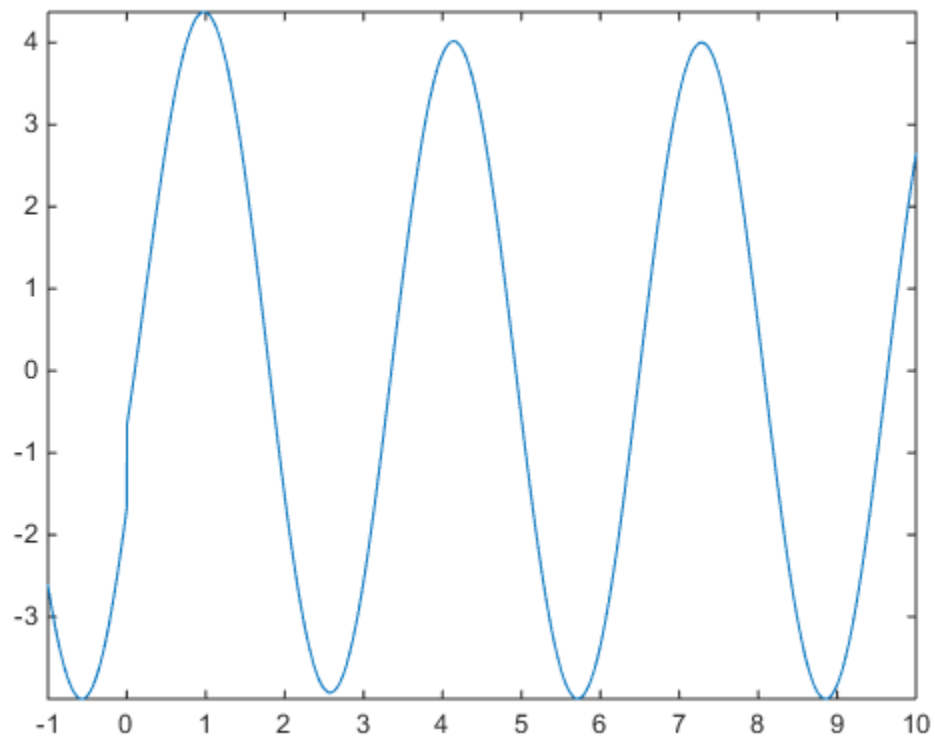
part b

```
figure(2);  
t = -1:0.001:10;  
x = exp(-2*t);  
s = sin(3*t-1);  
u = heaviside(t);  
y = s.*x.*u;  
plot(t,y);  
axis tight;
```



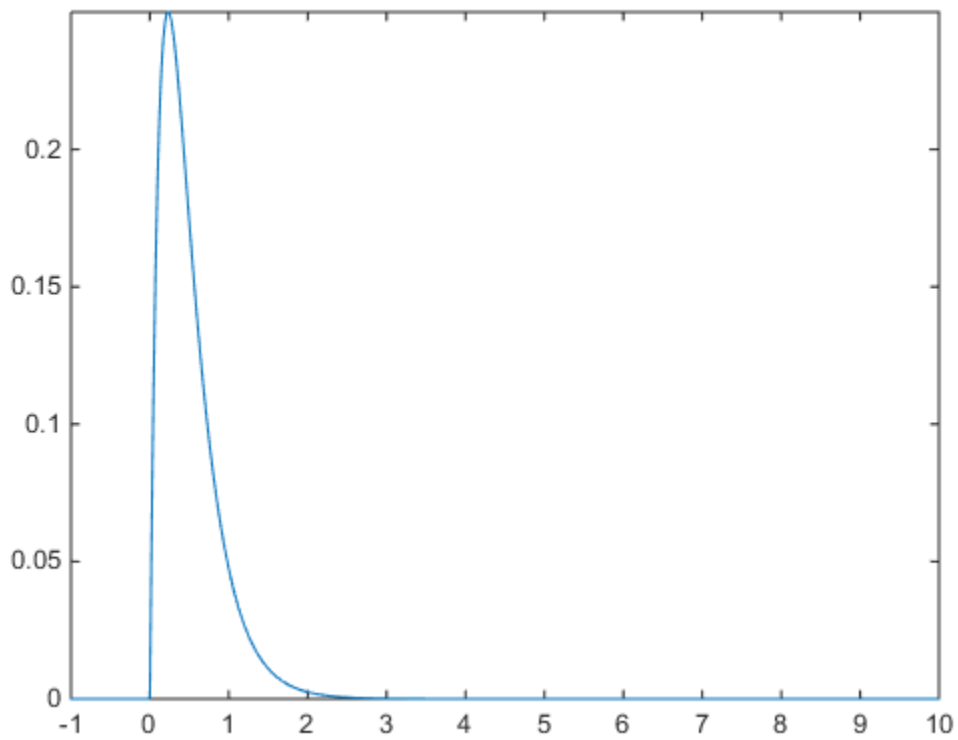
part c

```
figure(3);  
t = -1:0.001:10;  
x = exp(-1*t);  
s = 4*cos(2*t-2);  
u = heaviside(t);  
y = x.*u + s;  
plot(t,y);  
axis tight;
```



part d

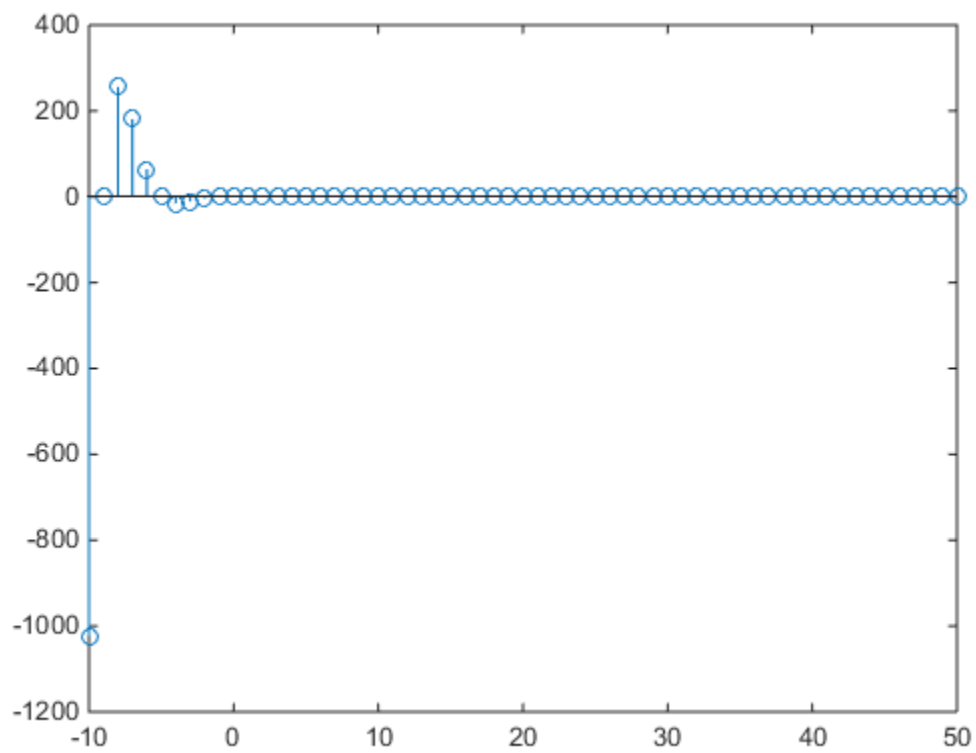
```
figure(4);  
t1 = 0:0.001:10;  
t2 = -1:0.001:0;  
x1 = exp(-3*t1) - exp(-6*t1);  
x2 = 0*t2;  
t = [t2 t1];  
x = [x2 x1];  
plot(t,x);  
  
axis tight;
```



question 2

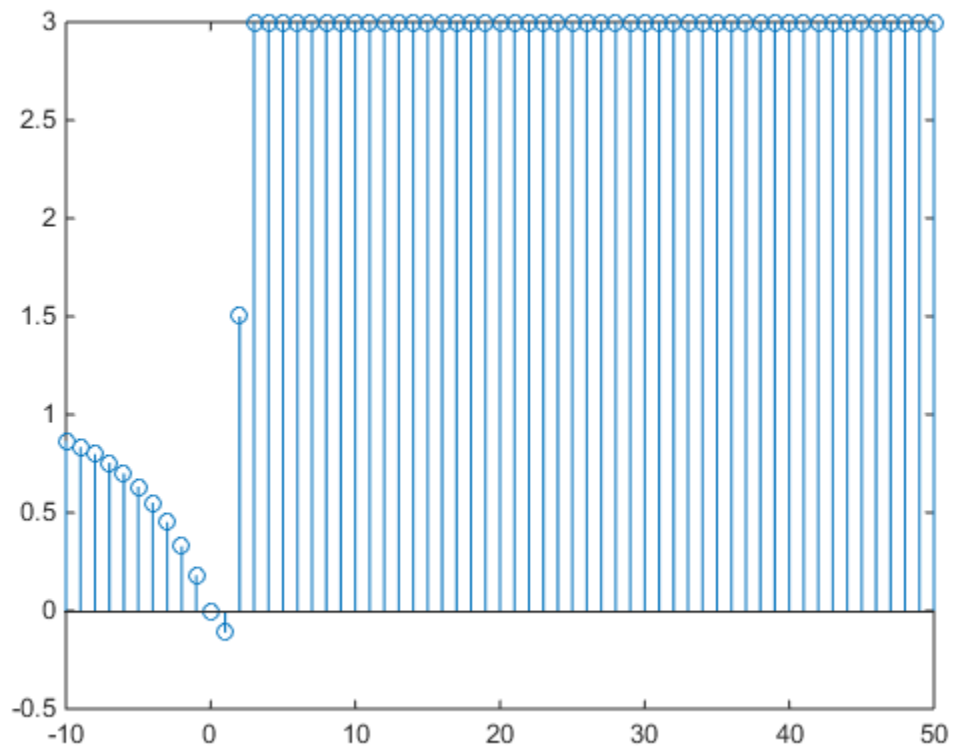
part a

```
t = -10:1:50;  
x = 0.5.^t;  
s = sin(pi*t/4) + cos(pi*t/4);  
y = x.*s;  
figure(1);  
stem(t,y);
```



part b

```
figure(2);
t = -10:1:50;
x = 1-exp(0.2*t);
u = heaviside(t-2);
u1 = heaviside(-t+1);
y = 3*u+x.*u1 ;
stem(t,y);
```



question 3

m is 0.02

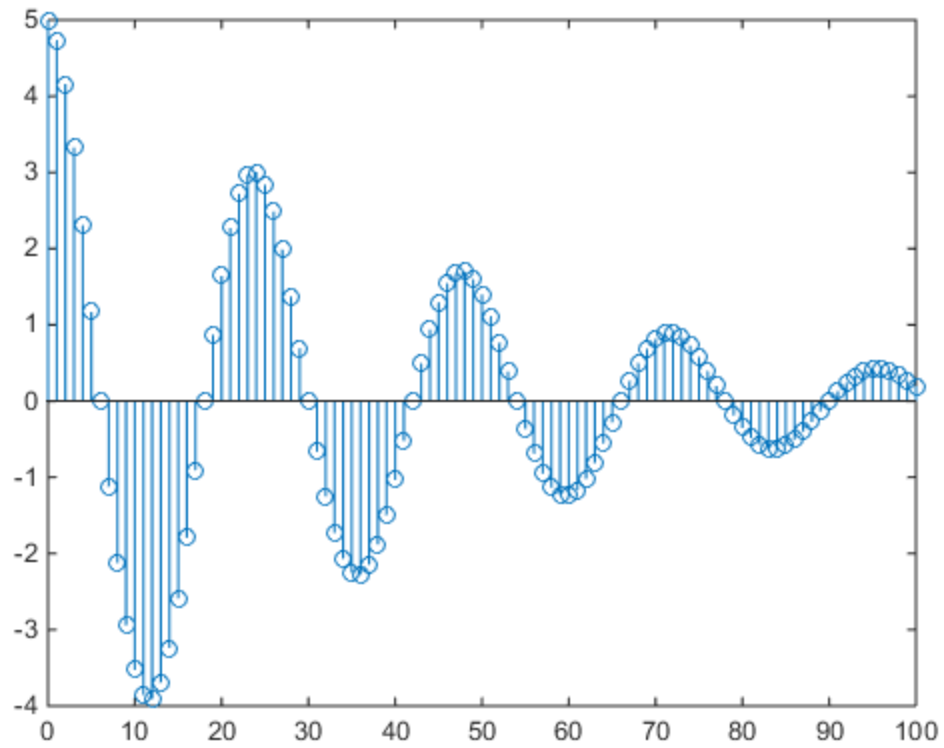
first figure is real part

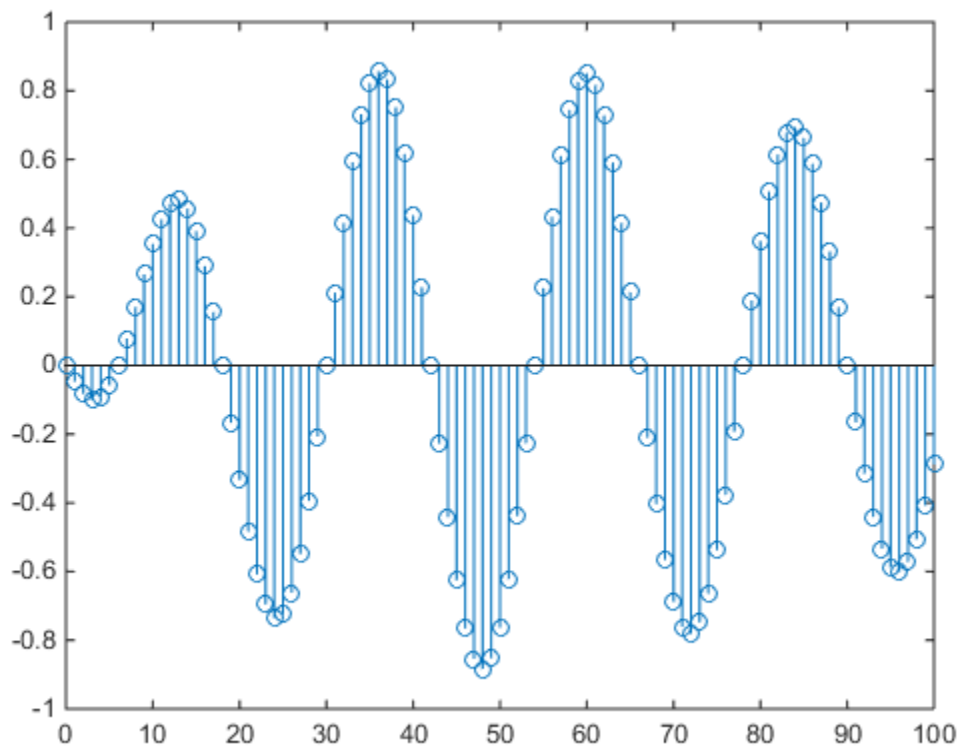
second figure is imaginary part

```
n = 0 : 1 : 100;
A = 5*cos(pi * n / 12);

for M = 0 : +0.001 : 1
    a = -( M + (M/2)*1i);
    x = A.*exp(a.*n);
    square = x.^2;
    energy = sum(square);
    iterate = M;
    absEnergy = (real(energy) ^2 + imag(energy) ^2)^0.5;
    if(absEnergy < 300)
        figure(1);
        stem(n,real(x));
        figure(2);
```

```
stem(n,imag(x));  
break;  
end  
end
```





Question 4

Output for a specified x as in picture below :


```

x =
    15    85    36    79    22    58    36    42     1     2     5     8     9     7

>> [avg,var,mode,mean,min,max]=q4(x)

avg =
    28.9286

var =
    1.0403e+04

mode =
    36

mean =
    39

min =
     1

max =
    79

```

Question 5

First figure is right stereo data and second is left stereo data

با بیشتر شدن فرکانس نمونه برداری از حالت عادی پخش شده زیر تر می شود که علت آن بیشتر شدن فرکانس صدای پخش شده است و اگر فرکانس نمونه برداری از فرکانس عادی آن کمتر باشد صدا بم میشود که به دلیل کمتر شدن فرکانس صدا است.

```

[y,Fs] = audioread('sound.mp3');
Fs = 100000;
sound(y,Fs);

rightData = y(:,1);
leftData = y(:,2);
t = 0 : 1/44100 : length(y)/44100 - (1/44100) ;

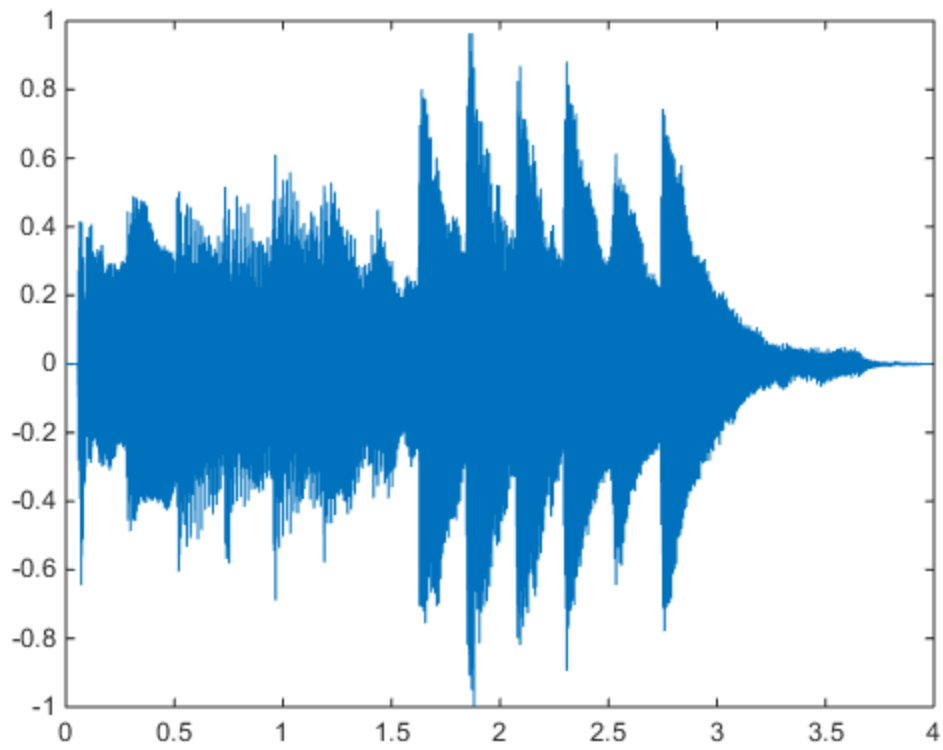
figure(1);
plot(t, rightData);
figure(2);
plot(t,leftData);

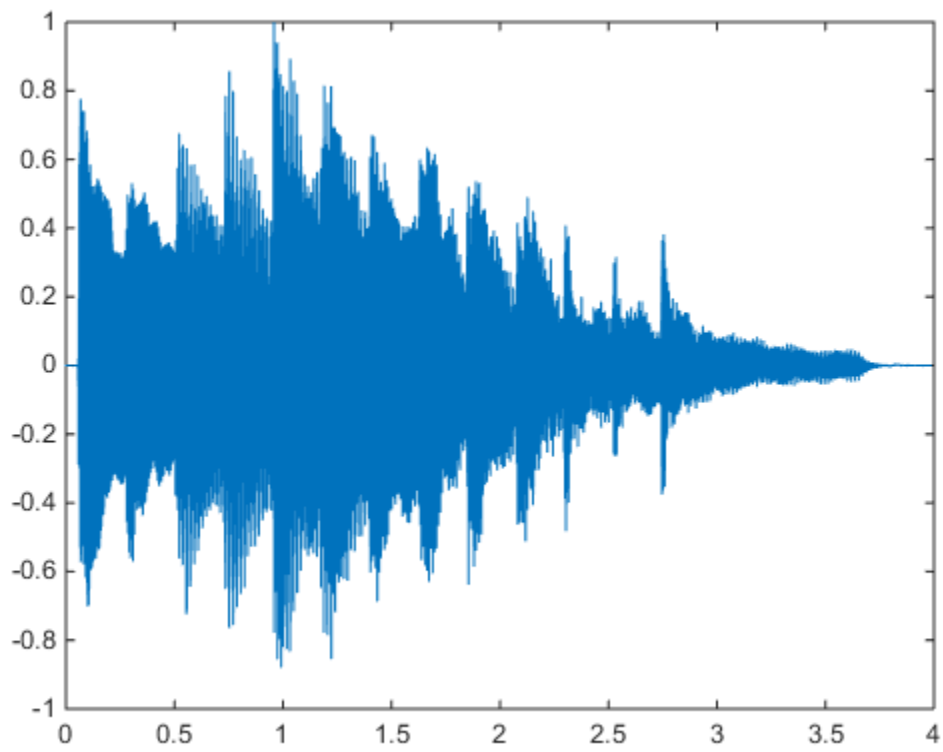
len = length(y);
fadePoint = int32(len * 7 / 10);

```

```
for i = drange(fadePoint : len)
    coef = (len - i) / (len - fadePoint);
    rightData(i) = rightData(i) * coef;
    leftdata(i) = leftdata(i) * coef;
end
sound(y, 44100);

save('result.mat', 'y');
```





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