

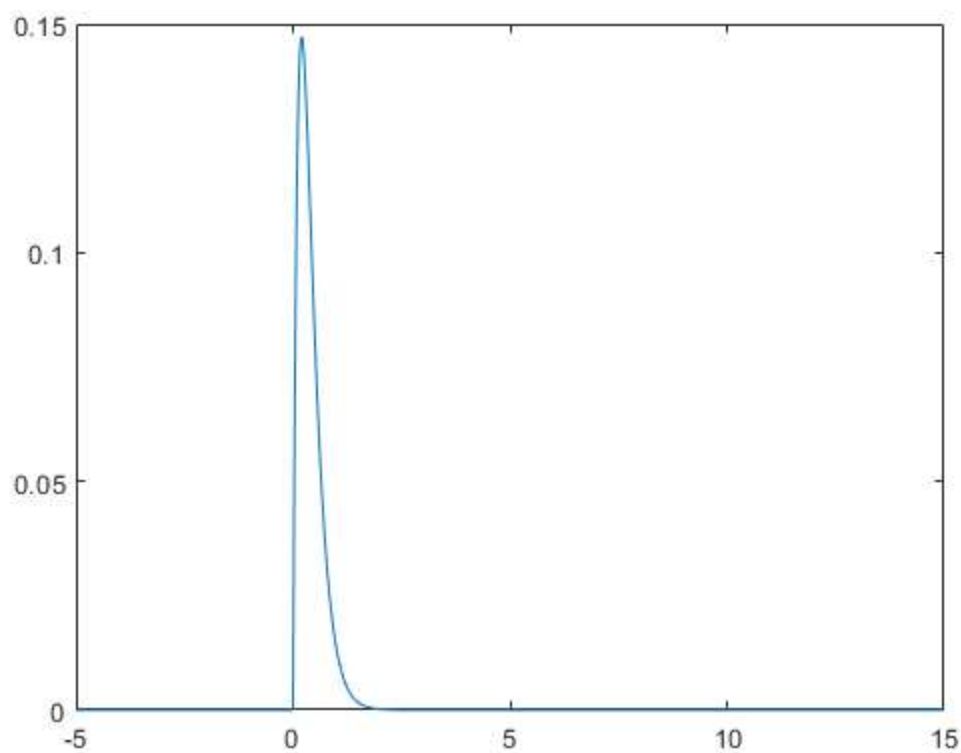
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```
clc;
```

1.a

```
figure
t=-5:.01:15;
x = (2*t) .* exp(-5*t) .* heaviside(t);
plot(t,x)
```



1.b

```
syms t w

x = (2*t) .* exp(-5*t) .* heaviside(t);
X = fourier(x, w) % CTFT result

% Interval Definition
w=-20:.1:20;
X=subs(X,w);

% Magnitude Response
plot(w,abs(X));
```

```
title("Magnitude Response")
legend('magnitude')

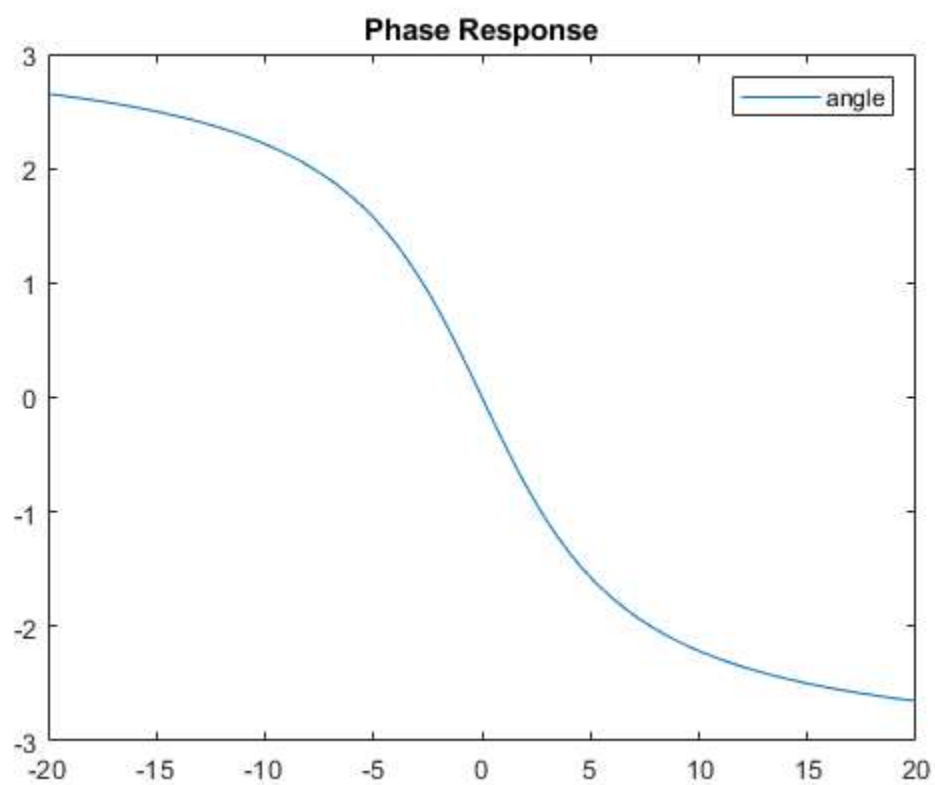
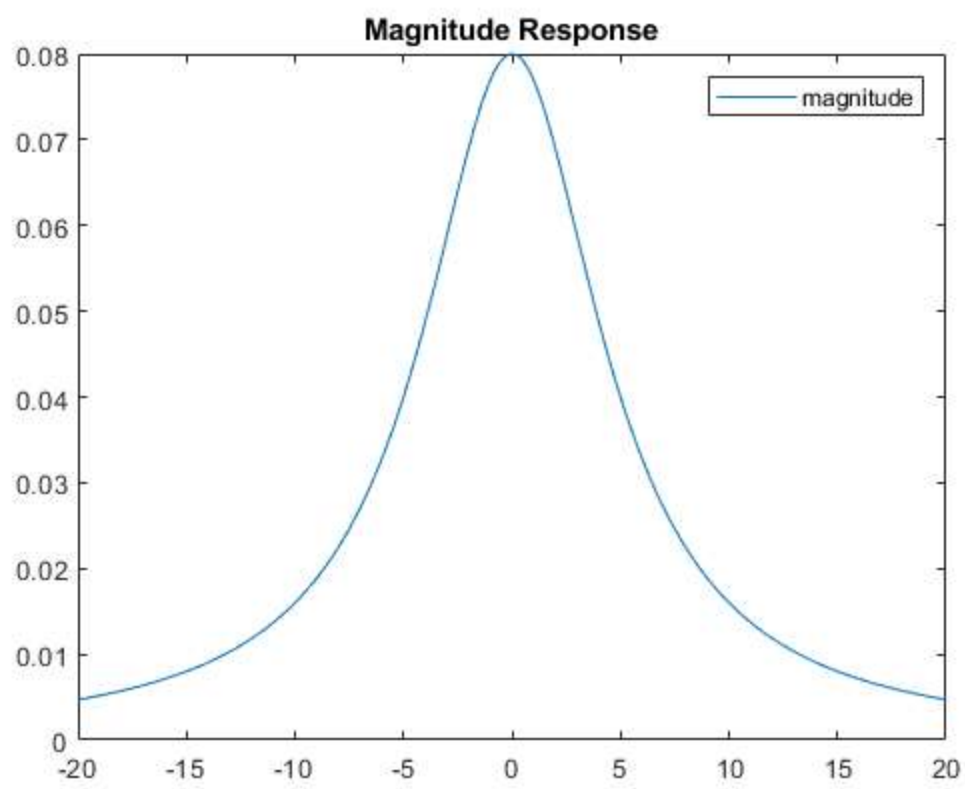
% Phase Response
figure
plot(w,angle(X));
title("Phase Response")
legend('angle')

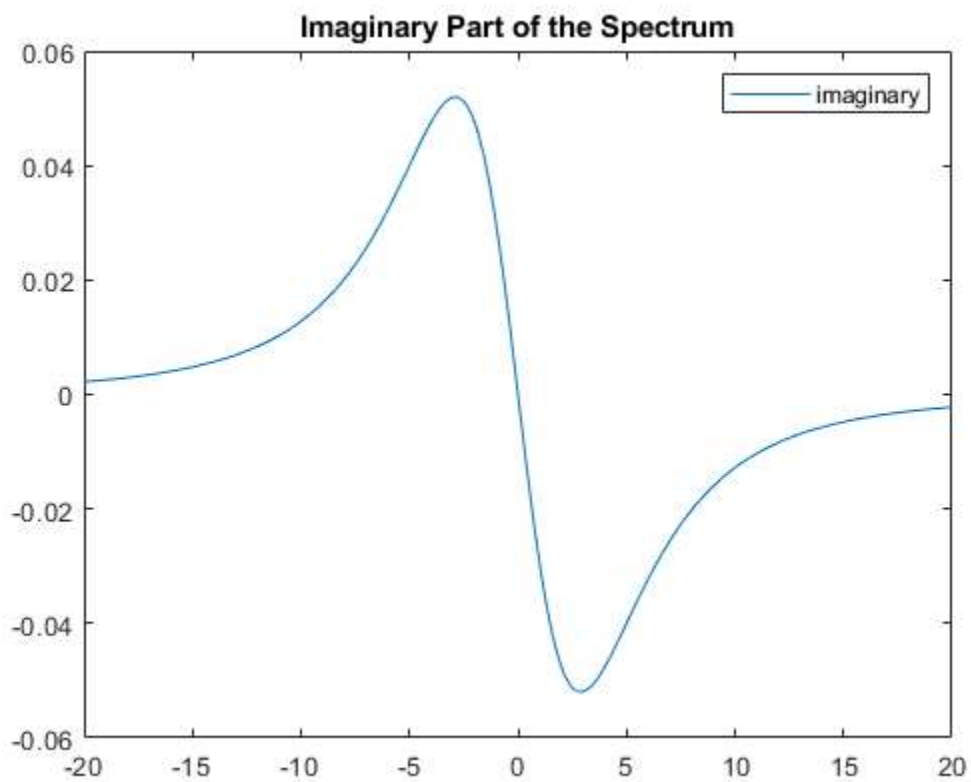
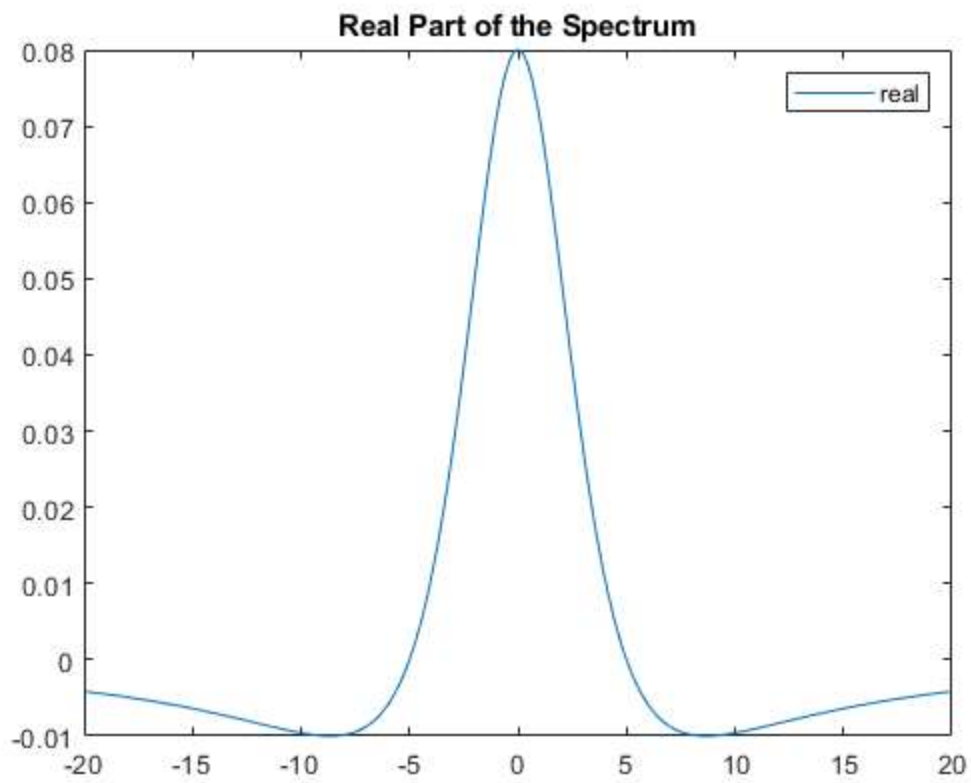
% Real Part of the Spectrum
figure
plot(w,real(X))
title("Real Part of the Spectrum")
legend('real')

% Imaginary Part of the Spectrum
figure
plot(w,imag(X))
title("Imaginary Part of the Spectrum")
legend('imaginary')
```

X =

$2/(5 + w*1i)^2$





2

```
numerator = [9 3 20];  
denominator = [5 -3 -10];  
w = -10:.1:10;  
  
H = freqs(numerator,denominator,w);  
  
figure
```

```

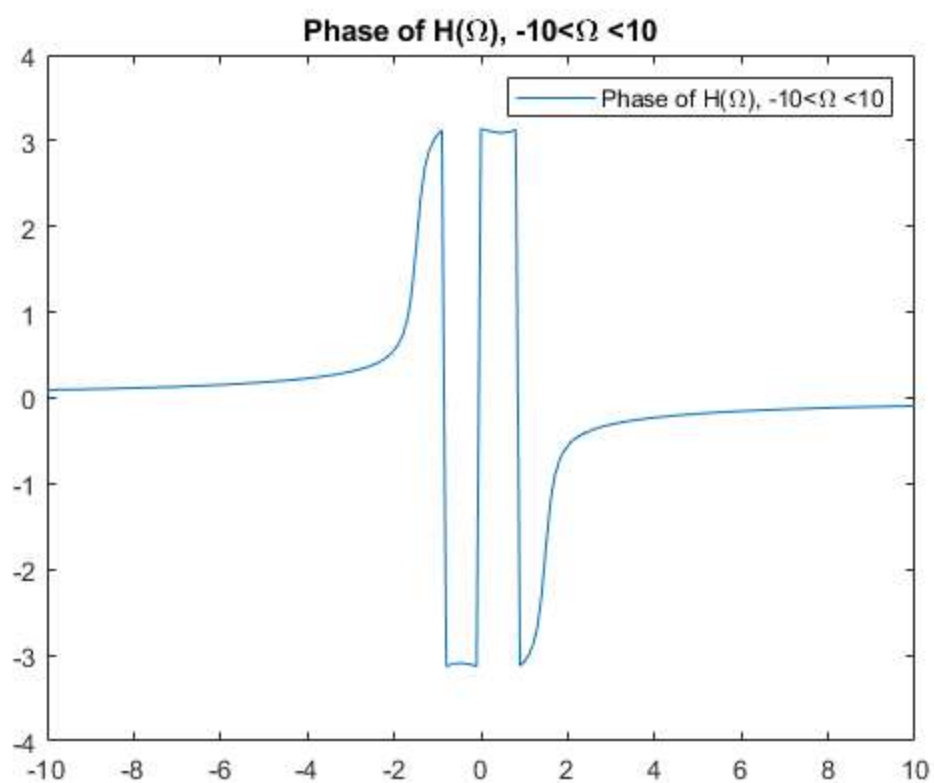
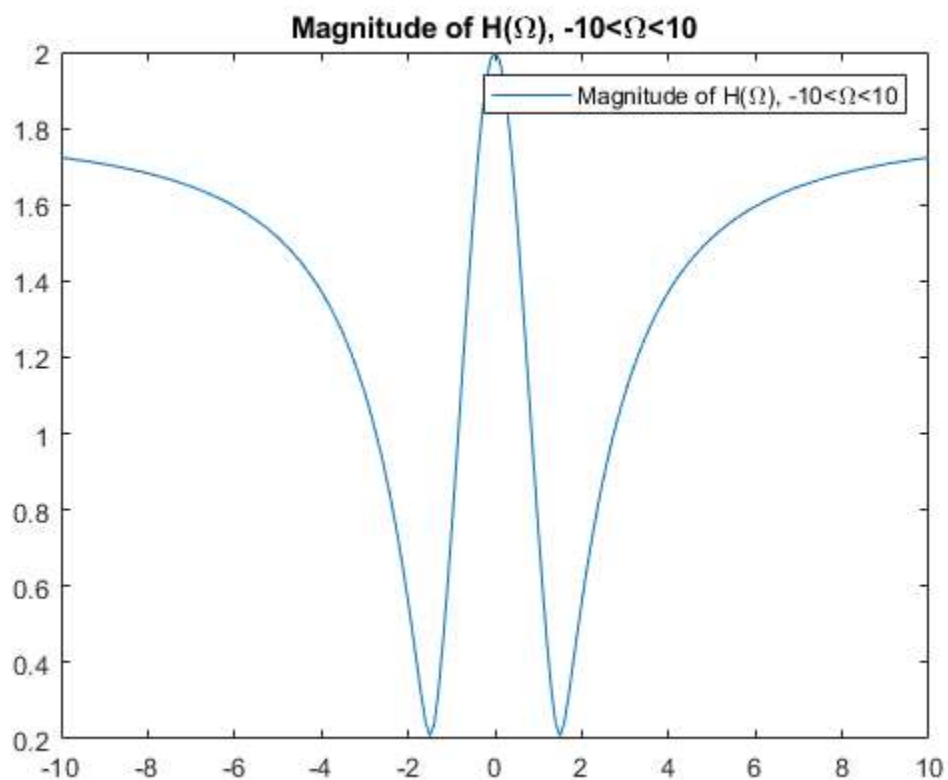
plot(w,abs(H));
title('Magnitude of H(\Omega), -10<\Omega<10')
legend('Magnitude of H(\Omega), -10<\Omega<10')

```

```

figure
plot(w,angle(H));
title('Phase of H(\Omega), -10<\Omega <10')
legend('Phase of H(\Omega), -10<\Omega <10')

```

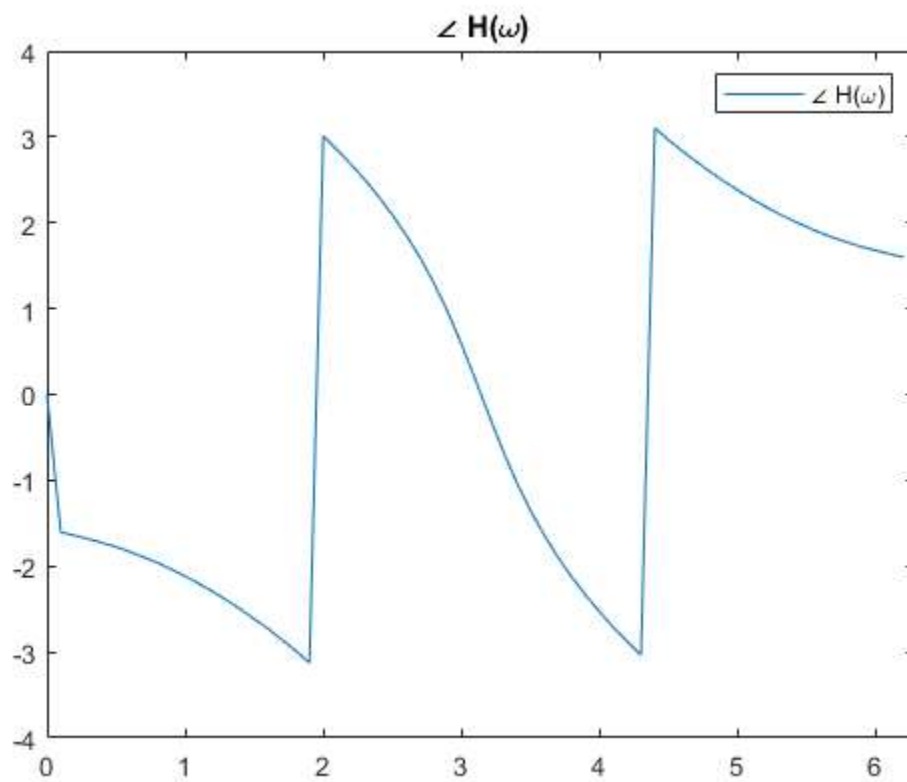
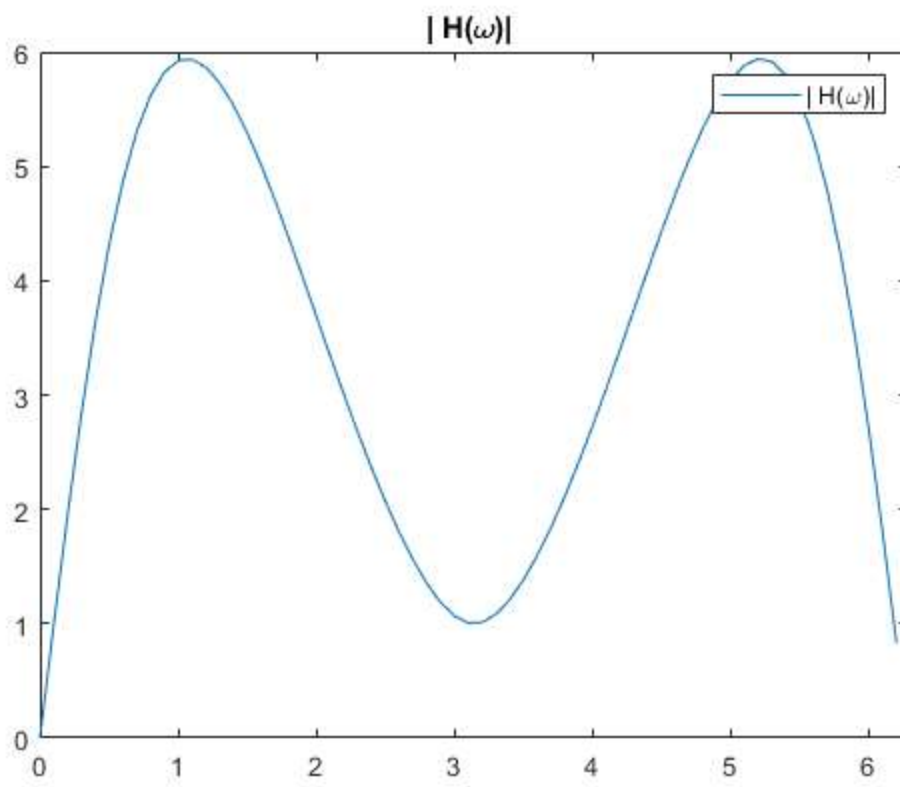


```
numerator = [2 7 0 -9];
denominator = [1 -3];
w = 0:.1:2*pi;

H = freqz(numerator, denominator, w);

figure
plot(w, abs(H))
title('| H(\omega) | ')
legend('| H(\omega) | ')
xlim([0 2*pi])

figure
plot(w, angle(H))
title('\angle H(\omega)')
xlim([0 2*pi])
legend('\angle H(\omega)')
```



4

```

numerator = [1 5 6];
denominator = [1 5 2 8];

H = tf(numerator, denominator);
zpk(H)

```

ans =

$$\frac{(s+3)(s+2)}{(s+4.924)(s^2 + 0.07621s + 1.625)}$$

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.

5

```
numerator = [1 4 4];  
denominator = [1 -3 2];  
  
H = tf(numerator, denominator, 0.5);  
zpk(H)
```

ans =

$$\frac{(z+2)^2}{(z-2)(z-1)}$$

Sample time: 0.5 seconds
Discrete-time zero/pole/gain model.