Lab 3 Christian Ardito SID: 861140154 Jesse Layman SID: 861135479

Table of Contents

1.a	. 1
1.b	2
1.c	. 3
1.d	
1.e	
1.f	
1.g	
1.h	
1i	
1.1)

Professor: Yingbo Hua, TA: Qiping Zhu, EE110B-023

Task 1: Compute, plot and discuss the discrete-time Fourier transform (DTFT) $X(f) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] \exp(-j2\pi f n)$ of each of the following sequences. For each X(f), plot the amplitude spectrum: |X(f)| versus f, and the phase spectrum: $\angle X(f)$ versus f, for $-1.5 \le f \le 1.5$ with 50 samples per cycle, i.e., $f = \frac{k}{50}$ where k is integer. In your program, you can set the lower and upper limits in the above summation to -100 and 100, respectively.

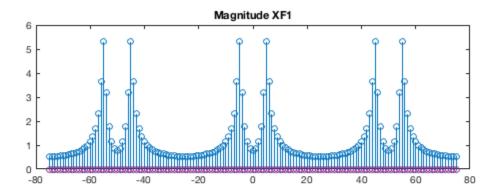
1.a

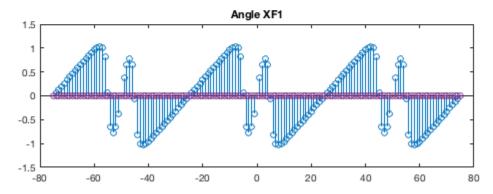
$$x_1[n] = 0.9^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}n\right) u[n];$$

```
clear all  n = 0:100; \\ x1 = 0.9.^n .* cos(pi/5*n); % step function cuts out negative n \\ XF1 = zeros(151); \\ N = 50; \\ for k = -75:75 \\ for ll = 0 : 100 \\ XF1(k+76) = XF1(k+76) + x1(ll+1) * exp(-1j*2*pi*k/N*ll); \\ end \\ end
```

Lab 3 Christian Ardito SID: 861140154 Jesse Layman SID: 861135479

```
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(-75:75,abs(XF1));
title('Magnitude XF1')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(-75:75,angle(XF1));
title('Angle XF1')
```



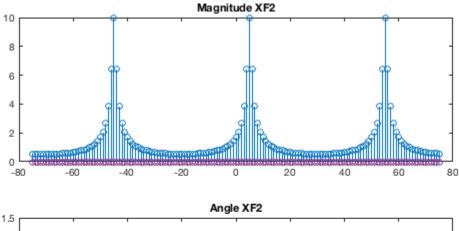


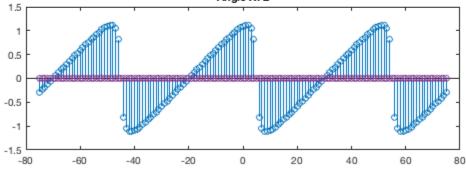
1.b

$$x_2[n] = 0.9^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}n\right)u[n] + j0.9^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}n\right)u[n]$$

```
clear all  n = 0:100; \\ x1 = 0.9.^n .* \cos(pi/5*n); % step function cuts out negative n \\ x2 = 1j.*(0.9.^n) .* \sin(pi/5*n); \\ XF2 = zeros(151); \\ N = 50; \\ for k = -75:75 \\ for 11 = 0 : 100 \\ XF2(k+76) = XF2(k+76) + (x1(11+1) + x2(11+1)) * exp(-1j*2*pi*k/N*11);
```

```
end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(-75:75,abs(XF2));
title('Magnitude XF2')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(-75:75,angle(XF2));
title('Angle XF2')
```



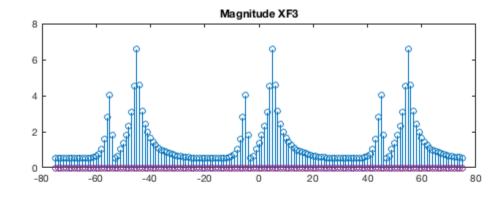


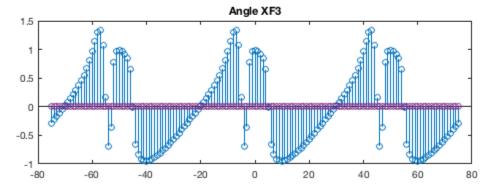
1.c

$$x_3[n] = 0.9^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}n\right) u[n] + j0.7^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}n\right) u[n]$$

```
clear all
n = 0:100;
x1 = 0.9.^n .* cos(pi/5*n); % step function cuts out negative n
x3 = 1j.*(0.7 .^n) .* sin(pi/5*n);
XF3 = zeros(151);
N = 50;
for k = -75:75
    for l1 = 0 : 100
```

```
XF3(k+76) = XF3(k+76) + (x1(11+1)+ x3(11+1)) * exp(-1j*2*pi*k/
N*11);
  end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(-75:75,abs(XF3));
title('Magnitude XF3')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(-75:75,angle(XF3));
title('Angle XF3')
```



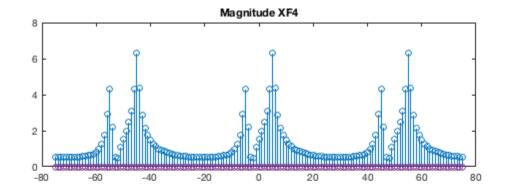


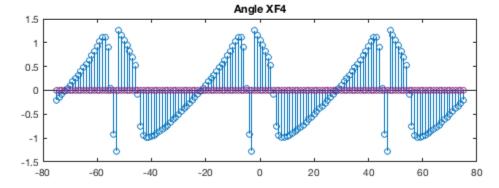
1.d

$$x_4[n] = 0.9^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}n\right) u[n] + j0.7^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{7}n\right) u[n]$$

```
clear all  n = 0:100; \\ x1 = 0.9.^n .* cos(pi/5*n); % step function cuts out negative n \\ x4 = 1j.*(0.7 .^n) .* <math>sin(pi/7*n); \\ x4 = x1 + x4; \\ XF4 = zeros(151);
```

```
N = 50;
for k = -75:75
    for ll = 0 : 100
        XF4(k+76) = XF4(k+76) + x4(ll+1) * exp(-1j*2*pi*k/N*ll);
    end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(-75:75,abs(XF4));
title('Magnitude XF4')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(-75:75,angle(XF4));
title('Angle XF4')
```

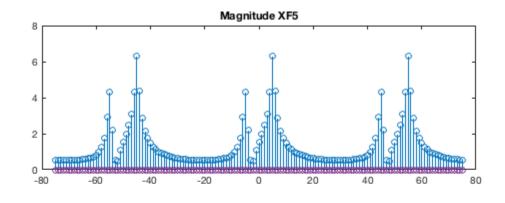


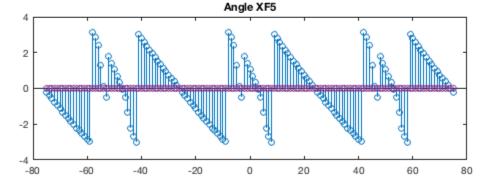


1.e

$$x_5[n] = x_4[n-2]$$

```
clear all  n = 0:100; \\ x1 = 0.9.^n .* cos(pi/5*n); % step function cuts out negative n \\ x4 = 1j.*(0.7 .^n) .* sin(pi/7*n); \\ x4 = x1 + x4;
```



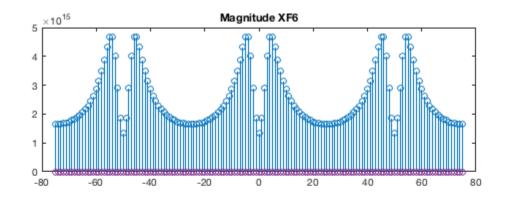


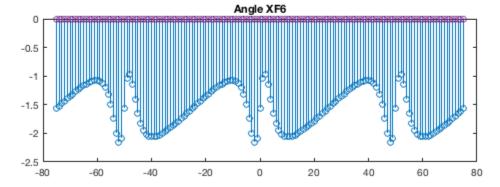
1.f

$$x_6[n] = x_4[-n]$$

```
clear all  n = -100:0; \\  x1 = 0.9.^n .* cos(pi/5*n); % step function cuts out negative n
```

```
x4 = 1j.*(0.7.^n).* sin(pi/7*n);
x4 = x1 + x4;
XF6 = zeros(151);
N = 50;
for k = -75:75
   for 11 = 0 : 100
       XF6(k+76) = XF6(k+76) + x4(ll+1) * exp(-lj*2*pi*k/N*ll);
   end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(-75:75,abs(XF6));
title('Magnitude XF6')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(-75:75,angle(XF6));
title('Angle XF6')
```



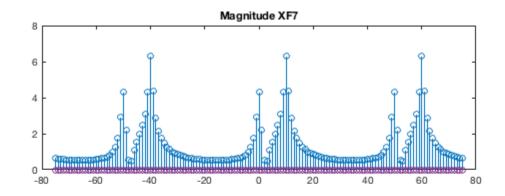


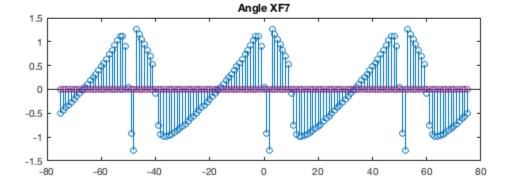
1.g

$$x_{\gamma}[n] = x_{4}[n] \exp(j2\pi 0.1n)$$

```
clear all  n = 0:100; \\  x1 = 0.9.^n .* cos(pi/5*n); % step function cuts out negative n
```

```
x4 = 1j.*(0.7.^n).* sin(pi/7*n);
x4 = x1 + x4;
x4 = x4 .* exp(1j*2*pi*0.1*n);
XF7 = zeros(151);
N = 50;
for k = -75:75
   for 11 = 0 : 100
       XF7(k+76) = XF7(k+76) + x4(ll+1) * exp(-lj*2*pi*k/N*ll);
   end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(-75:75,abs(XF7));
title('Magnitude XF7')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(-75:75,angle(XF7));
title('Angle XF7')
```



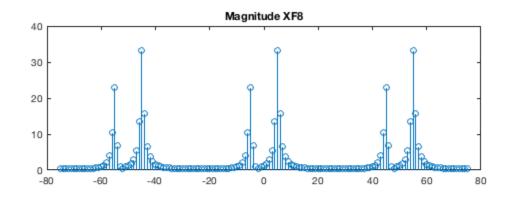


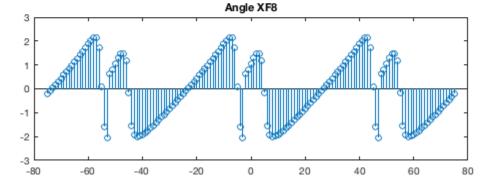
1.h

$$x_8[n] = x_1[n] * x_4[n]$$

```
clear all
n = 0:100;
```

```
x1 = 0.9.^n .* cos(pi/5*n); % step function cuts out negative n
x4 = 1j.*(0.7.^n).* sin(pi/7*n);
x4 = x1 + x4;
x8 = conv(x1, x4);
XF8 = zeros(151);
N = 50;
for k = -75:75
   for 11 = 0 : 100
       XF8(k+76) = XF8(k+76) + x8(ll+1) * exp(-lj*2*pi*k/N*ll);
   end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(-75:75,abs(XF8(1:151)));
title('Magnitude XF8')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(-75:75,angle(XF8(1:151)));
title('Angle XF8')
```



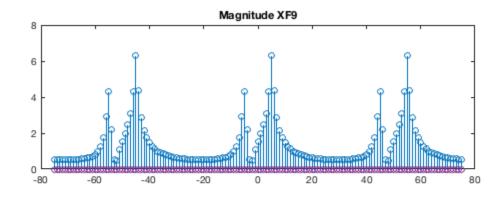


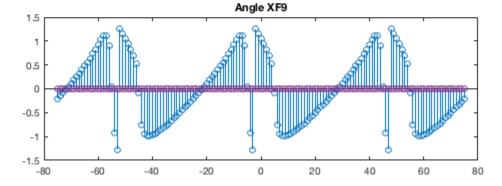
1.i

$$x_9[n] = x_1[n]x_4[n]$$

clear all

```
n = 0:100;
x1 = 0.9.^n .* cos(pi/5*n); % step function cuts out negative n
x4 = 1j.*(0.7.^n).* sin(pi/7*n);
x4 = x1 + x4;
x9 = x1 .* x4;
XF9 = zeros(151);
N = 50;
for k = -75:75
   for 11 = 0 : 100
       XF9(k+76) = XF9(k+76) + x4(ll+1) * exp(-lj*2*pi*k/N*ll);
   end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(-75:75,abs(XF9));
title('Magnitude XF9')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(-75:75,angle(XF9));
title('Angle XF9')
```





Published with MATLAB® R2016b