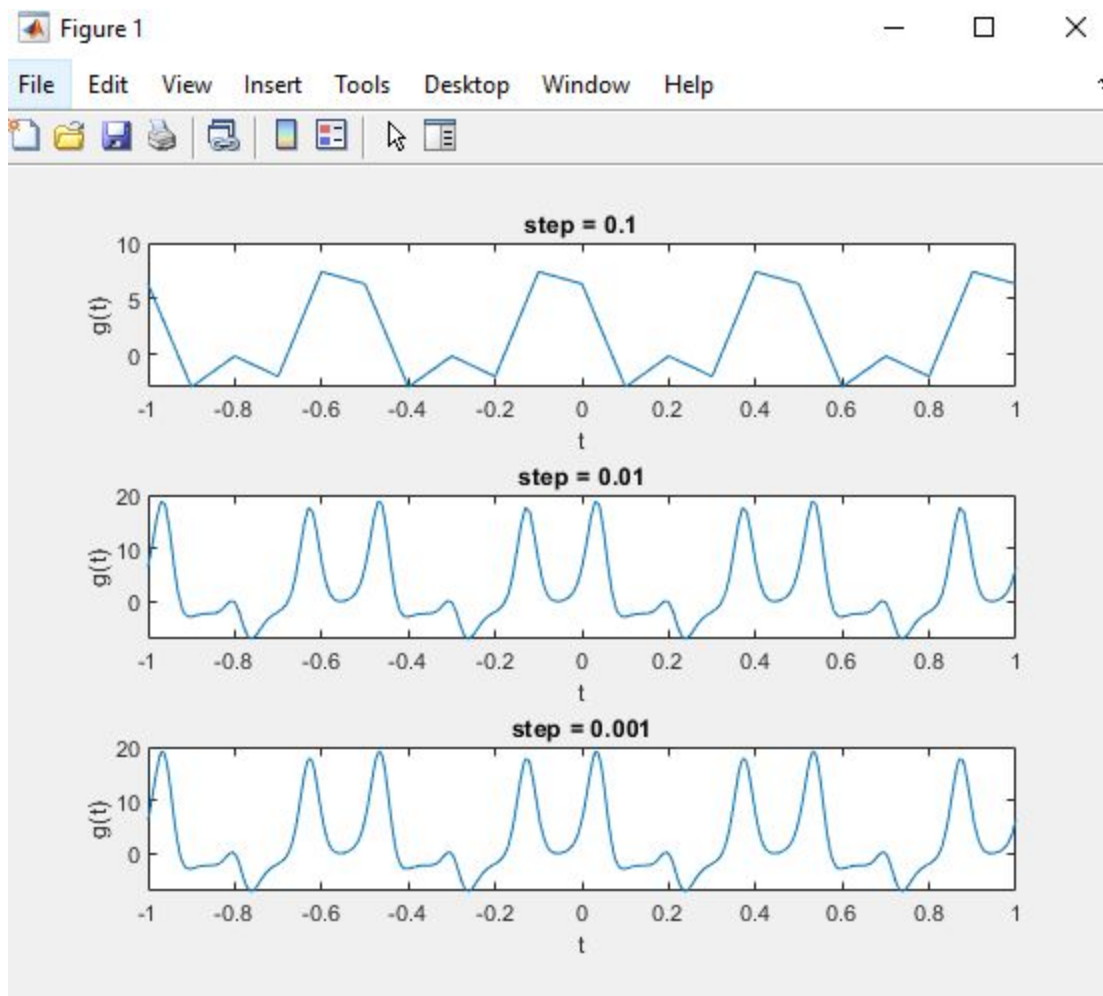


Kyle Zhang
kmzhang
1669388
Assignment 2
April 19, 2020

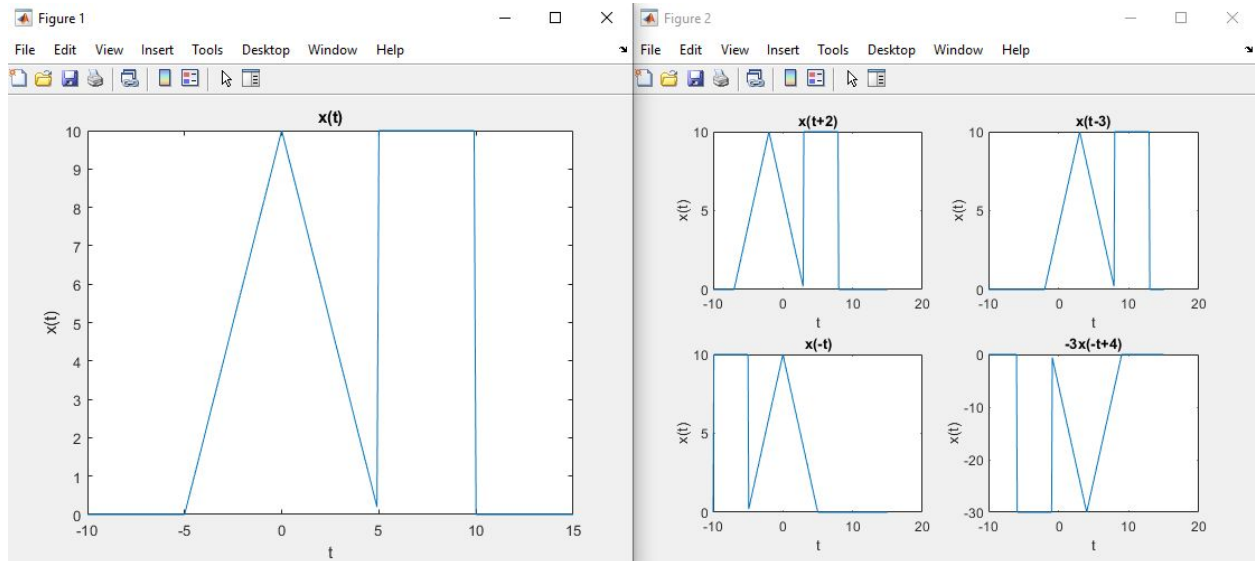
1. For this question, I used the anonymous function definition to define $g(t)$. Then, I defined $t1$, $t2$, and $t3$, which are the same windows, but with different step sizes. Then I plotted $g(t)$ for each step size, and labelled the three plots. The period is 0.5s.

Output:



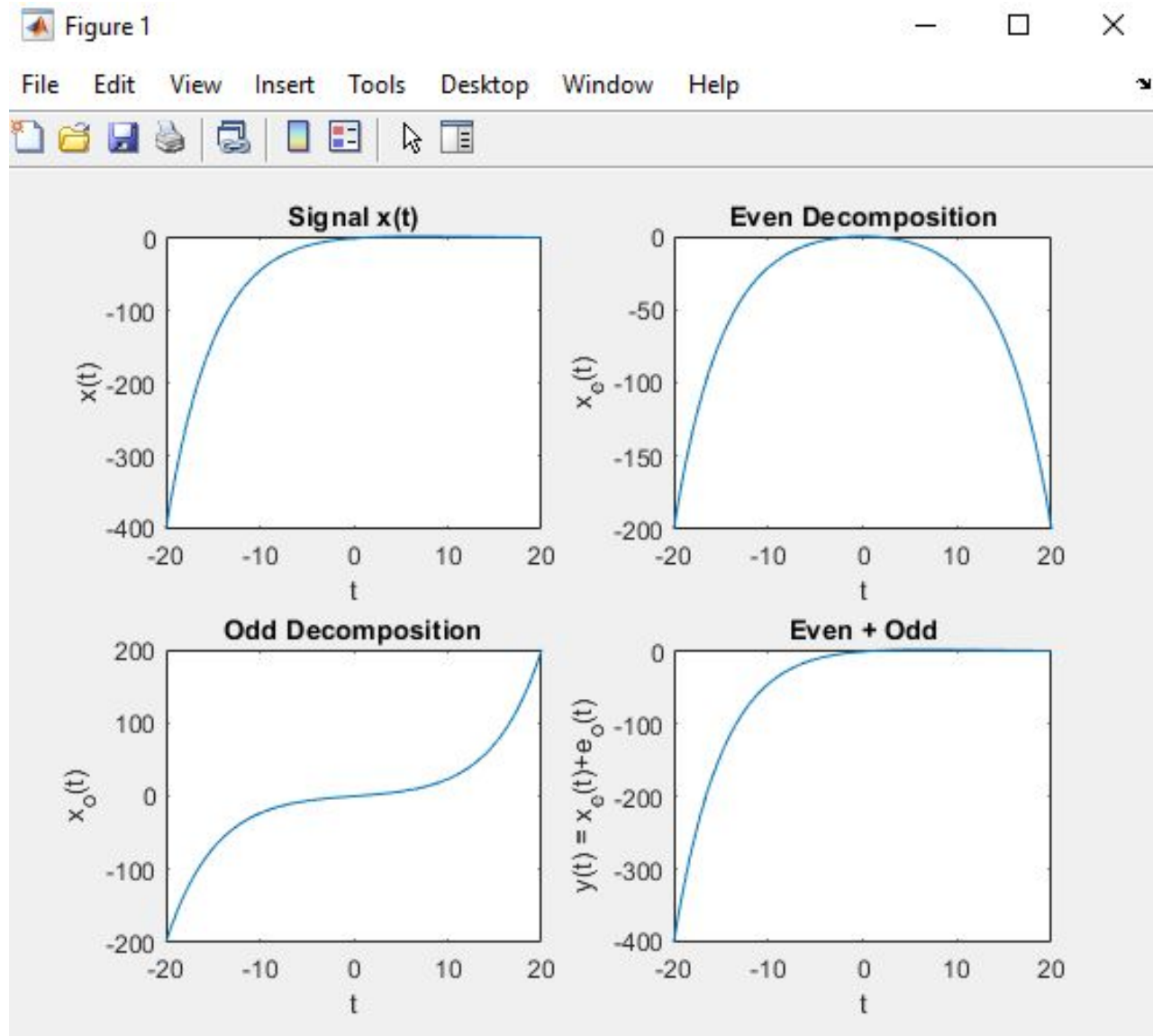
2. For this question, I created a function called signal, that handles the piecewise behavior of the specified function. Inside this function, I used a set of if, elseif, and else statements to handle the 3 different parts of the piecewise function. Then, I used the command arrayfun(), the function signal, and the different variations of input t to create vectors for the output. I then plotted the original function on one figure, and the other four on a separate figure. I then labelled each of these plots.

Output:



3. For this question, I used the equation given in the guide to create vectors representing the even and odd decompositions of the signal $x(t)$, and took the sum of them to find signal $y(t)$. I then used subplots to plot them all on the same figure, and label each one of them.

Output:



4. For this question, I took the function $g(t)$ from problem 1, and calculated the energy using the `trapz()` command. I defined the single_period t to be 0.25:0.75 with 0.01 step size, and t to be the window -1:1 with step size 0.001, which was given in problem 1. I then used the energy and period, which is just 0.75-0.25 to calculate the power of the signal.

Output:

```
>> Question4

energy_period =

    27.3775

power =

    54.7550

>>
```

5. For this question, I used nested for loops in order to define the signals y_1 and y_2 , which correspond to the two cases of the orchestra. N corresponded to the number of steps between 159Hz and 161Hz given the step sizes 0.04Hz and 0.02Hz, so I just used a for loop to calculate the summation of the different frequencies for $0 \leq t \leq 200$. I then plotted the two cases y_1 and y_2 on the same plot, and labelled the two cases.

Output:

