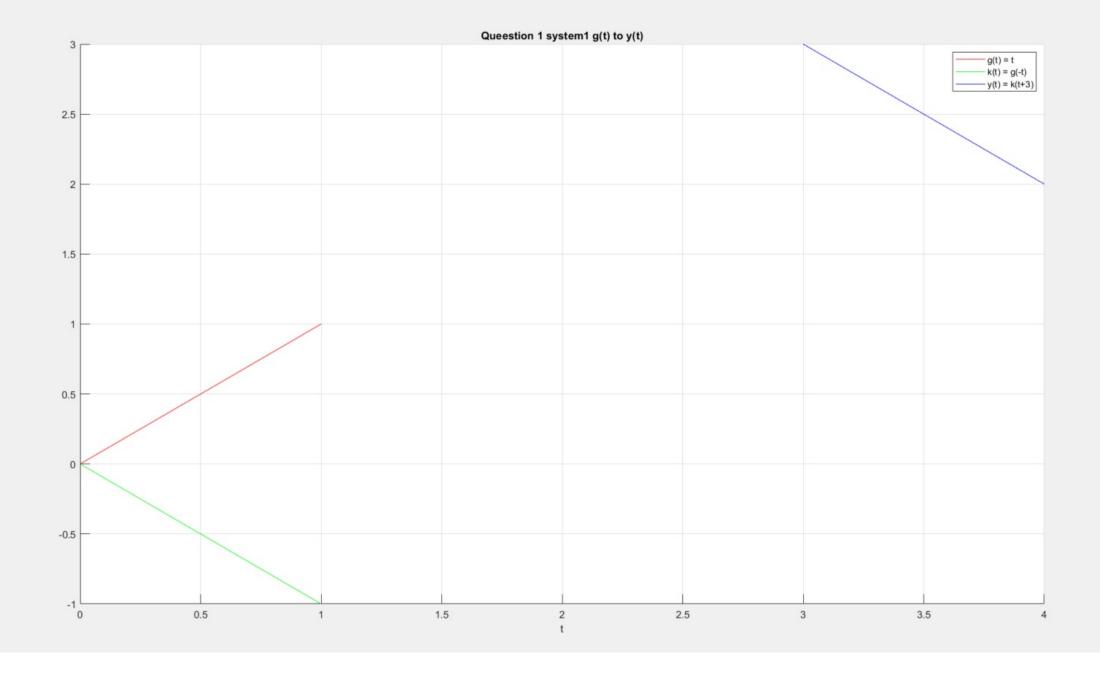
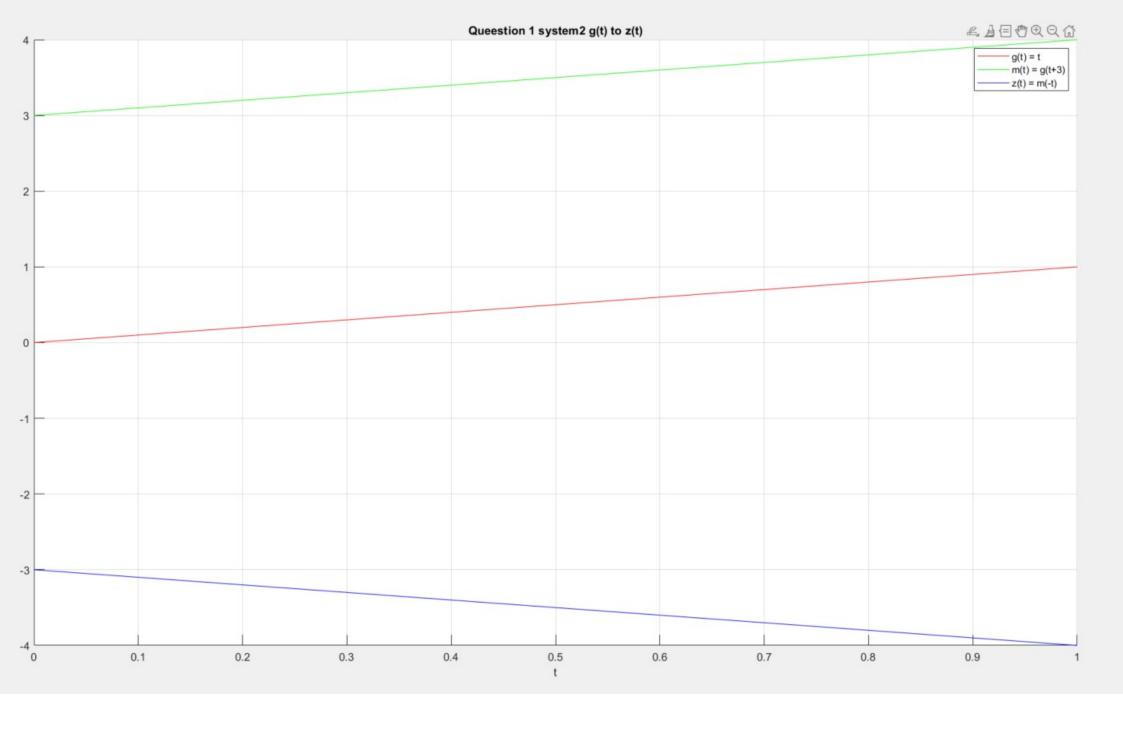


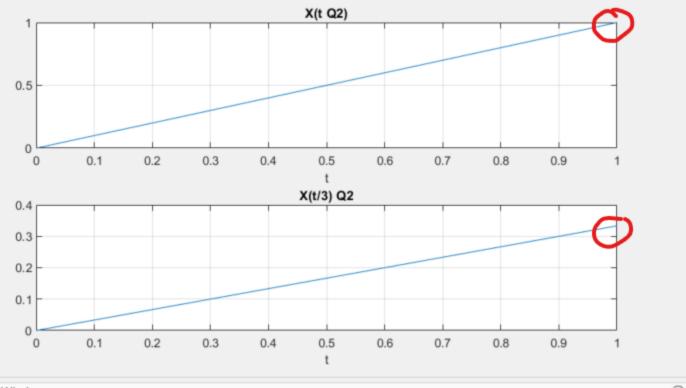
```
>> %% ******** Q1 ******
t = 0:1;
g_t = t
k_t = -t
y_t = k_t+3
hold on
plot(t,g_t,'r')
plot(t, k_t, 'g')
plot(t+3,y_t,'b')
hold off
title('Queestion 1 system1 g(t) to y(t)');
xlabel('t');
legend('g(t) = t','k(t) = g(-t)','y(t) = k(t+3)');
grid on;
g_t =
     0
          1
k_t =
     0
          -1
y_t =
     3
           2
>>
```



>>

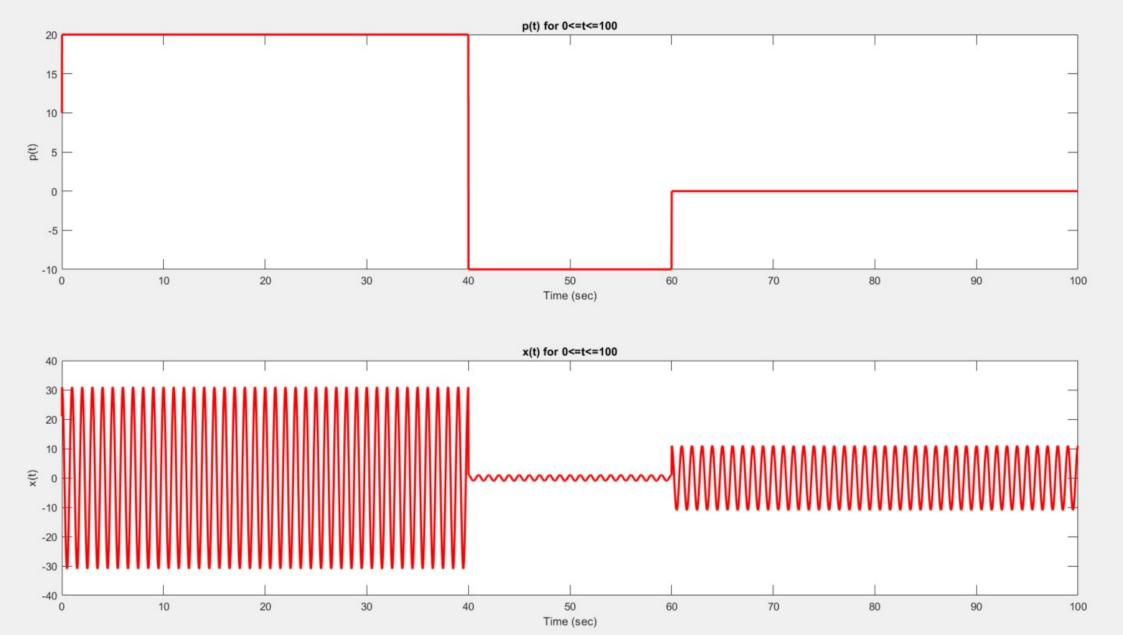
```
>> %% ******** Q1a *******
t = 0:1;
g_t = t
m_t = g_t + 3
z_t = -m_t
hold on
plot(t,g_t,'r')
plot(t,m_t, 'g')
plot(t,z_t, 'b')
hold off
title('Queestion 1 system2 g(t) to z(t)');
xlabel('t');
legend('g(t) = t','m(t) = g(t+3)','z(t) = m(-t)');
grid on;
g_t =
    0 1
m_t =
     3 4
z_t =
   -3 -4
```



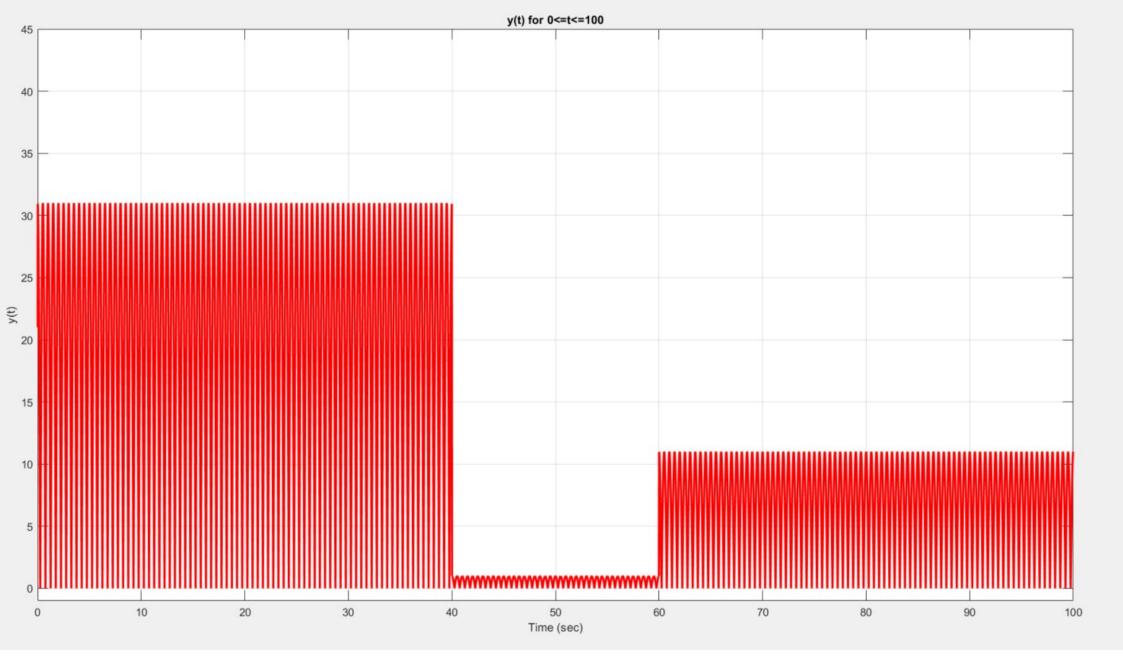


```
Command Window
  >> %% ******** Q2 *******
  t = 0:0.1:1;
  x_t = t;
  x_t3 = t/3;
  subplot (2,1,1)
  plot(t,x_t);
  title('X(t Q2)');
  xlabel('t');
  grid on;
  subplot (2,1,2)
  plot(t,x_t3);
  title('X(t/3) Q2');
  xlabel('t');
  grid on;
  % x(t) is compressed by 1/3 on the y-axis
```

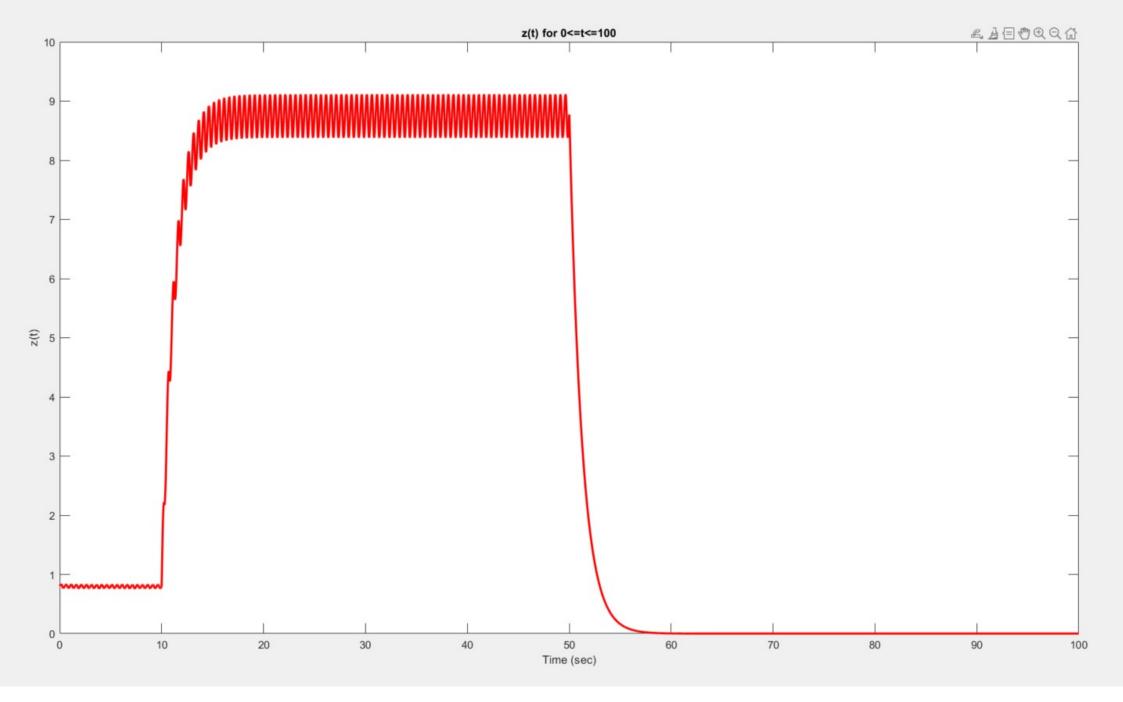
```
>> %% ******* Q3 x(t) & p(t) *******
syms t s;
p_t = 20*(heaviside(t) - heaviside(t-40)) - 10*(heaviside(t-40)-heaviside(t-60));
P = 1.1*abs(min(p t))
x t = (p t + P)*cos(2*pi*t)
subplot(2,1,1)
fplot(p t,[0,100],'r',"LineWidth",2); % Plot x(t) as a function plot
xlabel('Time (sec)');
ylabel("p(t)");
title("p(t) for 0 \le t \le 100");
subplot(2,1,2)
fplot(x_t,[0,100],'r',"LineWidth",2); % Plot x(t) as a function plot
xlabel('Time (sec)');
ylabel("x(t)");
title("x(t) for 0<=t<=100");
(11*abs(10*heaviside(t - 60) - 30*heaviside(t - 40) + 20*heaviside(t)))/10
x t =
\cos(2*pi*t)*((11*abs(10*heaviside(t - 60) - 30*heaviside(t - 40) + 20*heaviside(t))) 
/10 - 30*heaviside(t - 40) + 10*heaviside(t - 60) + 20*heaviside(t))
```



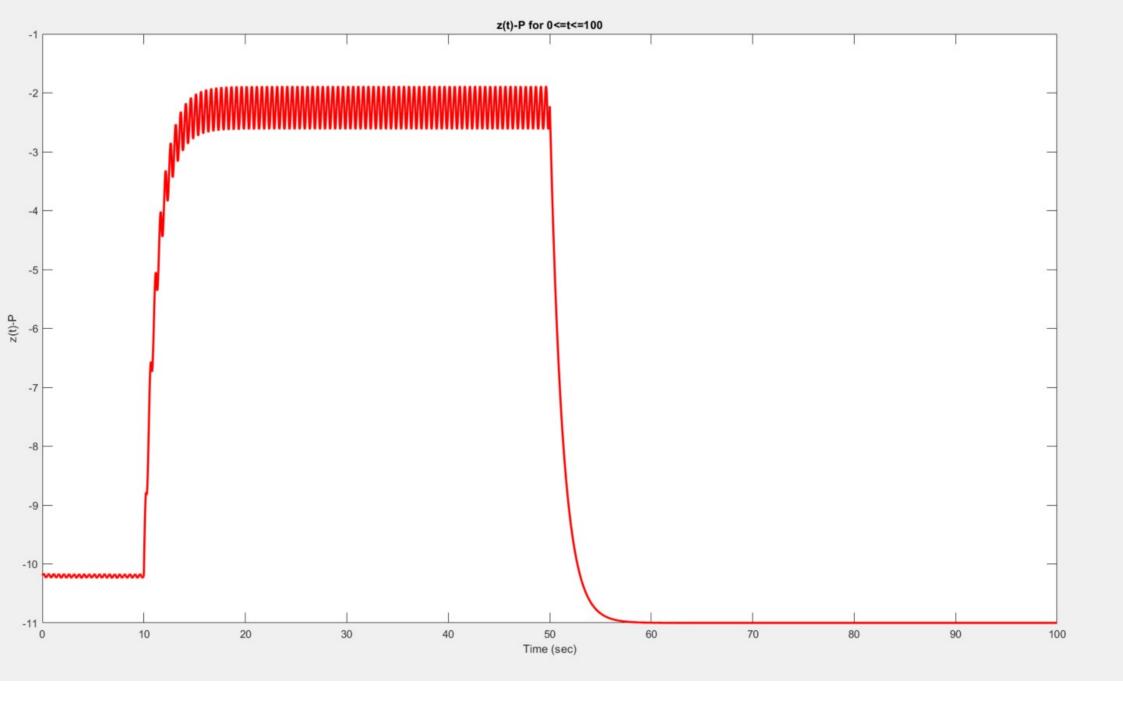
```
>> %% ******* Q3 y(t) ******
syms t s;
p t = 20*(heaviside(t) - heaviside(t-40)) - 10*(heaviside(t-40)-heaviside(t-60));
P = 1.1*abs(min(p t))
x_t = (p_t + P) * cos(2*pi*t)
y t = abs(x t)
fplot(y t, [0,100], 'r', "LineWidth", 2); % Plot x(t) as a function plot
xlabel('Time (sec)');
ylabel("y(t)");
title("y(t) for 0<=t<=100");
ylim([-1,45]) % assign limits to y axis
P =
(11*abs(10*heaviside(t - 60) - 30*heaviside(t - 40) + 20*heaviside(t)))/10
x t =
cos(2*pi*t)*((11*abs(10*heaviside(t - 60) - 30*heaviside(t - 40) + 20*heaviside(t))) 
/10 - 30*heaviside(t - 40) + 10*heaviside(t - 60) + 20*heaviside(t))
y_t =
abs(cos(2*pi*t))*((11*abs(10*heaviside(t - 60) - 30*heaviside(t - 40) + 20*heaviside 
(t)))/10 - 30*heaviside(t - 40) + 10*heaviside(t - 60) + 20*heaviside(t))
>>
```



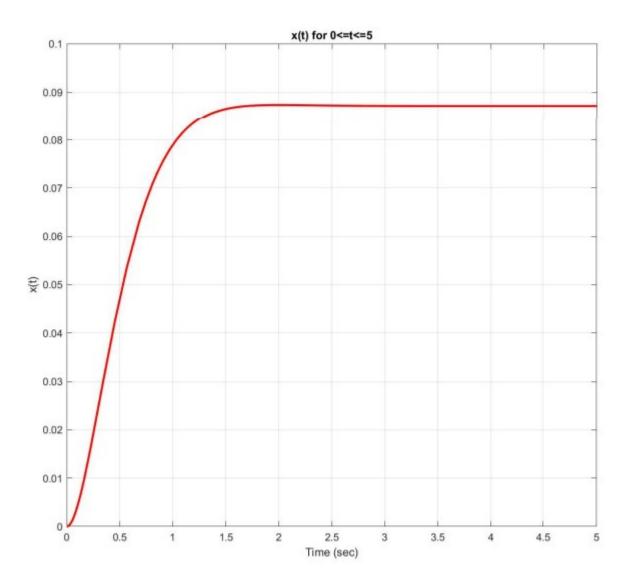
```
>> %% ******** Q3 z(t) ******
clear;
clc;
t = 0:0.01:100;
p_t = 20*(heaviside(t) - heaviside(t-40)) - 10*(heaviside(t-40)-heaviside(t-60));
P = 1.1*abs(min(p_t));
x t = (p t + P).*cos(2.*pi.*t);
y = abs(x_t);
T s = 0.01;
h = \exp(-0.8.*t).*heaviside(t)
% i wil be using the Transfer function with Laplace for Low Pass (z(t)
z_t = conv(y,h,'same')*T_s;
disp(z t)
plot(t, z t, 'r', "LineWidth", 2); % Plot x(t) as a function plot
xlabel('Time (sec)');
ylabel("z(t)");
title("z(t) for 0<=t<=100");
```



```
>> %% ******** Q3 z(t)-P *******
clear;
clc;
t = 0:0.01:100;
p_t = 20*(heaviside(t) - heaviside(t-40)) - 10*(heaviside(t-40)-heaviside(t-60));
P = 1.1*abs(min(p_t));
x t = (p t + P).*cos(2.*pi.*t);
y = abs(x_t);
T s = 0.01;
h = \exp(-0.8.*t).*heaviside(t)
% i wil be using the Transfer function with Laplace for Low Pass (z(t)
z_t = conv(y,h,'same')*T_s;
z p = z t - P
plot(t, z p, 'r', "LineWidth", 2); % Plot x(t) as a function plot
xlabel('Time (sec)');
ylabel("z(t)-P");
title("z(t)-P for 0<=t<=100");
```



```
>> %% ******** Q4 *******
syms t s;
m = pi/2
X s = 1 / ((s+3-j*(m))*(s+3+j*(m))*(s));
x_t = ilaplace(X_s)
fplot(x_t,[0,5],'r',"LineWidth",2); % Plot x(t) as a function plot
xlabel('Time (sec)');
ylabel("x(t)");
title("x(t) for 0<=t<=5");
ylim([0,0.1]) % assign limits to y axis
grid on;
m =
    1.5708
x_t =
-4/((-6+pi*1i)*(6+pi*1i)) - (exp((t*(-6+pi*1i))/2)*2i)/(pi*(-6+pi*1i)) - 
(\exp(-(t*(6 + pi*1i))/2)*2i)/(pi*(6 + pi*1i))
>>
```



Weterstry, October 25, 2023 628 AM y''(k) + 0.15 y(k) = x(k) $\begin{cases}
y''(k) + 0.5 y''(k) + 0.15 y(k) = x(k)
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y''(k) + 0.15 y''(k)
\end{cases}$

$$\frac{1}{1+s^{2}+1.5s} = \frac{1+s^{2}+1.5s}{s(s^{2}+0.5s+0.15)}$$

MS

When mput is x(f) = 2 uft)

$$\gamma(s) = \left(\frac{2}{5} + s + 1.5\right) / (s^2 + 0.5s + 0.15)$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s)} = \frac{2+s^2+1.5s}{s(s^2+0.5s+0.15)}$$

Ms

```
>> %% ********* Q5 *********

syms t s;
%for input x(t) = u(t)
Y_s = (1/s + s + 0.5)/(s^2 +0.5*s+0.15);
y_t = ilaplace(Y_s)
%for input x(t) = 2u(t)
Y_s1 = (1/s + s + 0.5)/(s^2 +0.5*s+0.15);
y_t1 = ilaplace(Y_s1)

Y_t =

20/3 - (17*exp(-t/4)*(cos((5^(1/2)*7^(1/2)*t)/20) + (5^(1/2)*7^(1/2)*sin((5^(1/2)*7^*\mathbf{k}')))/7))/3

y_t1 =

20/3 - (17*exp(-t/4)*(cos((5^(1/2)*7^(1/2)*t)/20) + (5^(1/2)*7^(1/2)*sin((5^(1/2)*7^*\mathbf{k}')))/7))/3

>>
```