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% Name: Lamin Jammeh
% Class: EE480 Online
% Semster: Fall 2023
% HW 11
% Basic Problems
%% ******** 9.29 *******
clear;
clc;
n = 0:50;
x 0 = 0; x 1 = 1; x 2 = 2; %defeine the give x[n] values
x i = [x 0 x 1 x 2];% assigns the 3 x[n] values in a [1x3] matrix
x \text{ ii} = zeros(1,47); %create an empty matric of [1x47]
x = [x i x ii]; %combine the 2 matrices x i and x ii to form [1x50] matrix
%create aloop to calculate the rest fo the x[n] values
for i = 3:50;
   x(i+1) = x(i-2) + x(i);
end
plot the x[n] using the stem function
stem(n,x,'r','LineWidth',2)
xlabel('n')
ylabel('x[n]')
title('Q9.29 plot of x[n] from n=0:50')
%% ******* 9.30a *******
clear;
clc;
n = -5:20;
x = 0.5.^{(n)} .* heaviside(n); % defien x[n]
% plot x[n] using a stem function
stem(n,x,'b','LineWidth',2);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x[n]');
title('Q9.30 plot of x[n] for n=-5:20')
% ******* 9.30b ******
%note since x[n] has unit step the single is zero at n<0 therefore the
%energy will be define from 0:20
n = 0:20;
X = 0.5.^{(ne)};
%calculate the energy of signal x[n]
E x = sum((abs(X)).^2);
%% ******* 9.32a ******
clear;
clc;
% STEP1 defien the t range and x(t)
t = 0:0.1:1;
x = 1-t;
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% STEP2 define n using the Ts and t
T s = 0.25;
n = t/T s;
STEP3 define the x[n]=x(nxTs)
x n = 1-(n*T s);
% STEP4 define x[-n] by flipping the x[n] matrix horizontally
x n neg = fliplr(x n);
Plot x[n] and x[-n]
figure
stem(n,x n,'r','LineWidth',2)
hold on
stem(-n,x n neg,'b','LineWidth',2)
xlabel('-n:n');
ylabel('x[-n]&x[n]')
legend;
title('plot of x[n] and x[-n]')
hold off
% ******* 9.32b ******
determine the even component of x[n]
x \text{ even} = 0.5.*(x n + x n neg); %x e = 0.5(x[n] + x[-n])
determine the odd component of the x[n]
x \text{ odd} = 0.5.*(x n - x n neg); % x o = 0.5(x[n] - x[-n])
%plot the even and odd component using stem function
figure
stem(n,x even,'r','LineWidth',2)
hold on
stem(n, x odd, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2)
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x e & x o')
title('Plot of Even and Odd components of x[n]')
legend;
hold off;
% ******* 9.32c ******
x \text{ sum} = x \text{ even} + x \text{ odd}; %combine the even and odd componen to form x \text{ sum}
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(n,x_sum,'r','LineWidth',2);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x sum')
title('Plot of Even + Odd components of x[n]')
grid on;
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(n,x_n,'b','LineWidth',2);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x sum')
title('Plot of x[n]')
grid on;
```

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%% ******* 9.34a ******
clear;
clc;
n = -10:0.1:10; %define a range for n
x n = cos(2*pi*n/7); %define x[n]
% down-sampling or compress x[n]
z_n = cos(2*pi*2*n/7); %define z[n] = x[2n]
% plot x[n] and z[n]
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(n,x_n)
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x[n]')
title('Plot of x[n]')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(n, z n)
xlabel('n');
ylabel('z[n]')
title('Plot of z[n] = x[2n] or (x[n] compressed or down-sampled by 2')
% ******* 9.34b ******
% up-sampling or expand x[n]
y n = cos(2*pi*n/14); % y[n] = x[n/2] = cos(2*pi*2*n/(7*2))
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(n,x_n)
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x[n]')
title('Plot of x[n]')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(n, y n)
xlabel('n');
ylabel('y[n]')
title('Plot of y[n] = x[n/2] or (x[n] expanded or up-sampled by 2')
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