

# Lab 5

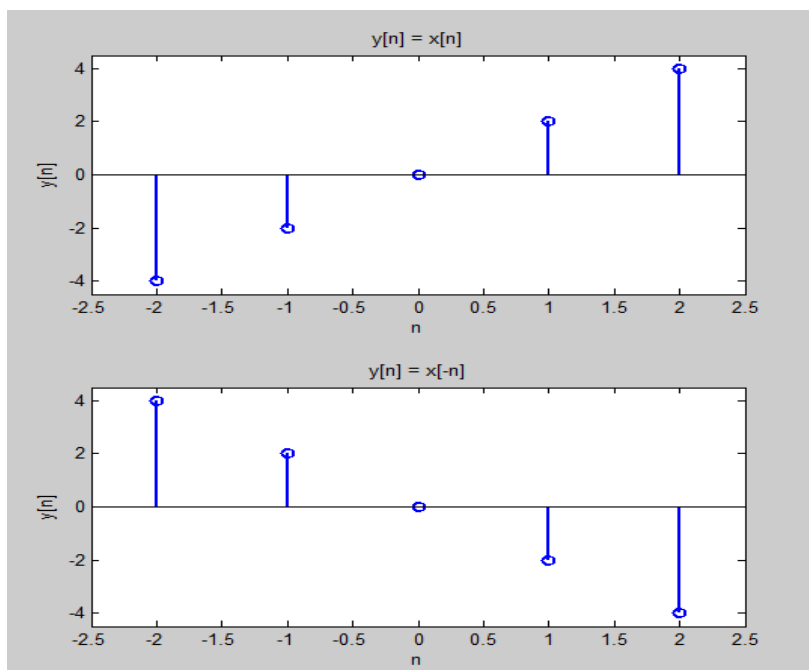
## Task 1:

a & b:

Code:

```
1 - n = -2:2;
2 - x = 2.*n; % .* =>Element-wise multiplication
3 - subplot(2,1,1)
4 - stem(n,x,'LineWidth',2)
5 - xlim([-2.5,2.5])
6 - ylim([-4.5,4.5])
7 - xlabel('n')
8 - ylabel('y[n]')
9 - title('y[n] = x[n]')
10
11 - y = -x;
12 - subplot(2,1,2)
13 - stem(n,y,'LineWidth',2)
14 - xlim([-2.5,2.5])
15 - ylim([-4.5,4.5])
16 - xlabel('n')
17 - ylabel('y[n]')
18 - title('y[n] = x[-n]')
19
```

Graph:

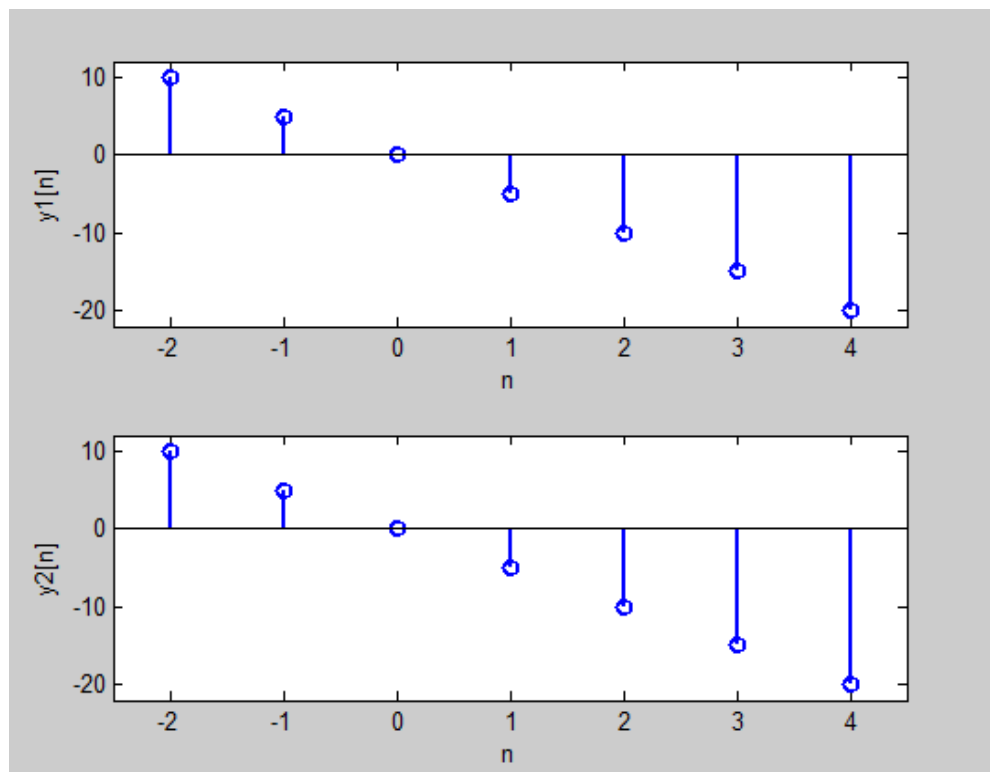


c:

Code:

```
1 - n = -2:4;
2 - x1 = 2.*n;
3 - x2 = n./3; % ./ => Element-wise right division
4 - a1 = 2;
5 - a2 = 3;
6 - x = a1.*x1 + a2.*x2; %left side of the equation 5.1
7 - y = -x;
8 - subplot(2,1,1)
9 - stem(n,y, 'LineWidth',2)
10 - xlim([-2.5,4.5])
11 - ylim([-22,12])
12 - xlabel('n')
13 - ylabel('y1[n]')
14
15 - y1 = -x1;
16 - y2 = -x2;
17 - y = a1.*y1 + a2.*y2; %right side of the equation 5.1
18 - subplot(2,1,2)
19 - stem(n,y, 'LineWidth',2)
20 - xlim([-2.5,4.5])
21 - ylim([-22,12])
22 - xlabel('n')
23 - ylabel('y2[n]')
24
```

Graph:

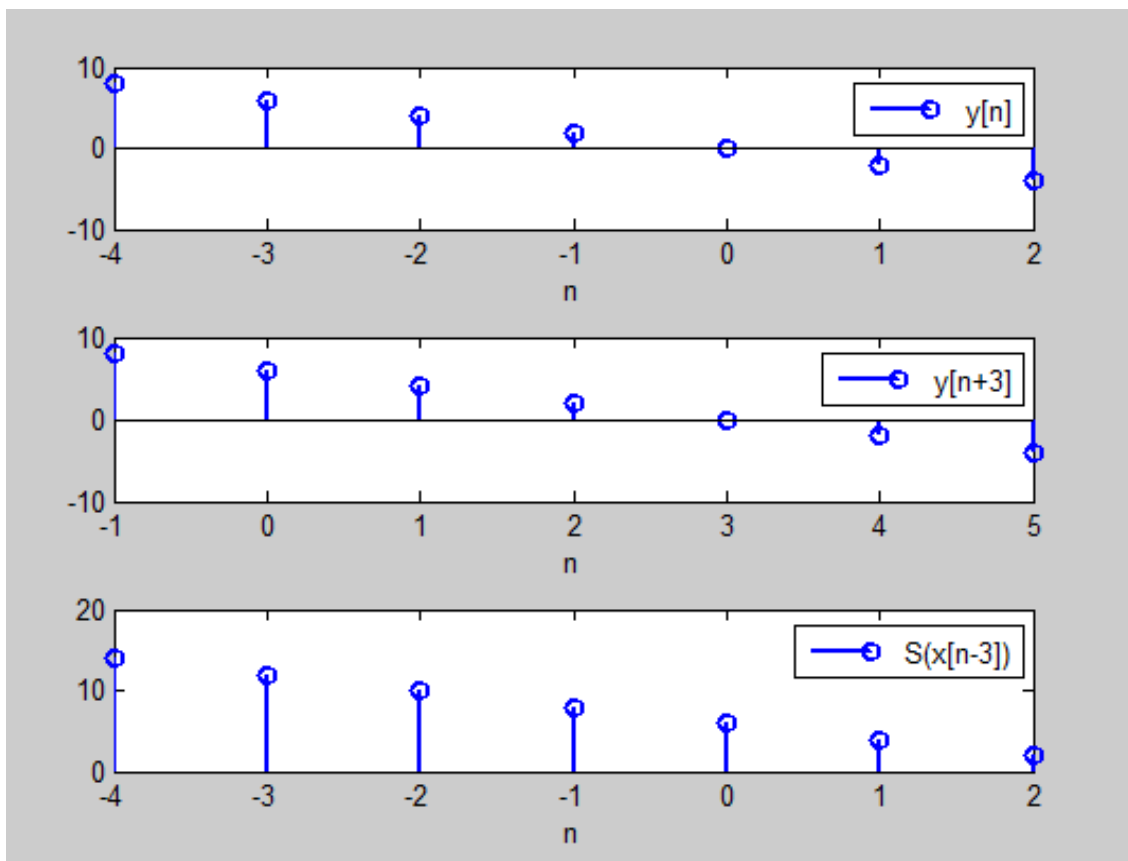


d:

Code:

```
1 - n = -2:4; % : => Vector creation
2 - x = 2.*n;
3 - n0 = 3;
4 - subplot(3,1,1)
5 - stem(-n,x,'LineWidth',2)
6 - legend('y[n]')
7 - xlabel('n')
8 - subplot(3,1,2)
9 - stem(-(n-3),x,'LineWidth',2)
10 - legend('y[n+3]')
11 - xlabel('n')
12 - x = 2.*(n+3);
13 - subplot(3,1,3)
14 - stem(-n,x,'LineWidth',2)
15 - legend('S(x[n-3])')
16 - xlabel('n')
17
```

Graph:



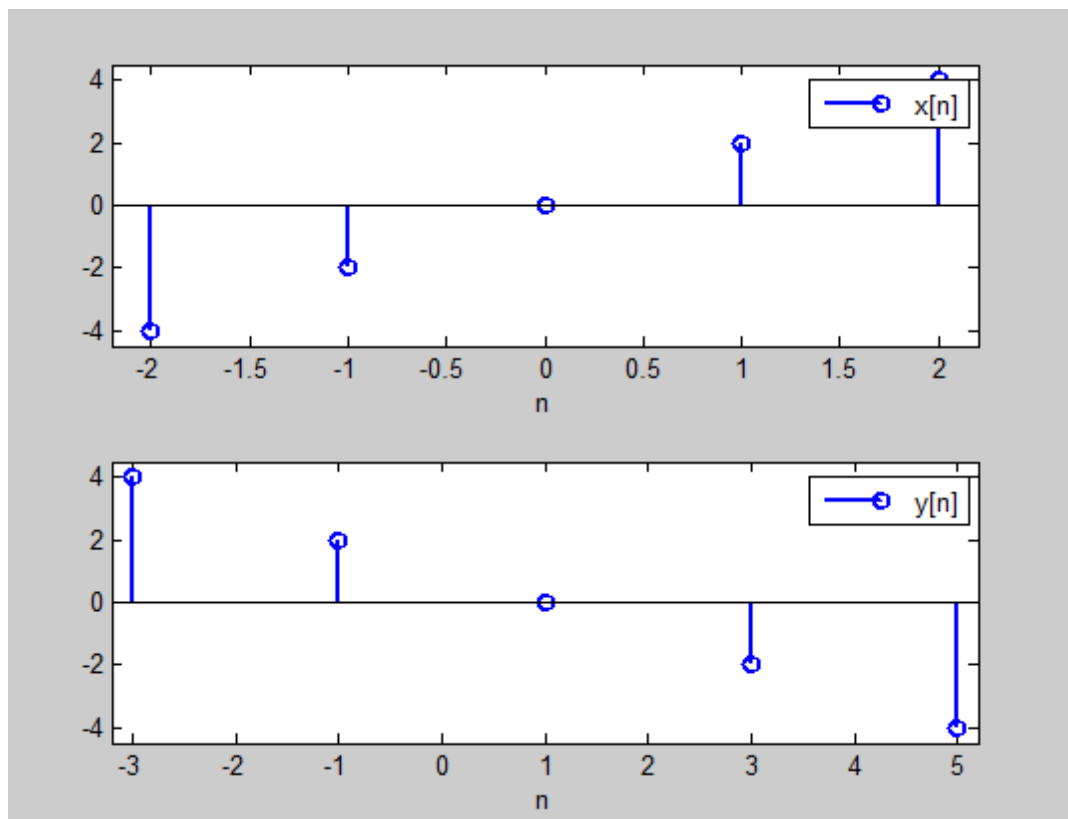
## Task 2:

a & b:

Code:

```
1 - n = -2:2;
2 - x = 2.*n;
3 - subplot(2,1,1)
4 - stem(n,x,'LineWidth',2) %print x[n]
5 - xlim([-2.2 2.2])
6 - ylim([-4.5 4.5])
7 - legend('x[n]')
8 - xlabel('n')
9
10 - y = x;
11 - subplot(2,1,2)
12 - stem(1-2.*n,y,'LineWidth',2) %print y[n]
13 - xlim([-3.2 5.2])
14 - ylim([-4.5 4.5])
15 - legend('y[n]')
16 - xlabel('n')
17
```

Graph:

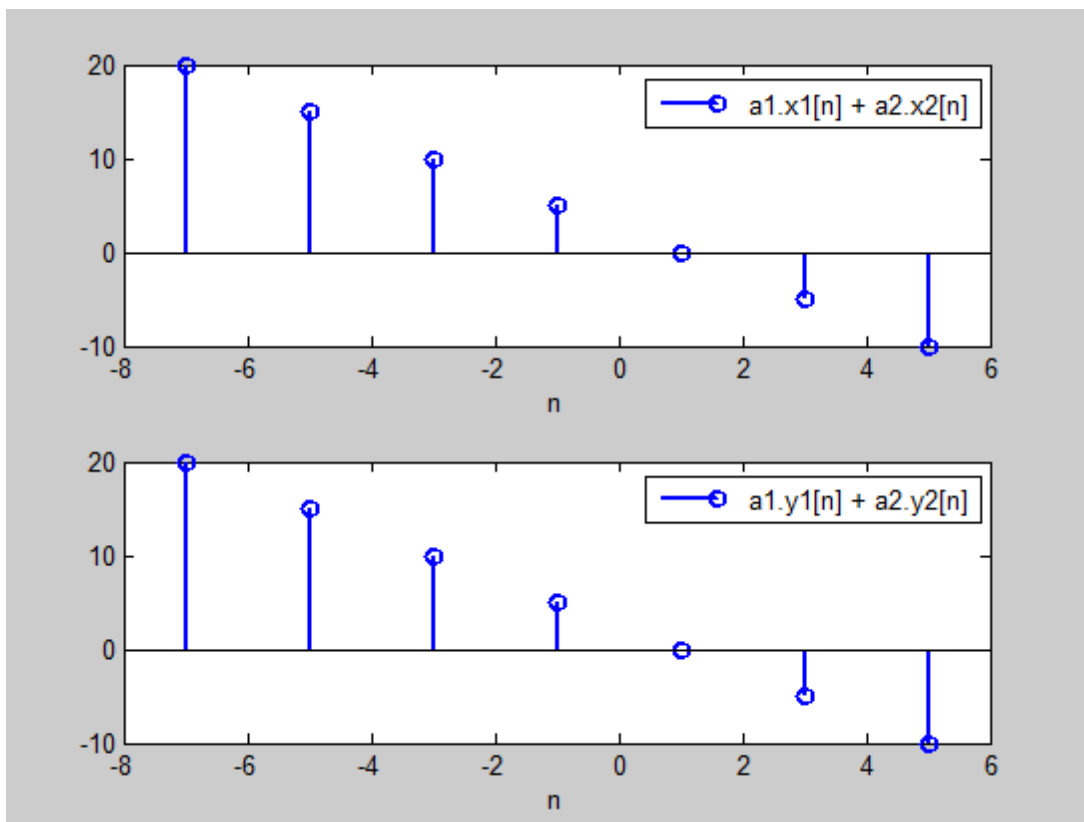


c:

Code:

```
1 - n = -2:4;
2 - x1 = 2.*n;
3 - x2 = n./3;
4 - a1 = 2;
5 - a2 = 3;
6 - x = a1.*x1 + a2.*x2;
7 - subplot(2,1,1)
8 - stem(1-2.*n,x,'LineWidth',2)
9 - legend('a1.x1[n] + a2.x2[n]')
10 - xlabel('n')
11
12 - legend('a1.x1[n] + a2.x2[n]')
13 - xlabel('n')
14 - subplot(2,1,2)
15 - y1 = a1.*x1;
16 - y2 = a2.*x2;
17 - y = y1 + y2;
18 - stem(1-2.*n,y,'LineWidth',2)
19 - legend('a1.y1[n] + a2.y2[n]')
20 - xlabel('n')
21
```

Graph:

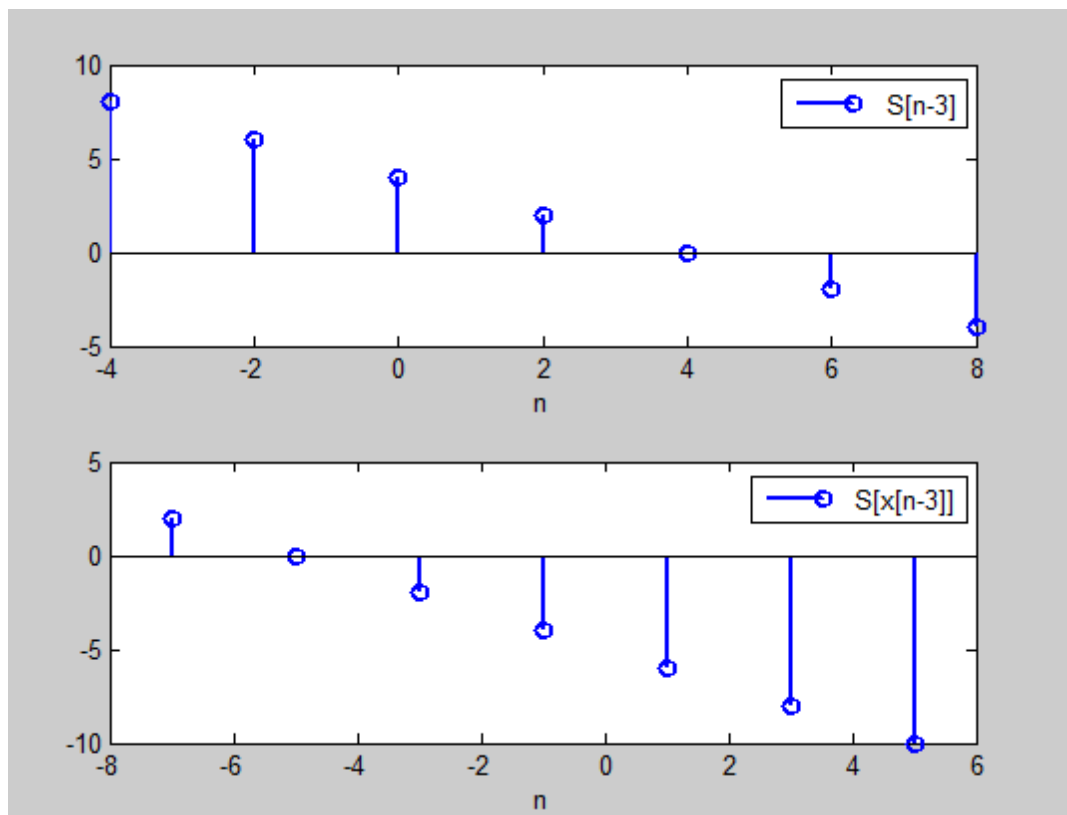


d:

Code:

```
1 - n = -2:4;
2 - x = 2.*n;
3 - n0 = 3;
4 - subplot(2,1,1)
5 - stem(n0+1-2.*n,x,'LineWidth',2)
6 - legend('S[n-3]')
7 - xlabel('n')
8
9 - y = 2.*(n-n0);
10 - subplot(2,1,2)
11 - stem(1-2.*n,y,'LineWidth',2)
12 - legend('S[x[n-3]]')
13 - xlabel('n')
14
```

Graph:



## **Critical Analysis:**

In this lab I learnt:

- A system is causal if output depends only at time 't' or before 't' ( or [n]).
- A system is called static or memory-less if output at time 't' depends only on the input at time 't' or [n]
- A system is called linear if its I/O behavior satisfies the additivity and homogeneity properties as well as superposition property.
- A system is called time-invariant if the way it responds to inputs does not change over time.
- A system is called invertible if it produces distinct outputs for distinct inputs.
- A system is called stable if it produces bounded outputs for all bounded inputs.

All of these properties can be implemented on MATLAB and signal and system behavior can be observed.

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**THE END**