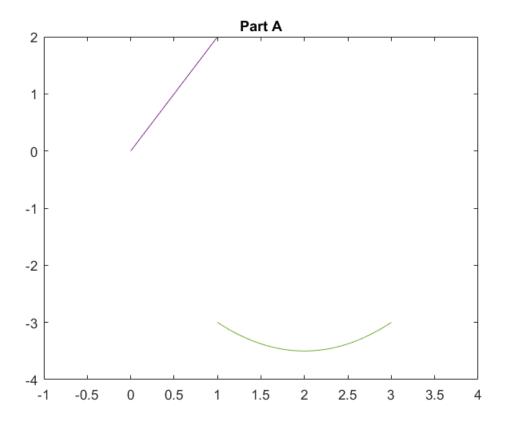
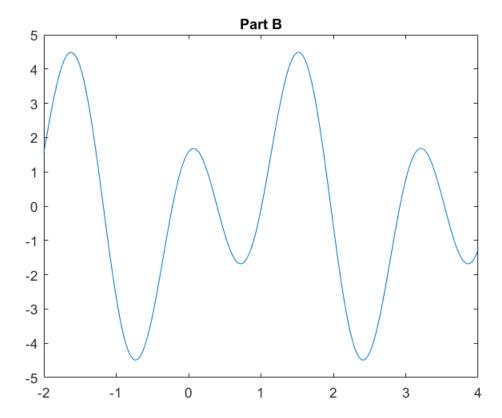
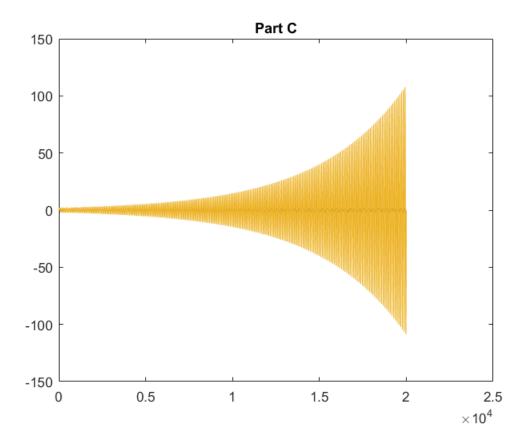
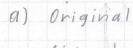
```
%Question 1:
clc
clear
x0 = -1:0.01:0;
x1 = 0:0.01:1;
x2 = 1:0.01:3;
x3 = 3:0.01:4;
figure(1)
plot(x0, 0, x1, 2*x1, x2, 0.5*((x2.^2)-(4*x2)-3), x3, 0);
title('Part A')
b:----
t = -2:0.001:4;
y = (3*\cos(4*t)) + (2*\sin((2*t) - (pi/4)));
figure(2)
plot(t, y)
title('Part B')
% The signal is periodic, the period is pi
c:----
t1 = 0:0.0001:2;
x c = 2*sin(200*pi*t1);
x cd = (exp(-2*t1)).*x c;
x_ci = (exp(2*t1)).*x_c;
figure(3)
axis auto
plot(x_c)
hold on
plot(x_cd)
hold on
plot(x ci)
hold off
title('Part C')
% e^(-2t) is exponential decay and e^(2t) is exponential growth
```

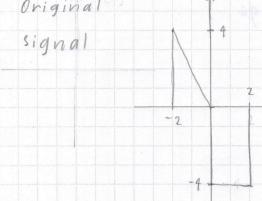






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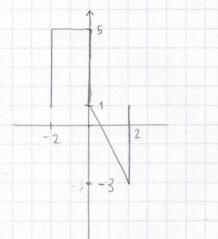


i)
$$z(t) = -x(-t) + 1$$

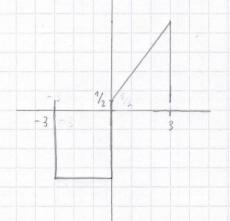
(ii)
$$y(t) = x(\frac{t}{2})$$

-4

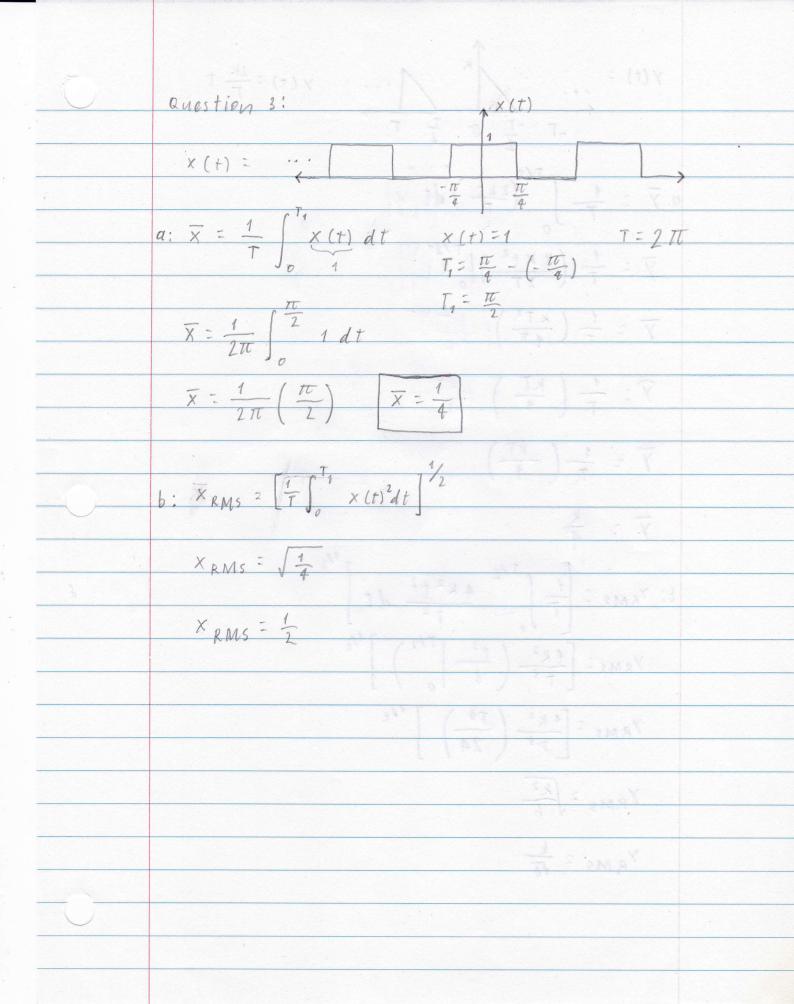
-4.



iii)
$$c(t) = x\left(-\frac{2}{3}t + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$



Ruestion 2: Part B 1000 x[n]=[0 -1 -1/2 1/2 1 1 1 1 1/2 0 0] X[n] = 08[n+5] - 8[n+4] - 1/28[n+3] + 1 8 [n+2] + 8 [n+1] + 8 [n] + $+ 8[n-1] + 8[n-2] + \frac{1}{2} 8[n-3]$ + 08[A-F] + 08[N-5]



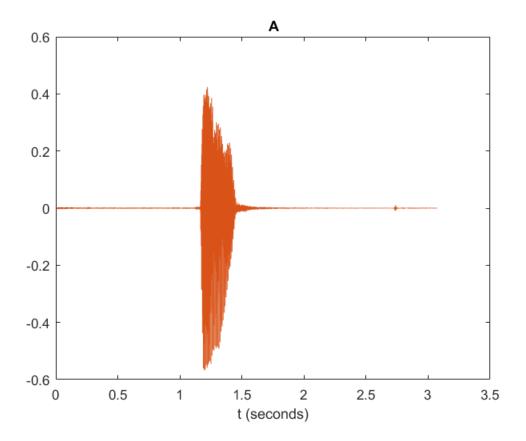
$$y(t) = \frac{1}{T} \frac{1}{$$

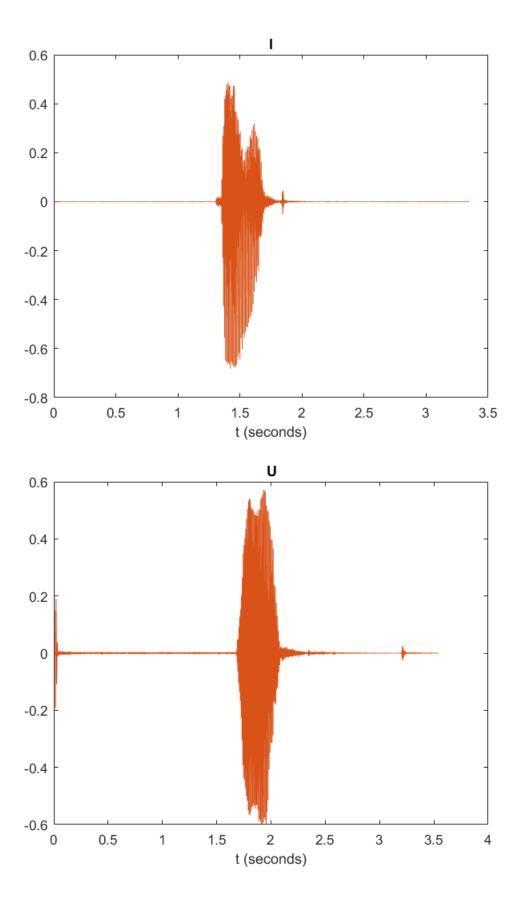
```
clear
% Part
% sound A
[A, Fa] = audioread('C:\Users\Minh Quan Do\Documents\Sound recordings
\A.m4a');
A_length = length(A);
sound_length_A = A_length/Fa;
t = linspace(0, A_length/Fa, A_length);
figure(1)
plot(t, A)
title('A')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
% sound I
[I, Fi] = audioread('C:\Users\Minh Quan Do\Documents\Sound recordings
\I.m4a');
I_length = length(I);
sound_length_I = I_length/Fi;
t = linspace(0, sound length I, I length);
figure(2)
plot(t, I)
title('I')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
% sound U
[U, Fu] = audioread('C:\Users\Minh Quan Do\Documents\Sound recordings
\U.m4a');
U_length = length(U);
sound_length_U = U_length/Fu;
t = linspace(0, sound length U, U length);
figure(3)
plot(t, U)
title('U')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
% sound E
[E, Fe] = audioread('C:\Users\Minh Quan Do\Documents\Sound recordings
\E.m4a');
E_length = length(E);
sound_length_E = E_length/Fe;
t = linspace(0, sound length E, E length);
figure(4)
plot(t, E)
title('E')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
% sound 0
[O, Fo] = audioread('C:\Users\Minh Quan Do\Documents\Sound recordings
\0.m4a');
```

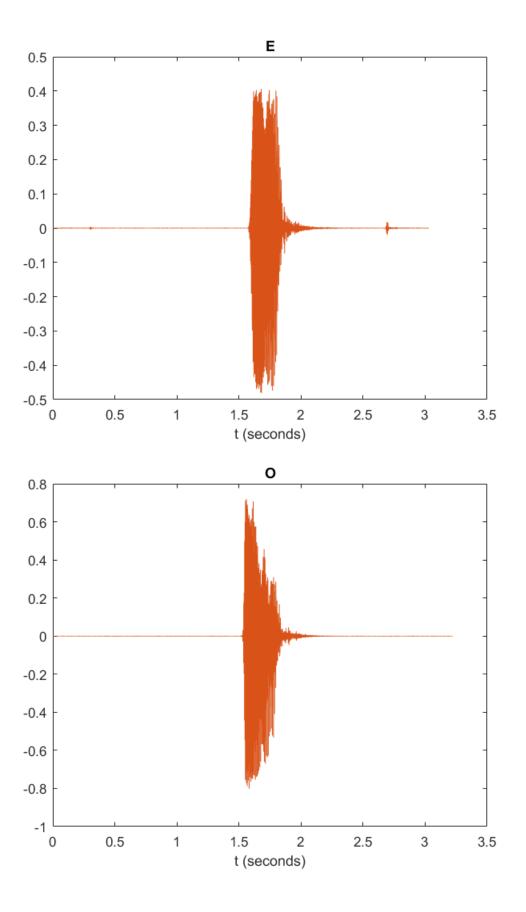
```
O_length = length(0);
sound length 0 = 0 length/Fo;
t = linspace(0, sound_length_0, 0_length);
figure(5)
plot(t, 0)
title('0')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
% sound S
[S, Fs] = audioread('C:\Users\Minh Quan Do\Documents\Sound recordings
\S.m4a');
S_length = length(S);
sound length S = S length/Fs;
t = linspace(0, sound_length_S, S_length);
figure(6)
plot(t, S)
title('S')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
% sound F
[F, Ff] = audioread('C:\Users\Minh Quan Do\Documents\Sound recordings
\F.m4a');
F_length = length(F);
sound length F = F length/Ff;
t = linspace(0, sound_length_F, F_length);
figure(7)
plot(t, F)
title('F')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
% sound T
[T, Ft] = audioread('C:\Users\Minh Quan Do\Documents\Sound recordings
T.m4a');
T_length = length(T);
sound length T = T length/Ft;
t = linspace(0, sound_length_T, T_length);
figure(8)
plot(t, T)
title('T')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
% sound P
[P, Fp] = audioread('C:\Users\Minh Quan Do\Documents\Sound recordings
\P.m4a');
P_length = length(P);
sound length P = P length/Fp;
t = linspace(0, sound_length_P, P_length);
figure(9)
plot(t, P)
title('P')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
% Part
```

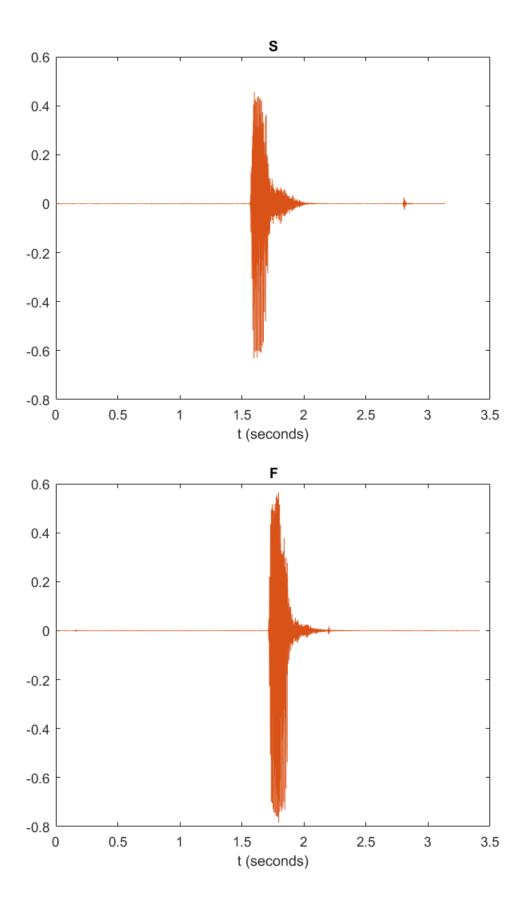
```
% The signal for letters A, E, I, O, U (vowels) had a slightly longer
duration
% The signal for letters S, F (Fricatives) took a little bit longer to
% diminish at the end
% The signal for letters T, P (Plosives) had a much larger amplitude
than the other signals
% Part
C:-----
% Sound A
soundsc(A, Fa)
                      % original sampling frequency
% Sound I
soundsc(I, Fi)
soundsc(I, 2*Fi)
soundsc(I, 0.25*Fi)
% Sound U
soundsc(U, Fu)
soundsc(U, 2*Fu)
soundsc(U, 0.25*Fu)
% Sound E
soundsc(E, Fe)
soundsc(E, 2*Fe)
soundsc(E, 0.25*Fe)
% Sound O
soundsc(0, Fo)
soundsc(0, 2*Fo)
soundsc(0, 0.25*Fo)
% Sound S
soundsc(S, Fs)
soundsc(S, 2*Fs)
soundsc(S, 0.25*Fs)
% Sound F
soundsc(F, Ff)
soundsc(F, 2*Ff)
soundsc(F, 0.25*Ff)
% Sound T
soundsc(T, Ft)
soundsc(T, 2*Ft)
soundsc(T, 0.25*Ft)
% Sound P
soundsc(P, Fp)
soundsc(P, 2*Fp)
```

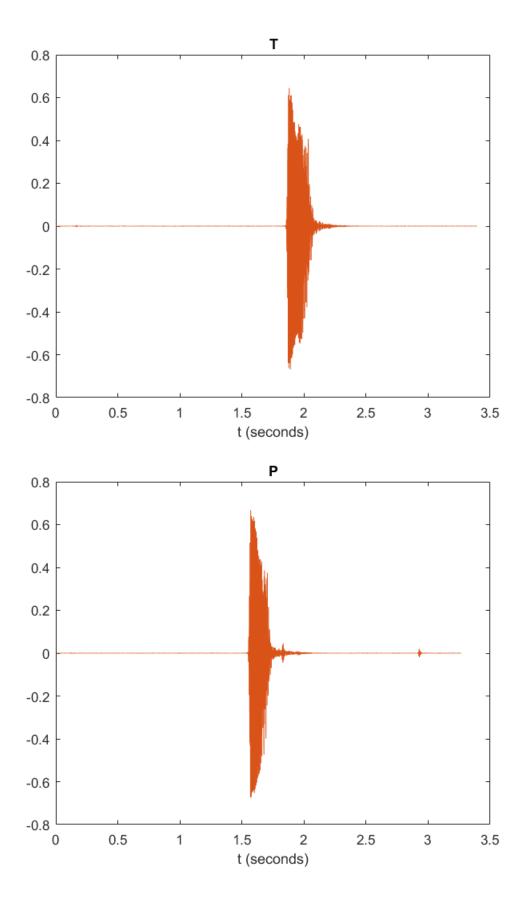
soundsc(P, 0.25*Fp)





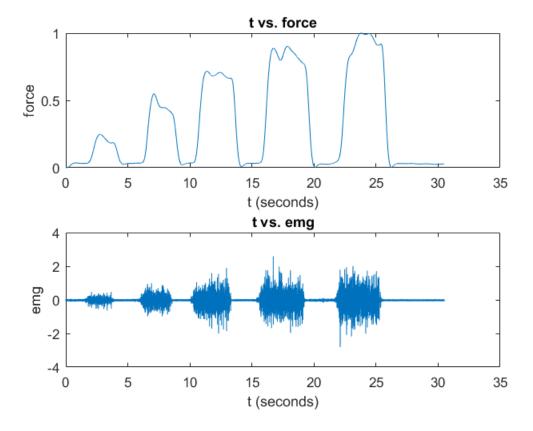








```
% Question 5:
clear
A = load('C:\Users\Minh Quan Do\Desktop\GMU\year 3 contents\beng
320\Time_Force_EMG.txt');
t = A(:,1);
force = A(:,2);
emg = A(:,3);
% sampling frequency = 1/0.0005 = 2,000 Hz
force_2 = force - min(force);
                                   % step 1
figure(1)
subplot(2, 1, 1)
plot(t, force_norm)
title('t vs. force')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
ylabel('force')
subplot(2, 1, 2)
plot(t, emg)
title('t vs. emg')
xlabel('t (seconds)')
ylabel('emg')
% relationship between force & emg: as the emg signal gets stronger,
% the more force the muscle is able to exert.
```



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