

Practical 1

A]

```
clc()
//define complex number
a1=2;
b1=1;
a2=1;
b2=2;
z1=complex(a1,b1);
z2=complex(a2,b2);
//Mathematical operation
z3=z1+z2; //z3=z1-z2,z3=z1*z2,z3=z2/z3//
a3=real(z3);
b3=imag(z3);
//plot
figure(0)
clf()
hf=gcf()
hf.background=-2
ha=gca()
ha.data_bounds=[-5,-5;5,5];
xgrid();
plot([0 a1],[0 b1],'b','LineWidth',3)
plot([0 a2],[0 b2],'r','LineWidth',3)
plot([0 a3],[0 b3],'g','LineWidth',3)
xlabel('Real axis(Re)','FontSize',2)
ylabel('Imaginary axis(Im)','FontSize',2)
legend('$\Large {z_{1}}$', '$\Large {z_{2}}$', '$\Large {z_{3}}$')
plot(0,0,'sk')
plot(a1,b1,'sk')
plot(a2,b2,'sk')
plot(a3,b3,'sk')
xstring(a1,b1,'$\Large {z_{1}}=2+i$')
xstring(a2,b2,'$\Large {z_{2}}=1+2i$')
xstring(a3,b3,'$\Large {z_{3}}=3+3i$')

//calculate exp form
r1=sqrt(a1^2+b1^2);
r2=sqrt(a2^2+b2^2);
r3=sqrt(a3^2+b3^2);
phi1=atan(b1/a1)*180/%pi;
phi2=atan(b2/a2)*180/%pi;
phi3=atan(b3/a3)*180/%pi;
```

```
//Display polynomial and polar parameters
fprintf('%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\n','a','b','r','phi')
fprintf('%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2fn',a1,b1,r1,phi1)
fprintf('%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2fn',a2,b2,r2,phi2)
fprintf('%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2fn',a3,b3,r3,phi3)
```

B]

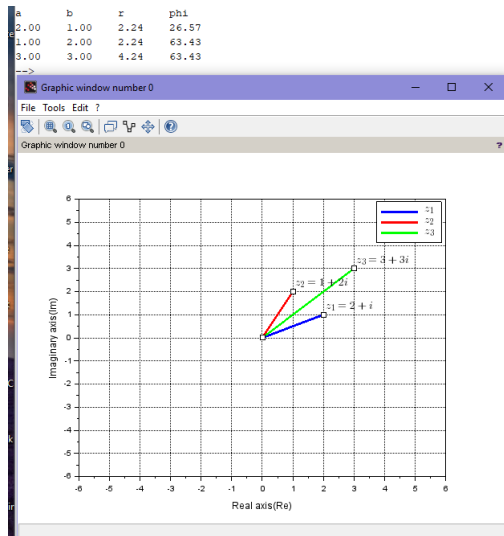
```
clc();
a1=1;b1=2;
a2=1;b2=-1;
a3=1;b3=2;
a4=1;b4=1;
z1=complex(a1,b1);
z2=complex(a2,b2);
z3=complex(a3,b3);
z4=complex(a4,b4);
```

```

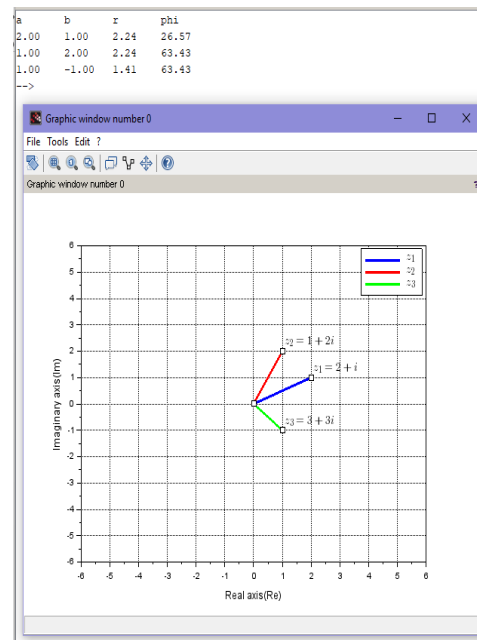
n1=2;
n2=1;
n3=-1;
n4=1;
z11=z1^n1;
z22=z2^n2;
z33=z3^n3;
z44=z4^n4;
z=(z11*z22)/(z33*z44);
disp(z11);
disp(z22);
disp(z33);
disp(z44);
disp(z);
a=real(z);
b=imag(z);
r1=sqrt(a1^2+b1^2);
r2=sqrt(a2^2+b2^2);
r3=sqrt(a3^2+b3^2);
r4=sqrt(a4^2+b4^2);
r=sqrt(a^2+b^2);
phi1=atan(b1/a1);
phi2=atan(b2/a2);
phi3=atan(b3/a3);
phi4=atan(b4/a4);
phi=atan(b/a)
r11=r1^n1
r22=r2^n2
r33=r3^n3
r44=r4^n4
phi11=phi1*n1
phi22=phi2*n2
phi33=phi3*n3
phi44=phi4*n4
p11=r11*(cos(phi11)+%i*sin(phi11))
p22=r22*(cos(phi22)+%i*sin(phi22))
p33=r33*(cos(phi33)+%i*sin(phi33))
p44=r44*(cos(phi44)+%i*sin(phi44))
p=(p11*p22)/(p33/p44);
disp(p)
mprintf('%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\n','a','b','r','phi')
mprintf('%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2fn',a1,b1,r1,phi1)
mprintf('%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2fn',a2,b2,r2,phi2)
mprintf('%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2fn',a3,b3,r3,phi3)
mprintf('%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2fn',a4,b4,r4,phi4)
mprintf('%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2ft%4.2fn',a,b,r,phi);

```

Addition output:

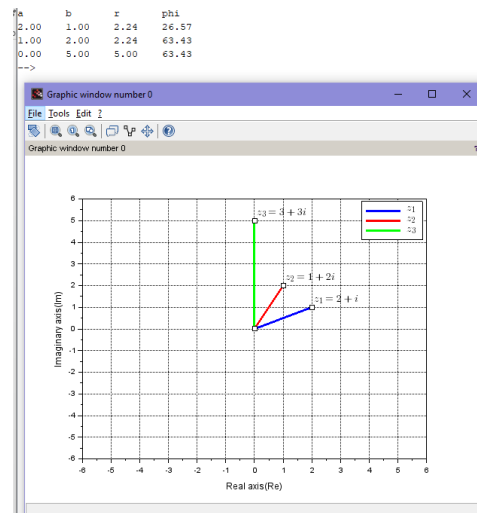
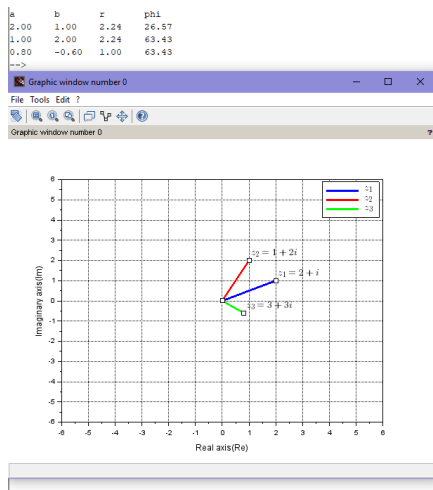


Subtraction output:



Multiplication output:

Division output:



Practical1b: $-3. + 4.i$

$$1. - i$$

$$0.2 - 0.4i$$

$$1. + i$$

$$-2. + 11.i$$

$$-22. - 4.i$$

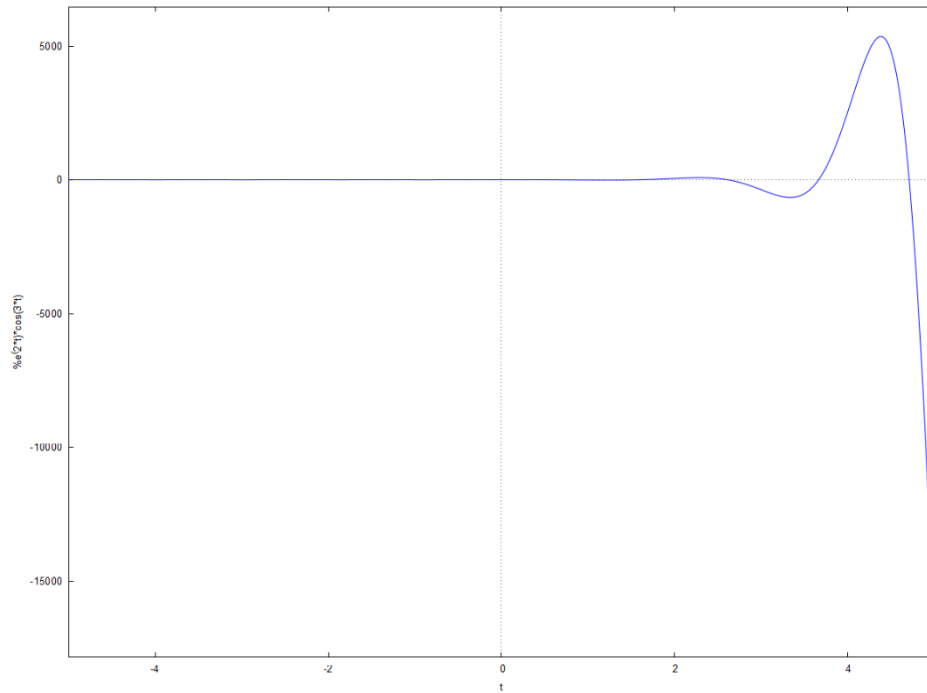
a	b	r	phi
1.00	2.00	2.24	1.11
1.00	-1.00	1.41	-0.79
1.00	2.00	2.24	1.11
1.00	1.00	1.41	0.79
-2.00	11.00	11.18	-1.39

--> |

Practical 2A

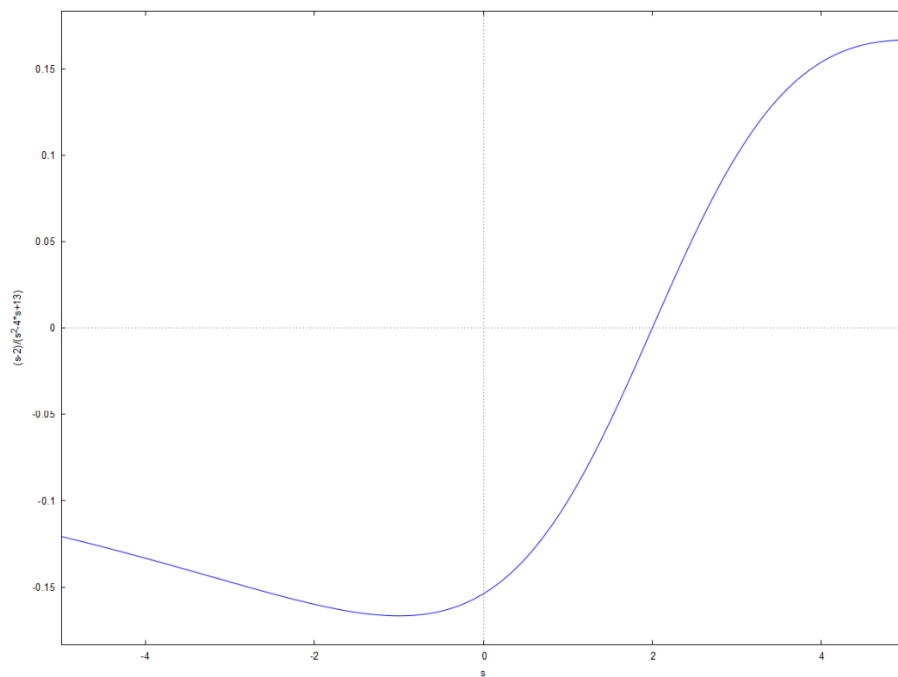
Laplace Transform

a) $e^{2t} \cos 3t$:

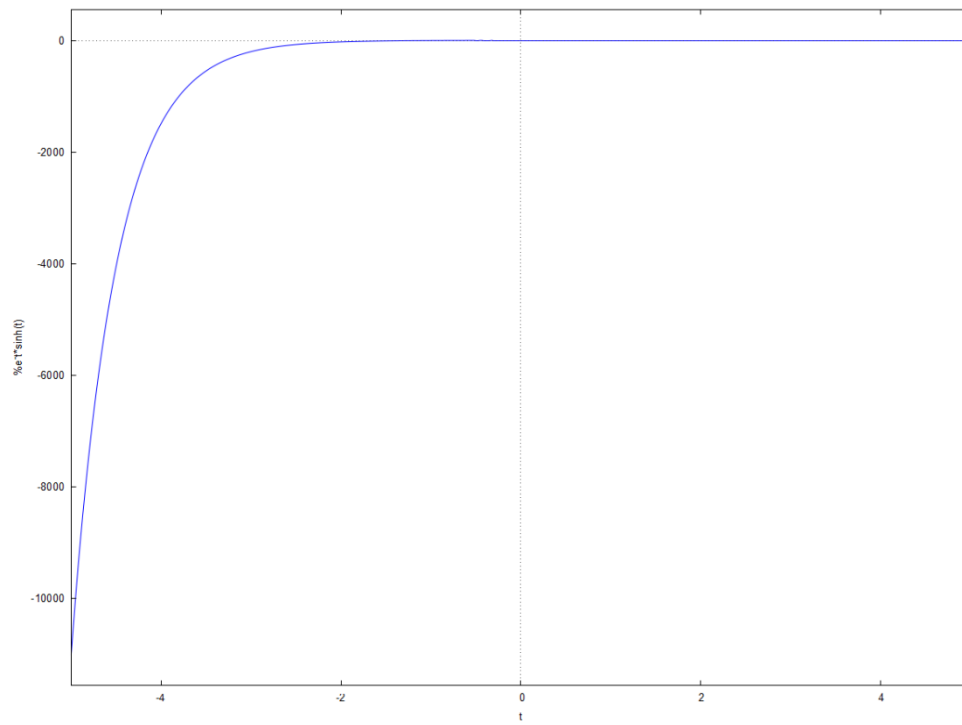


Laplace:

$$\frac{s - 2}{s^2 - 4s + 13}$$

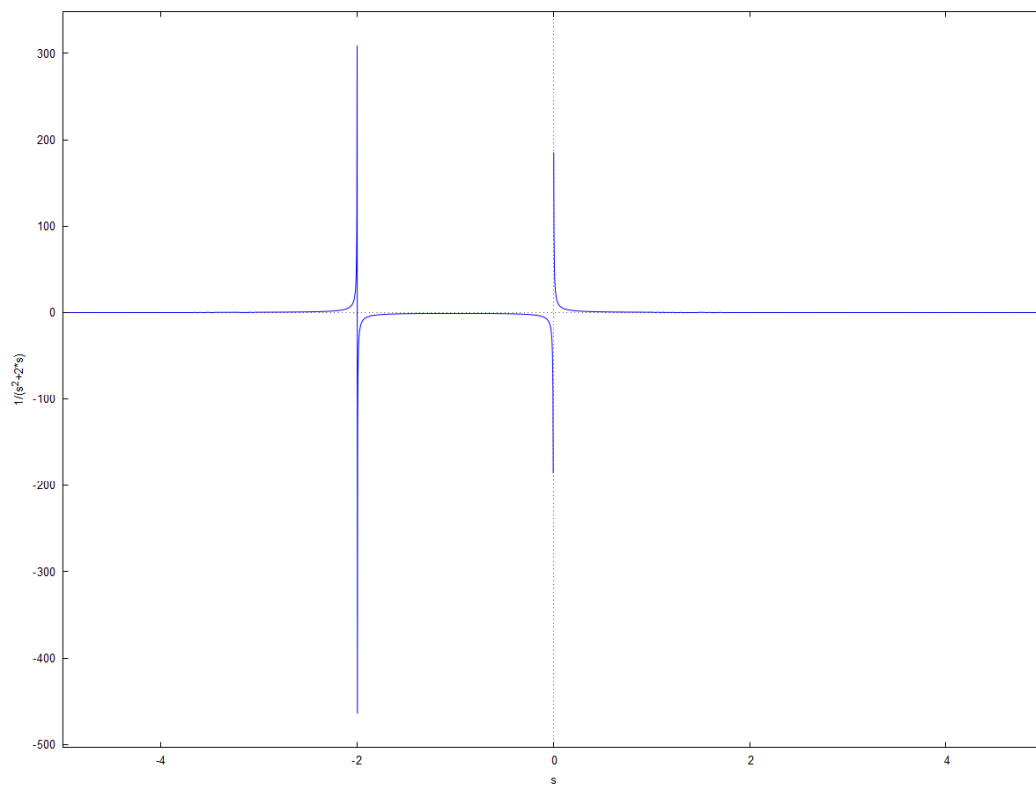


b) $e^{-t} \sinh t$:

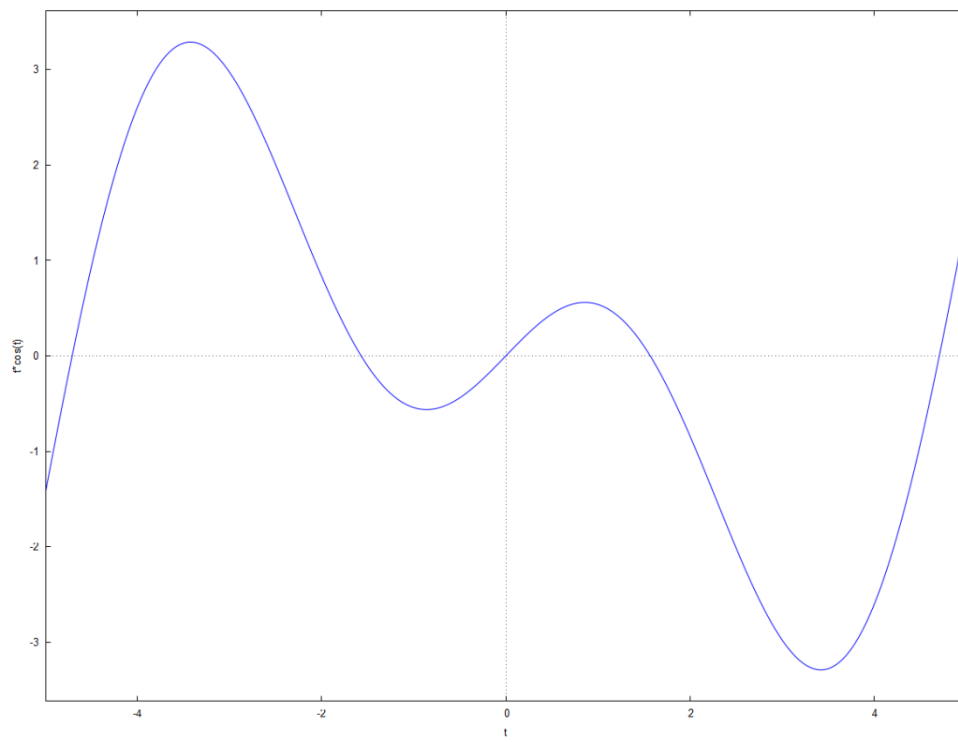


Laplace:

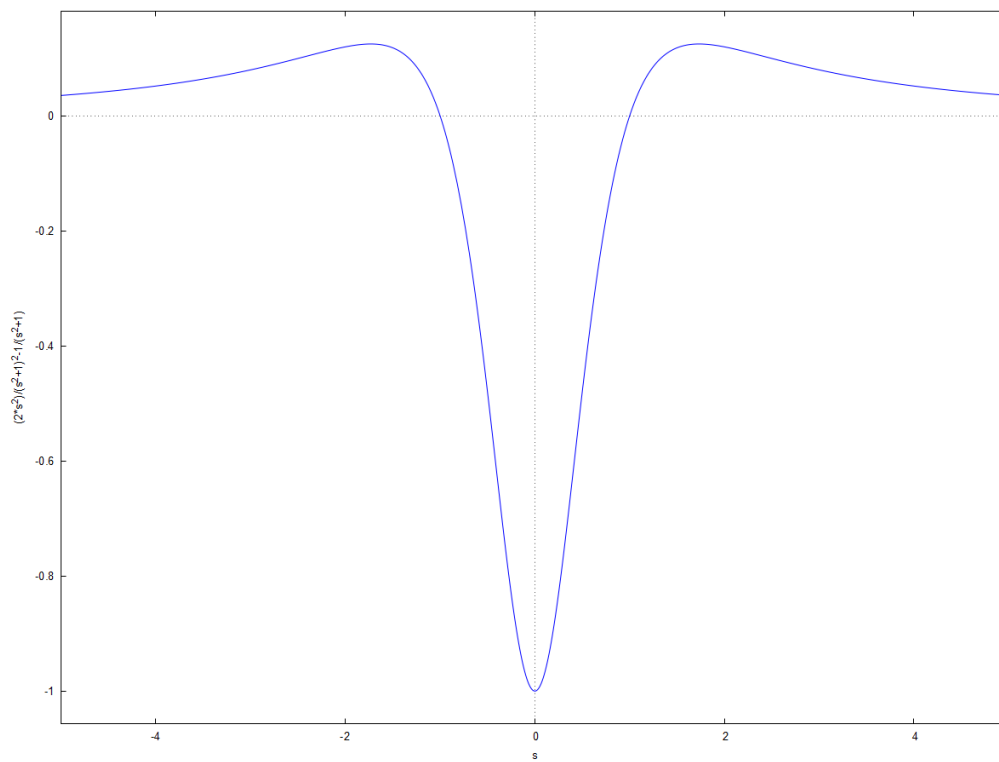
$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 2s}$$



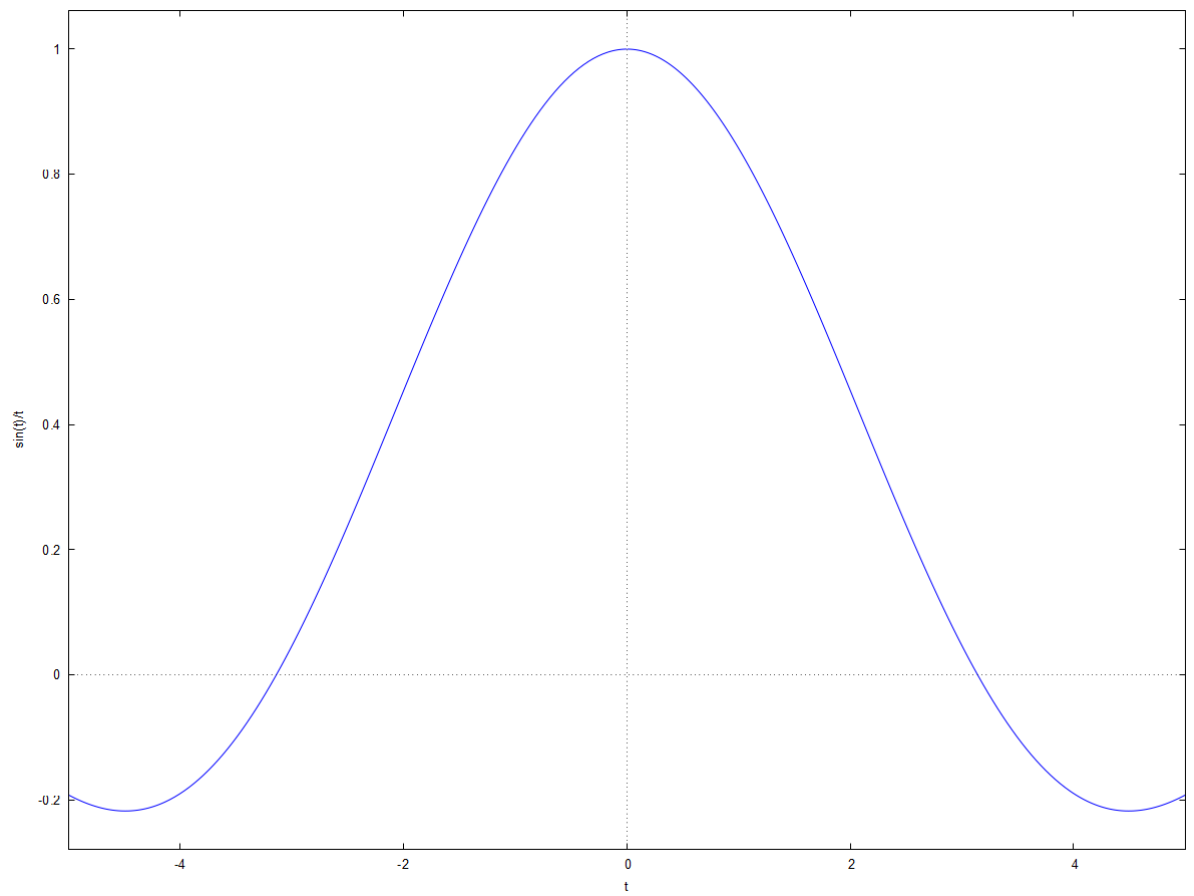
c) t cost:



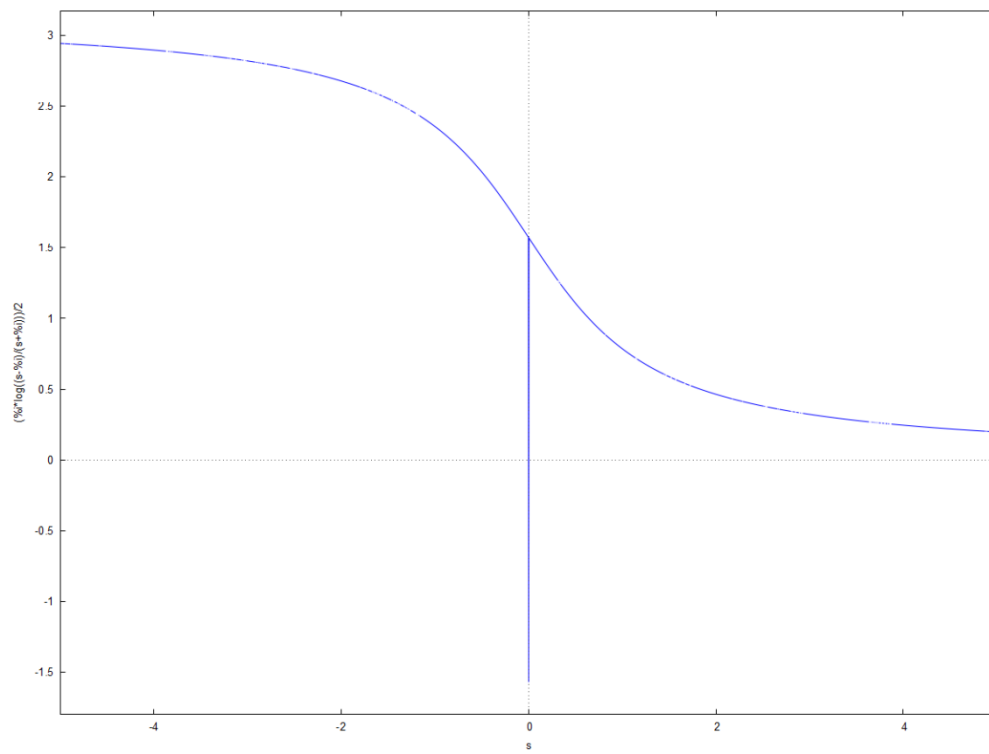
Laplace: $\frac{2s^2}{(s^2+1)^2} - \frac{1}{s^2+1}$



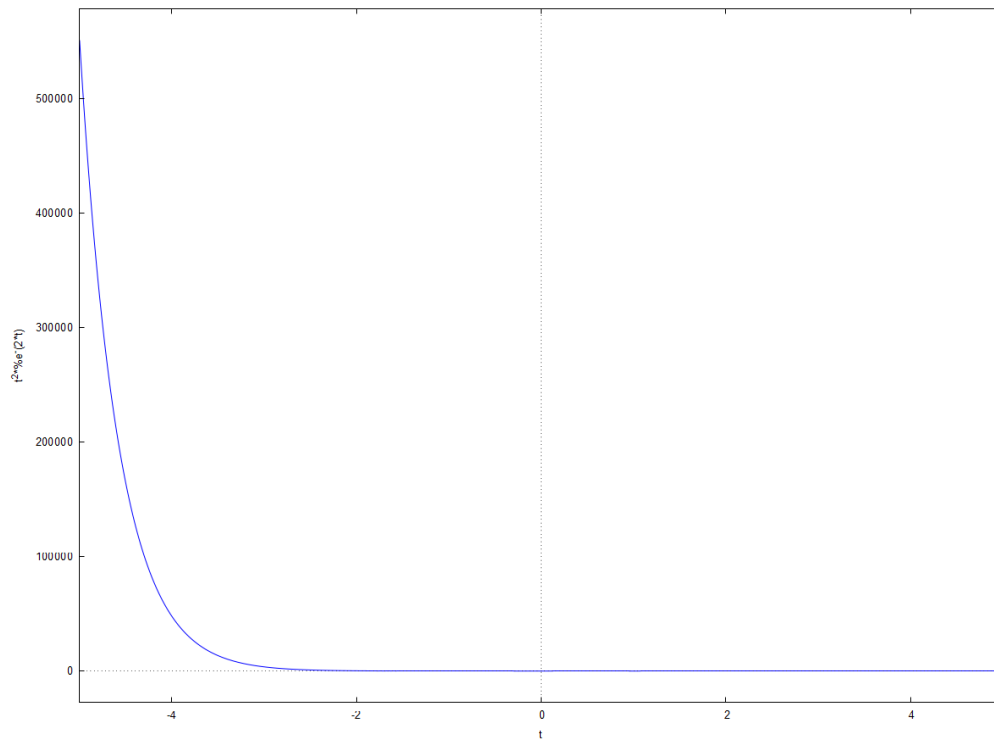
d) $\sin(t)/t$:



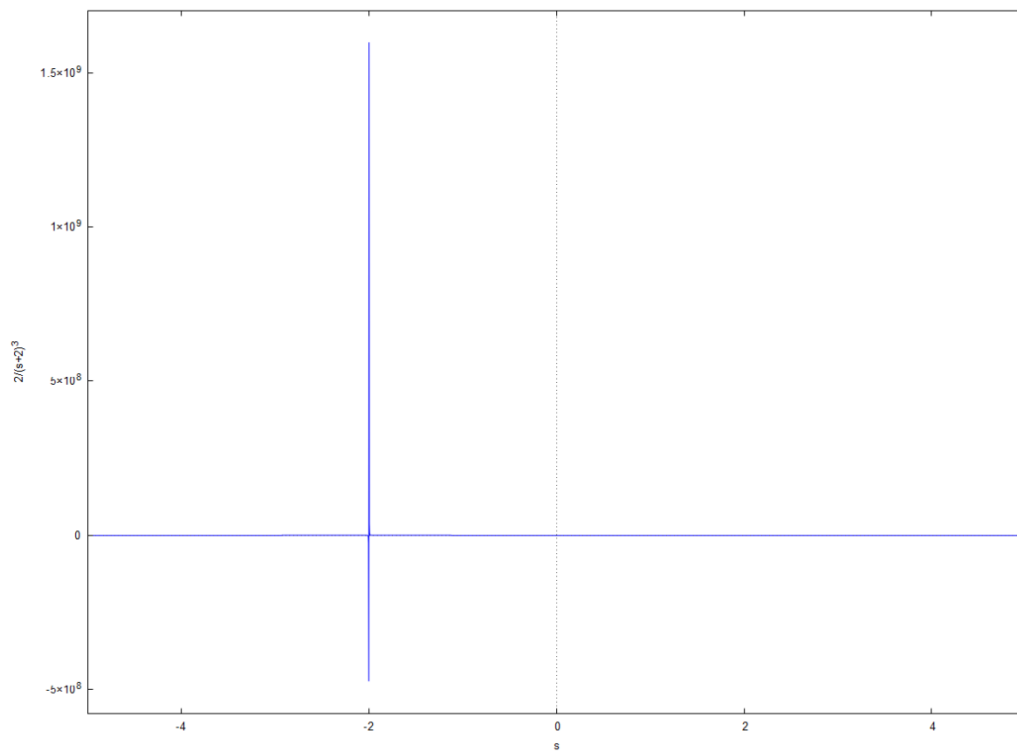
Laplace: $\frac{i \log\left(\frac{s-i}{s+i}\right)}{2}$



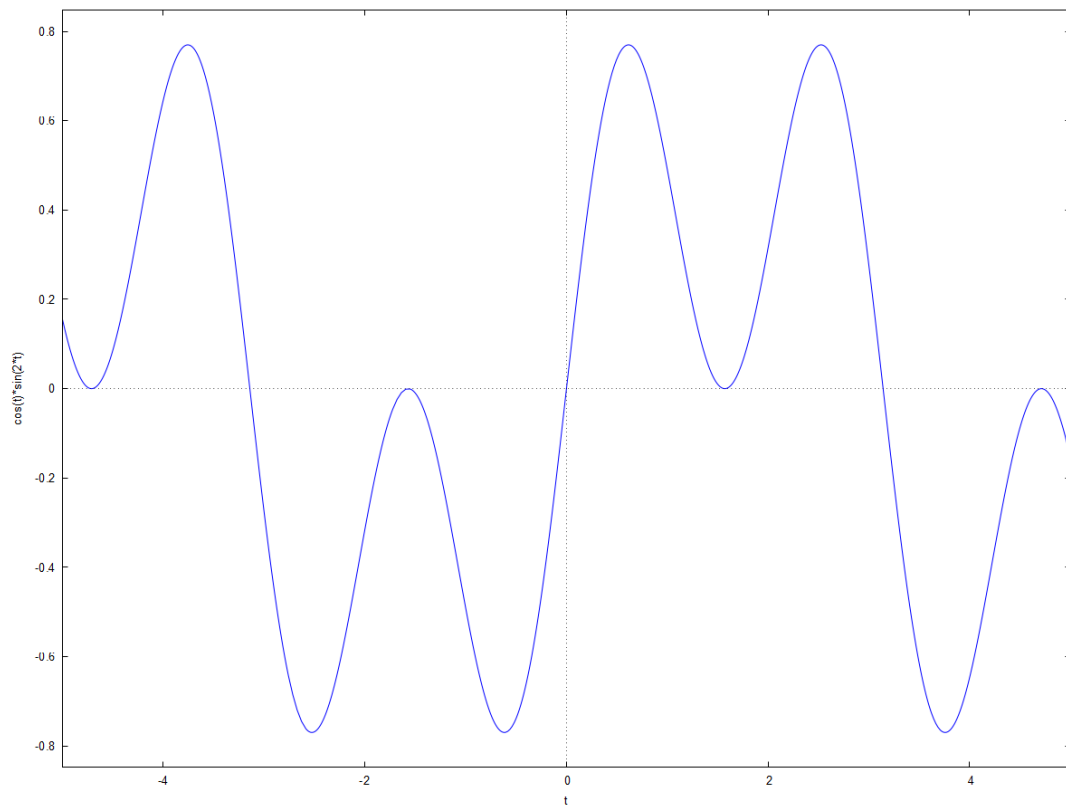
e) $t^2 e^{(-2t)}$



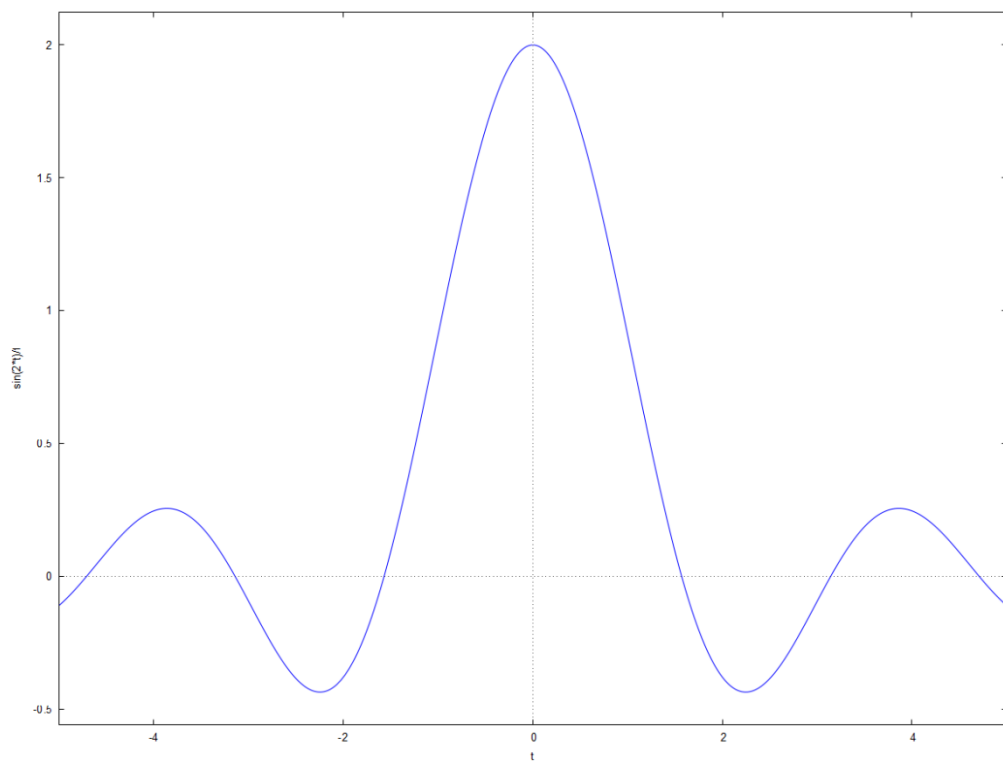
Laplace: $\frac{2}{(s+2)^3}$



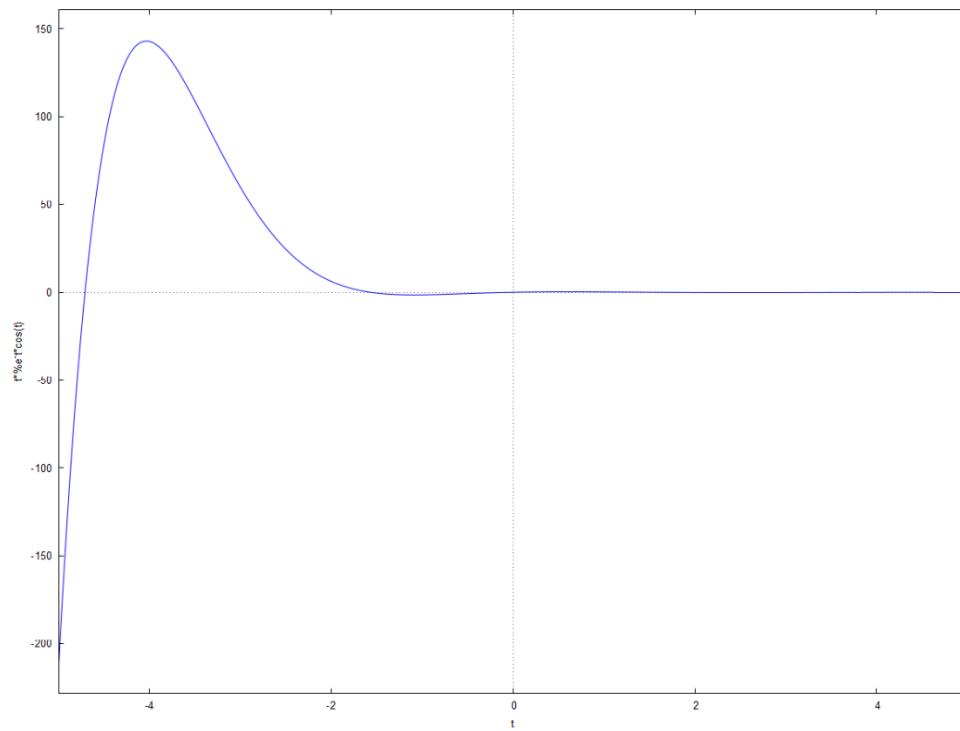
f) $\cos t \sin 2t$:



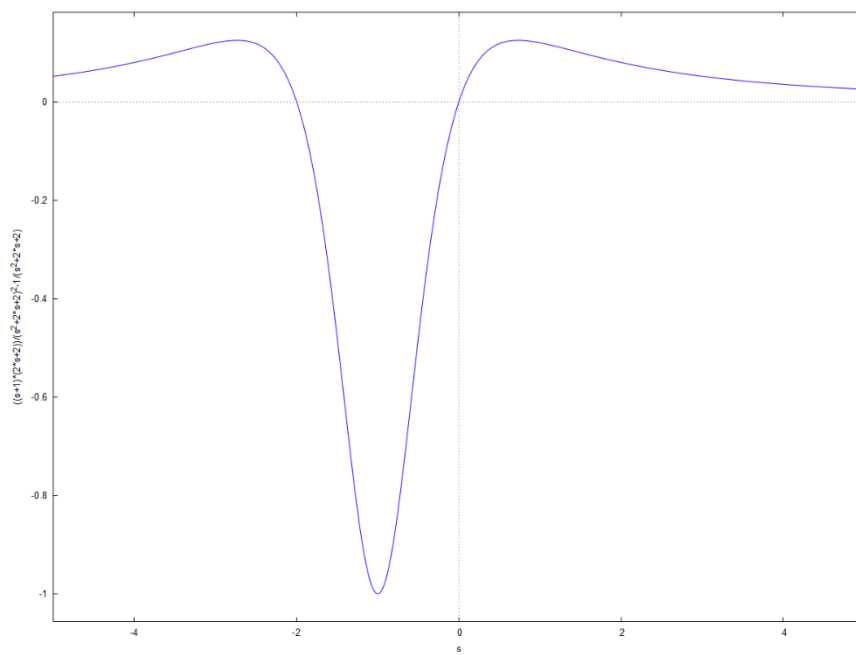
Laplace: $\frac{\sin(2t)}{t}$



g) $t e^{-t} \cos(t)$:



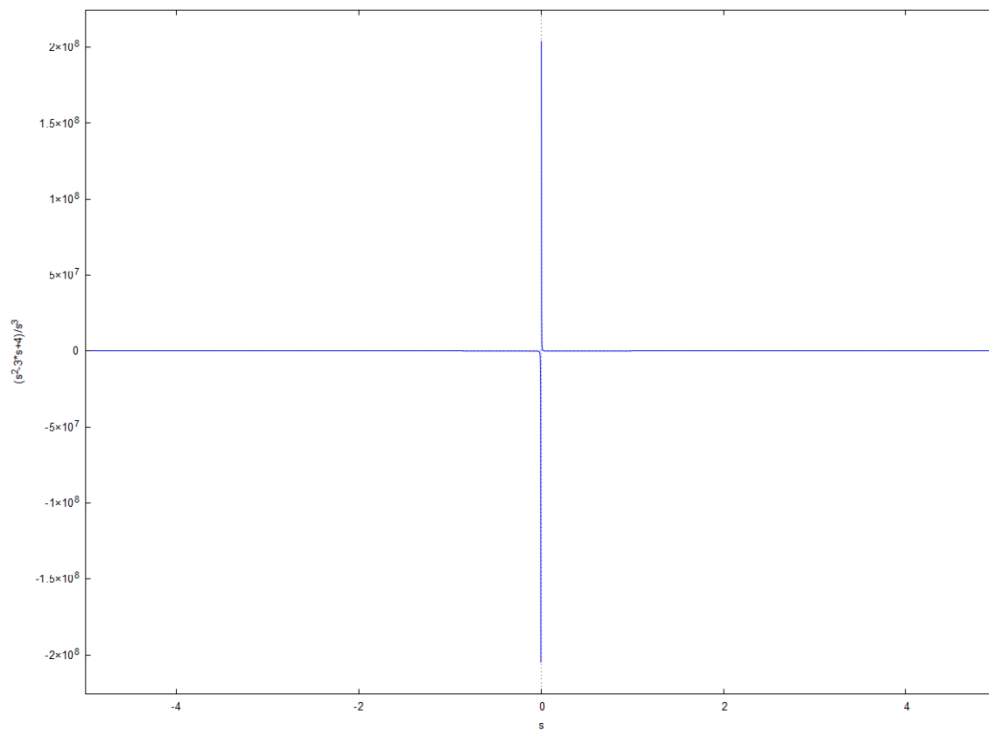
Laplace: $\frac{(s+1)(2s+2)}{(s^2+2s+2)^2} - \frac{1}{s^2+2s+2}$



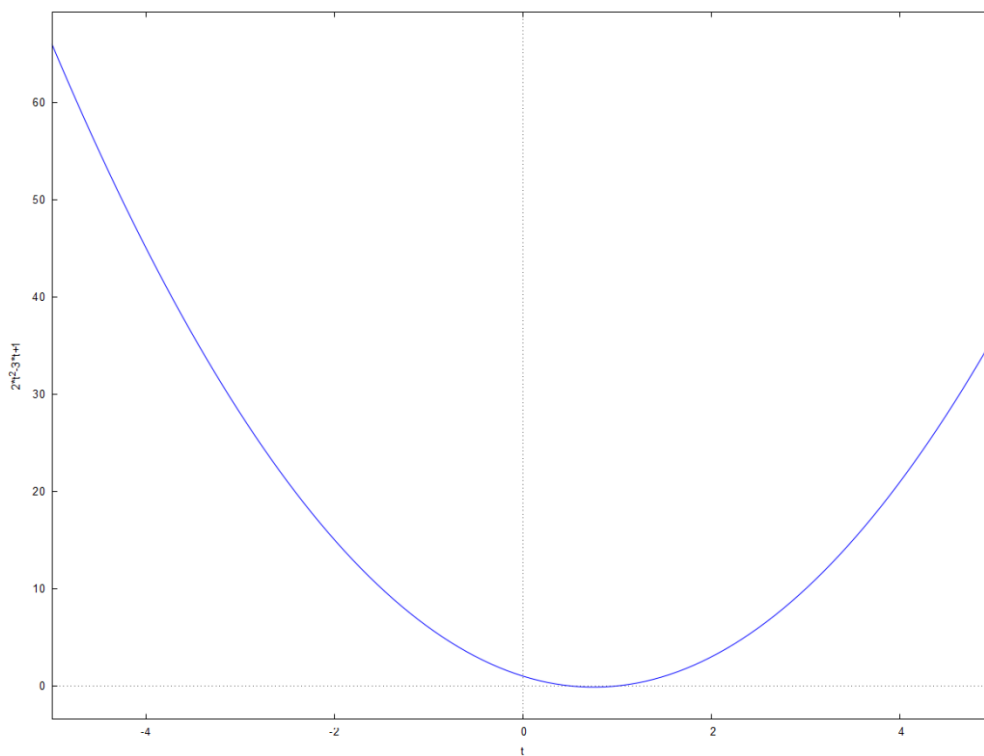
Practical 2B

Inverse Laplace Transform

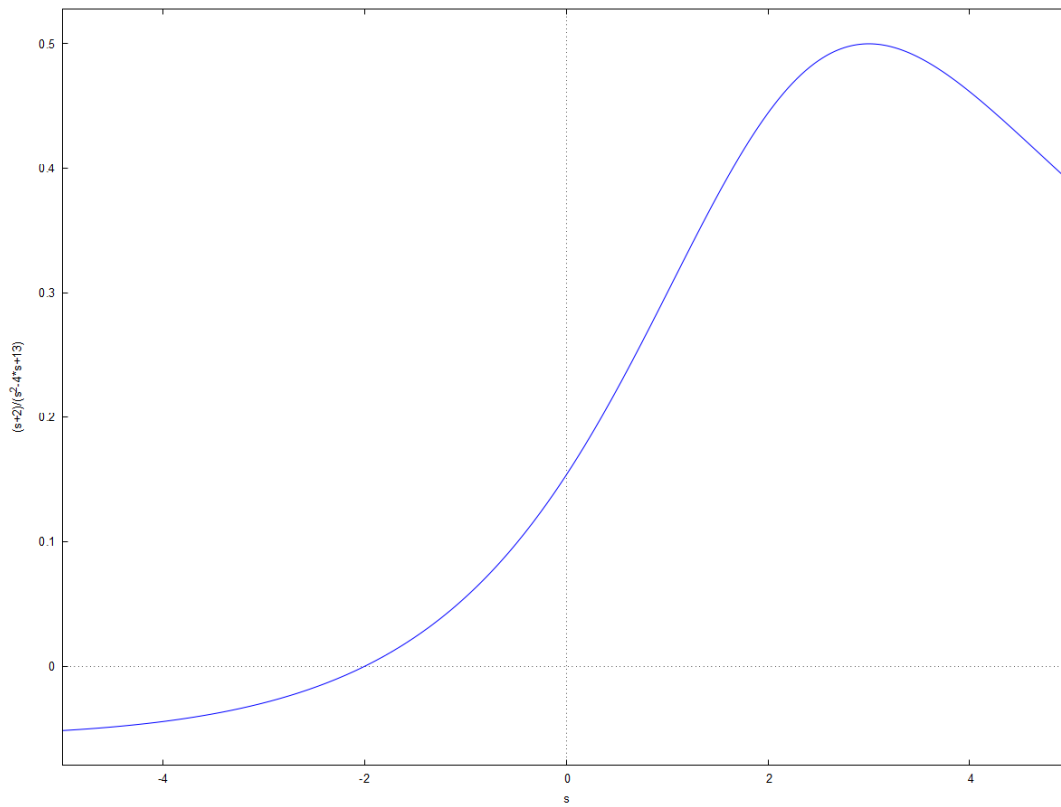
Q. $(s^2 - 3s + 4)/(s^3)$



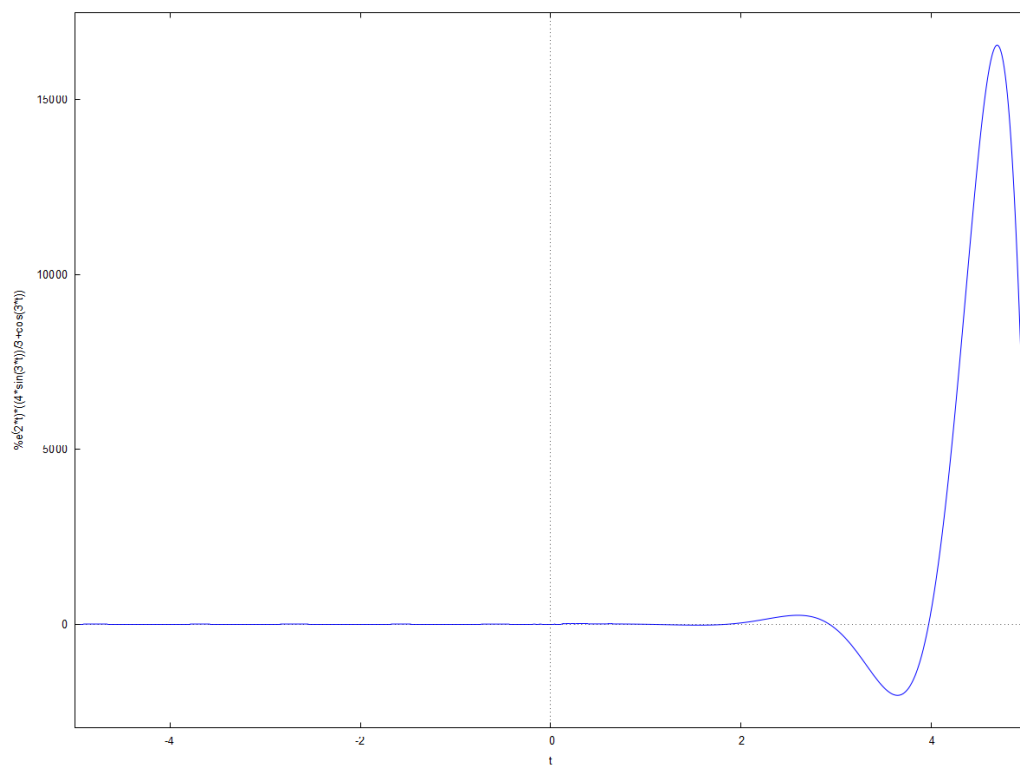
Inverse laplace: $2t^2 - 3t + 1$



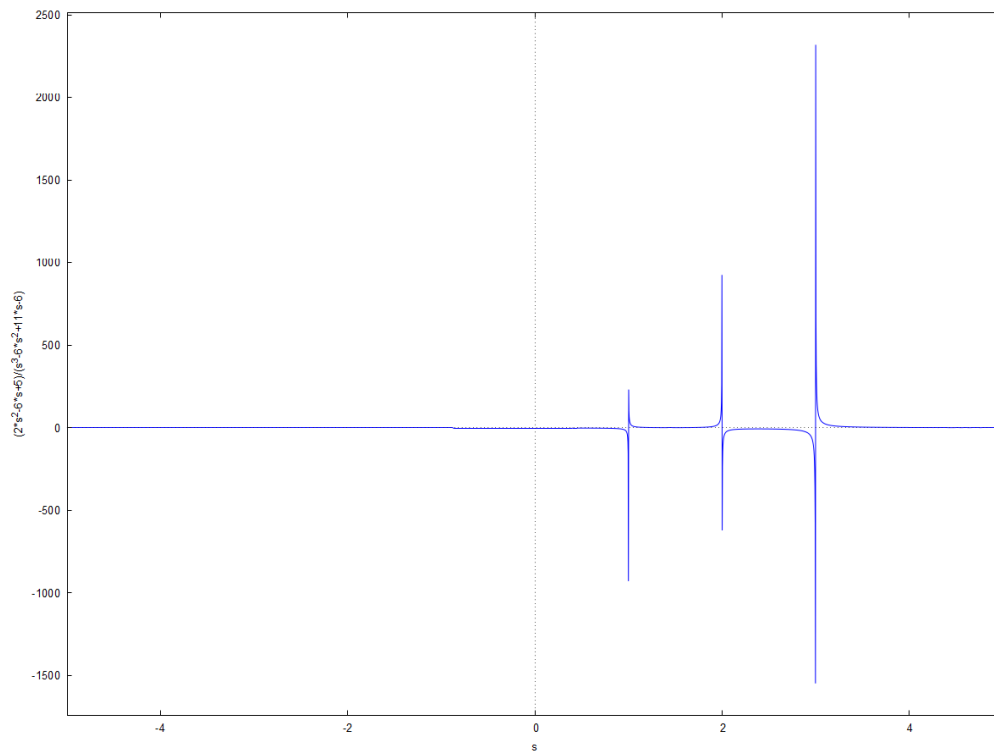
Q. $(s+2)/(s^2-4s+13)$



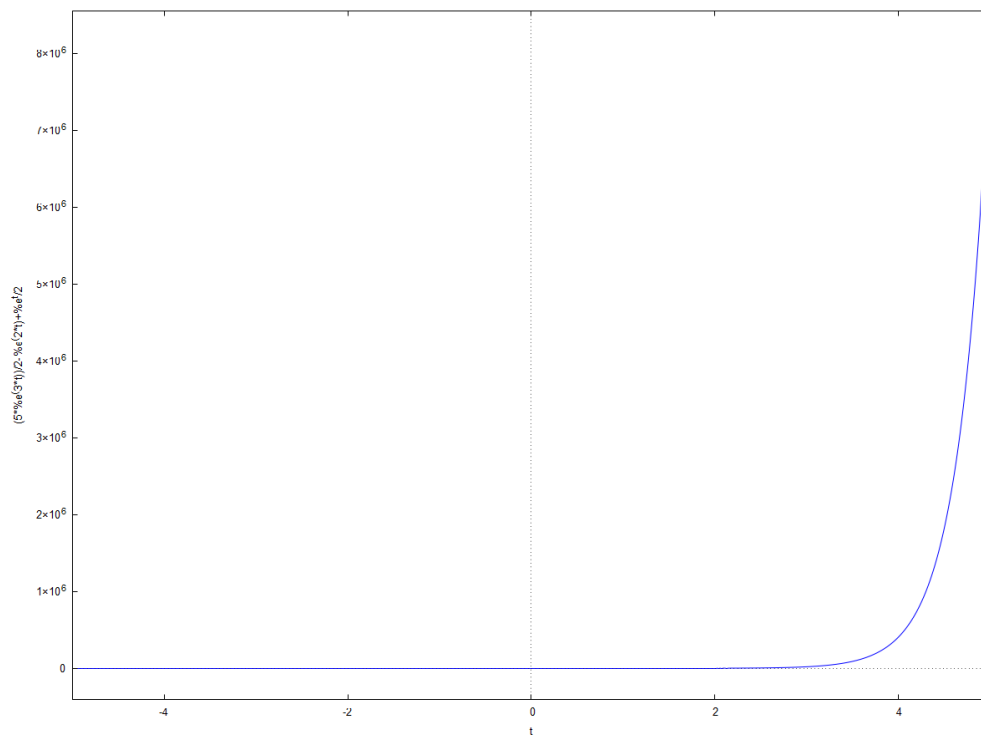
Inverse laplace: $\%e^{2t} \left(\frac{4 \sin(3t)}{3} + \cos(3t) \right)$



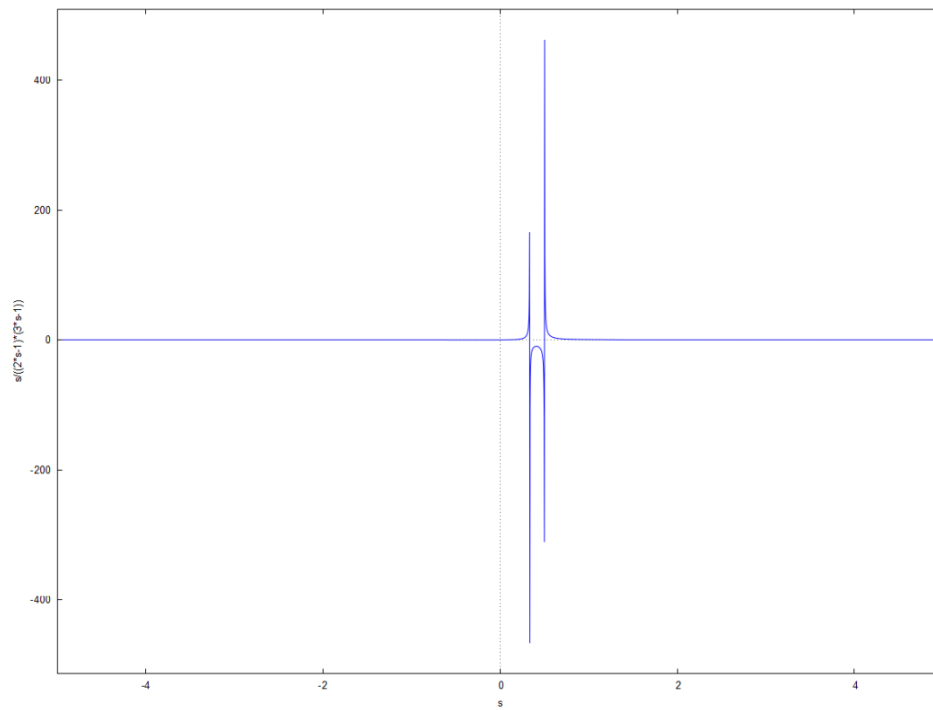
Q. $(2s^2 - 6s + 5)/(s^3 - 6s^2 + 11s - 6)$



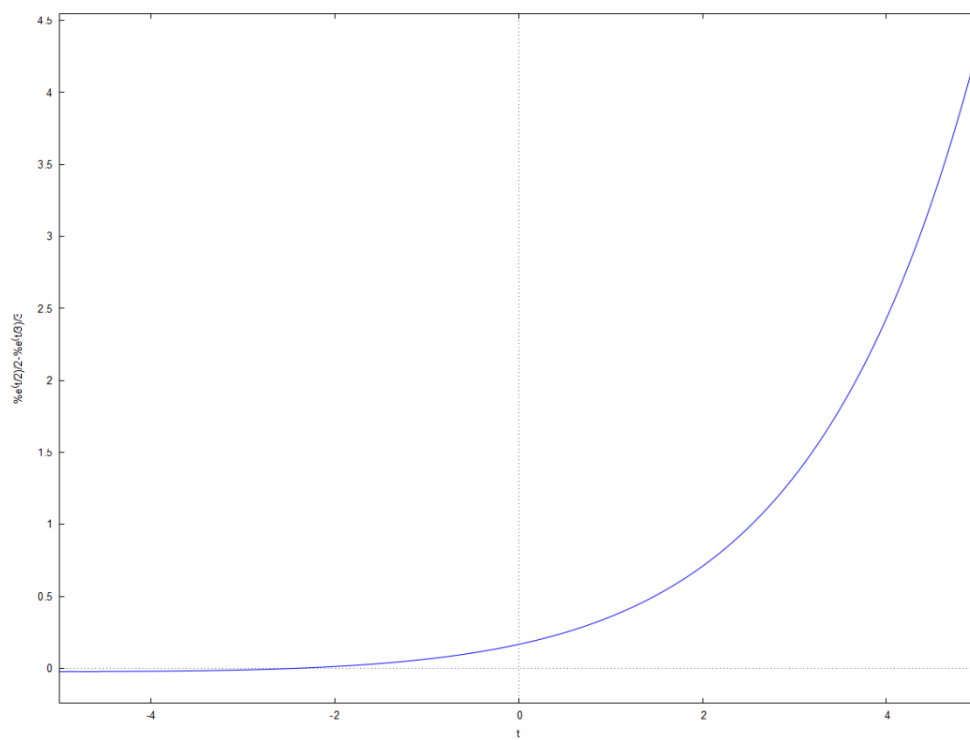
Inverse Laplace: $\frac{5e^{3t}}{2} - e^{2t} + \frac{e^t}{2}$



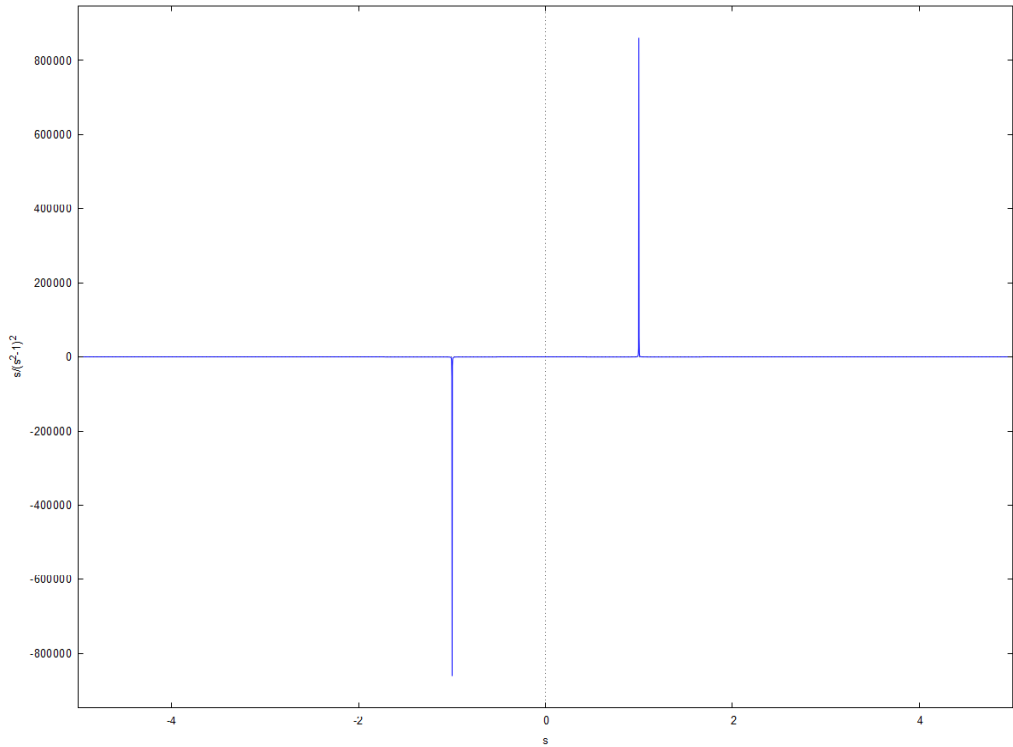
$$Q. (s)/((2*s-1)*(3*s-1))$$



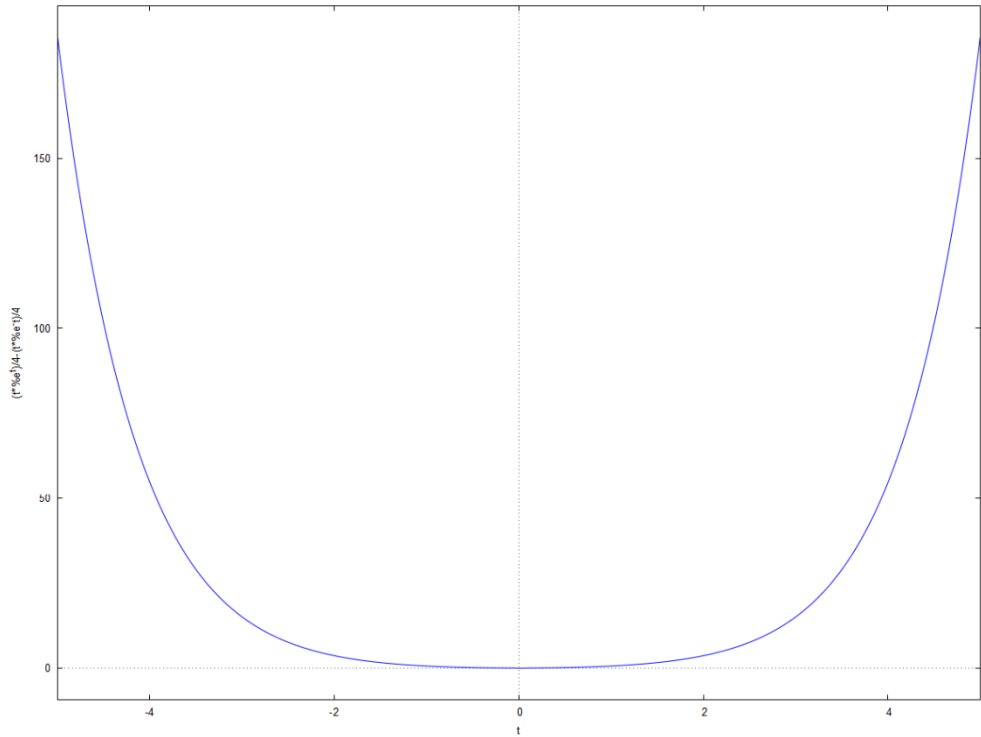
$$\text{Inverse Laplace: } \frac{\%e^{\frac{t}{2}}}{2} - \frac{\%e^{\frac{t}{3}}}{3}$$



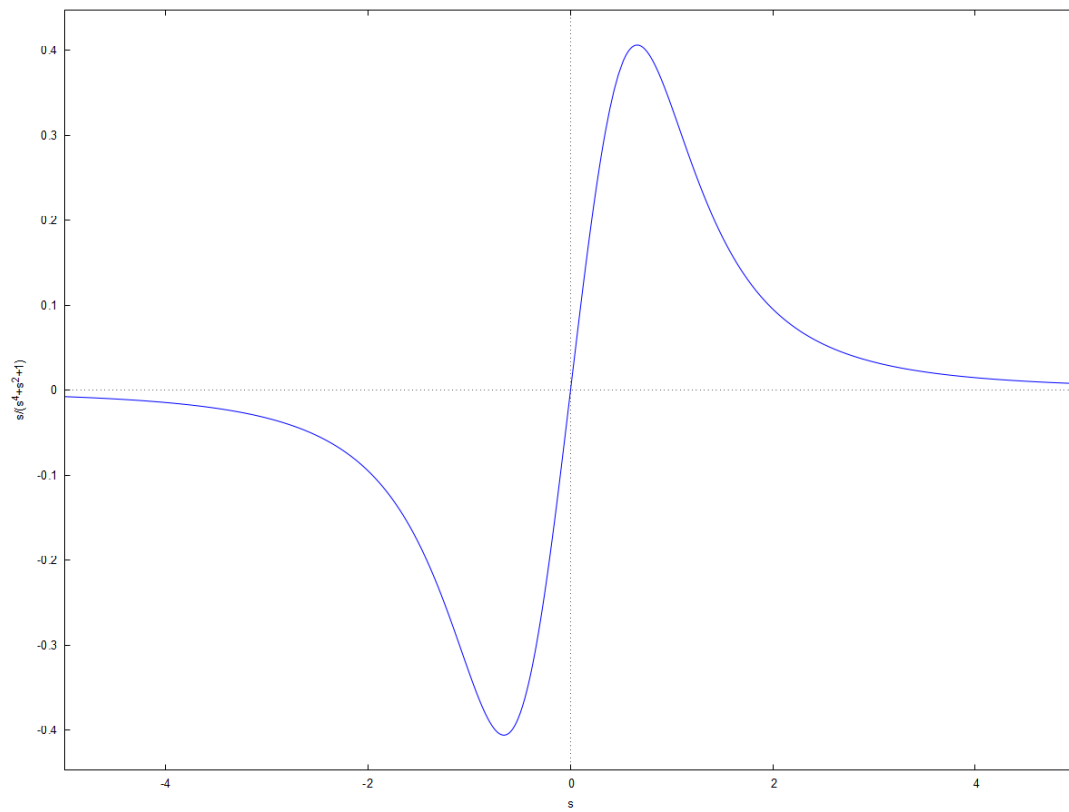
Q. $(s)/(s^2-1)^2$



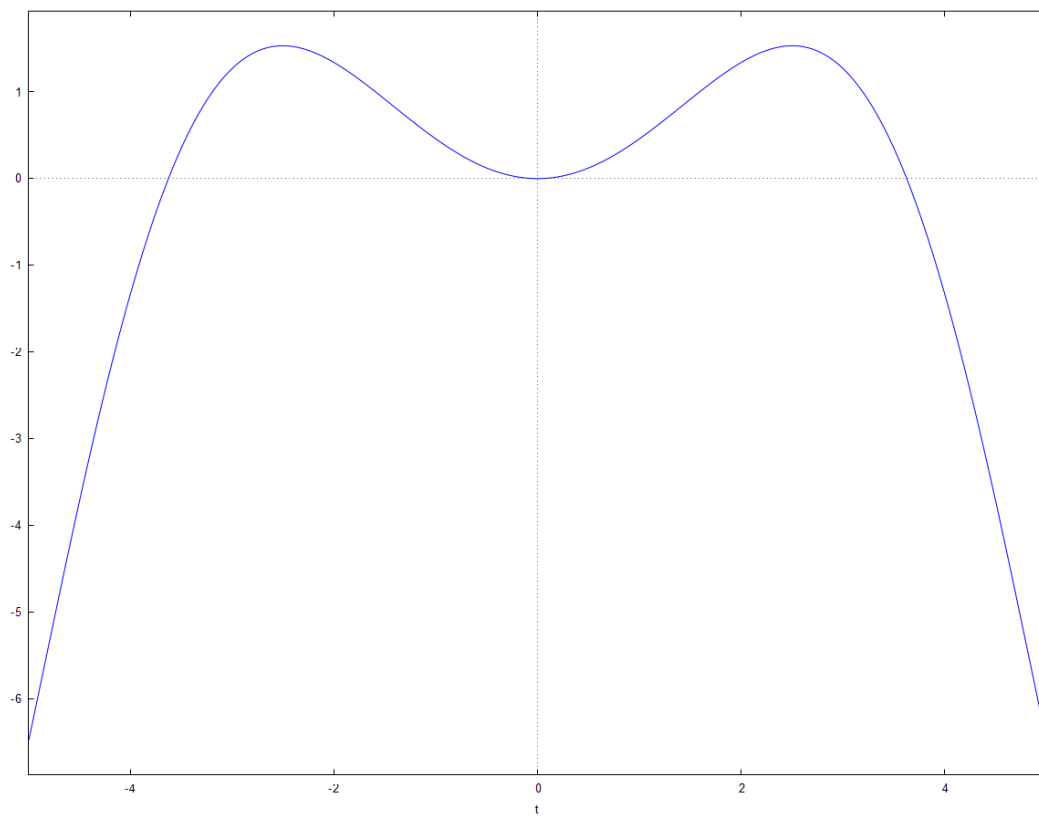
Inverse Laplace: $\frac{t\%e^t}{4} - \frac{t\%e^{-t}}{4}$



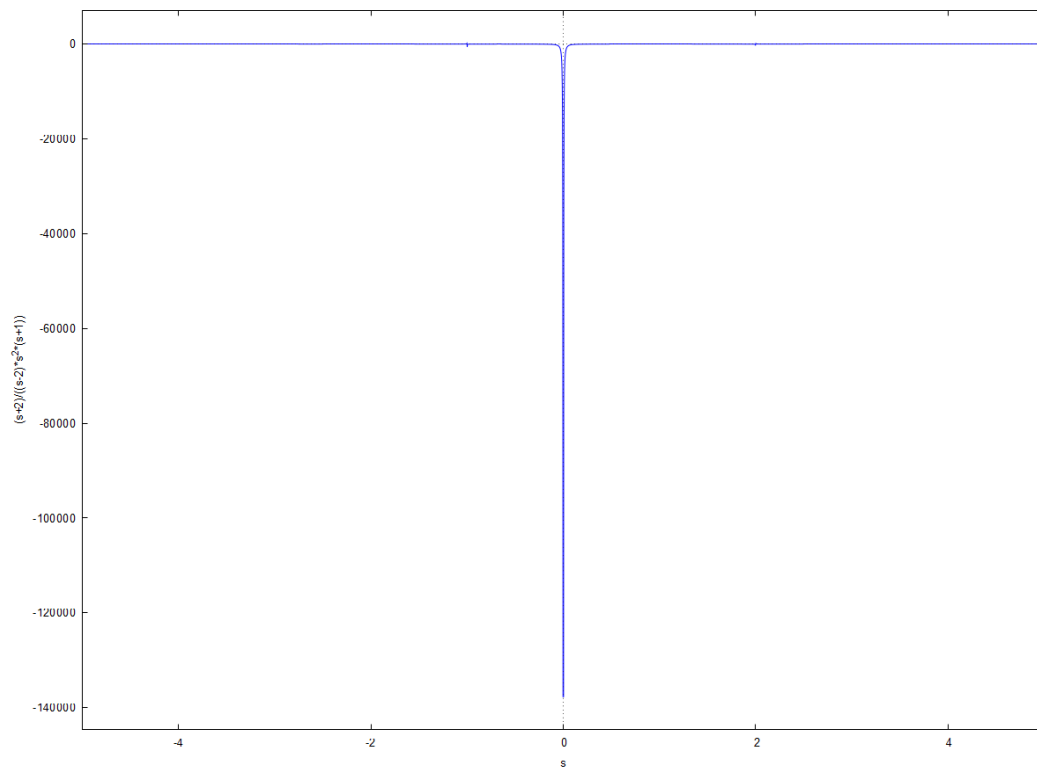
Q. $(s)/(s^4+s^2+1)$



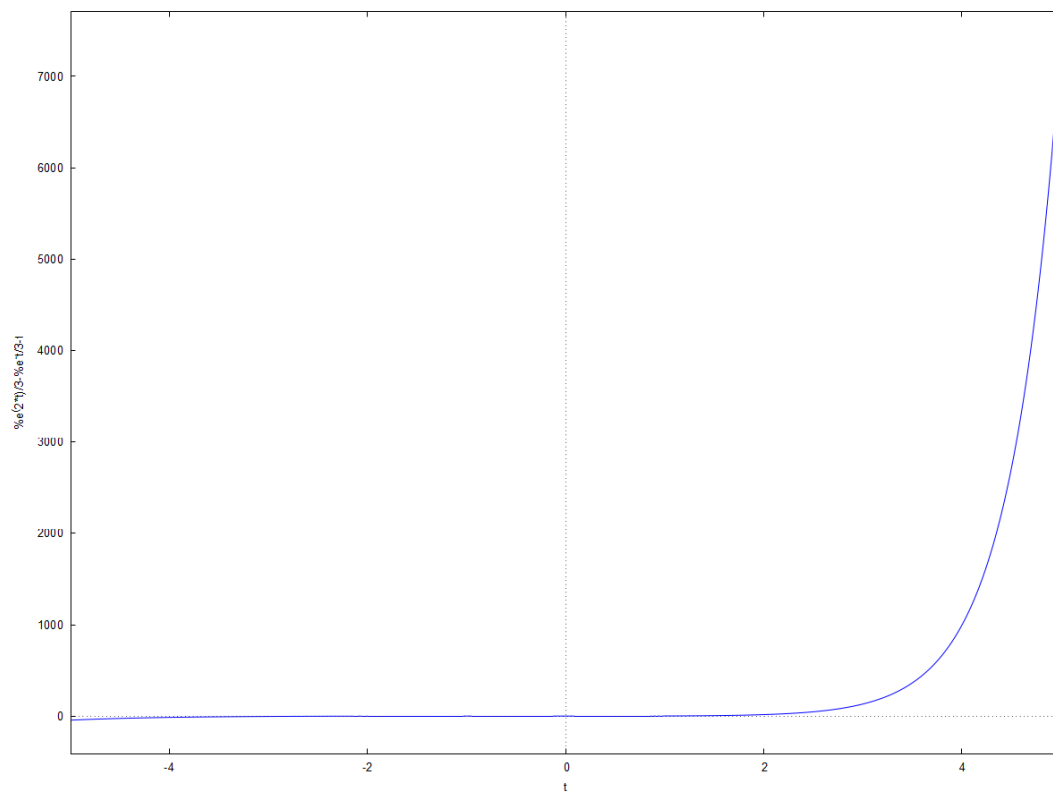
Inverse Laplace: $\frac{e^{\frac{t}{2}} \sin(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2})}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2})}{\sqrt{3}}$



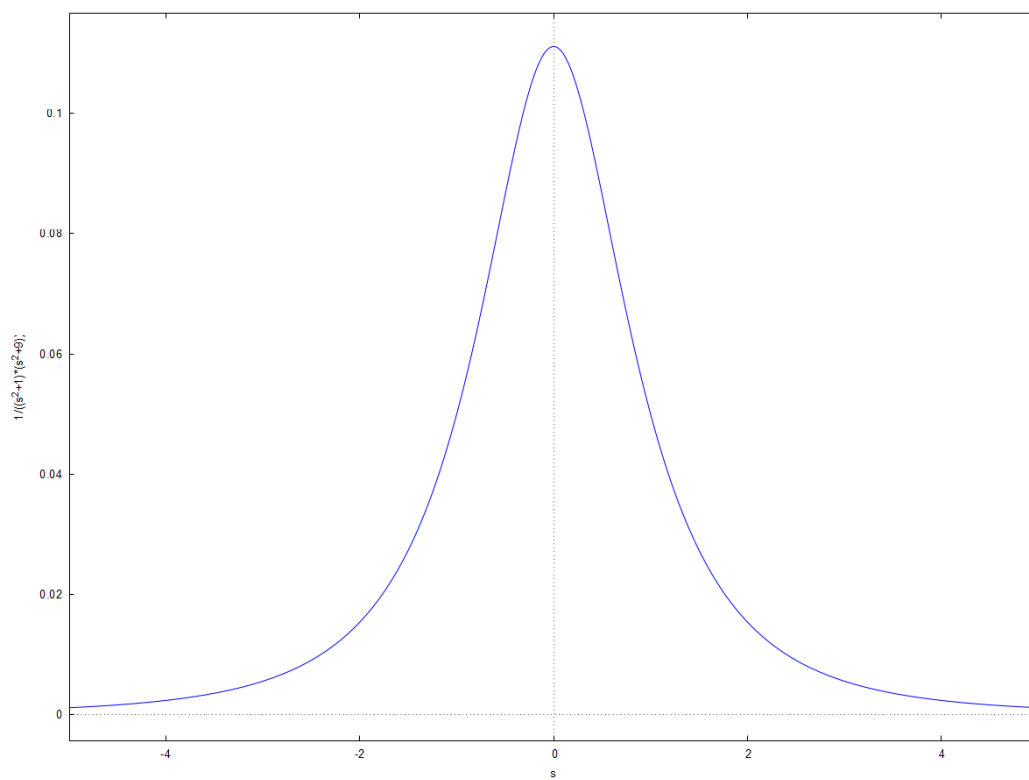
Q. $(s+2)/(s^2(s+1)(s-2))$



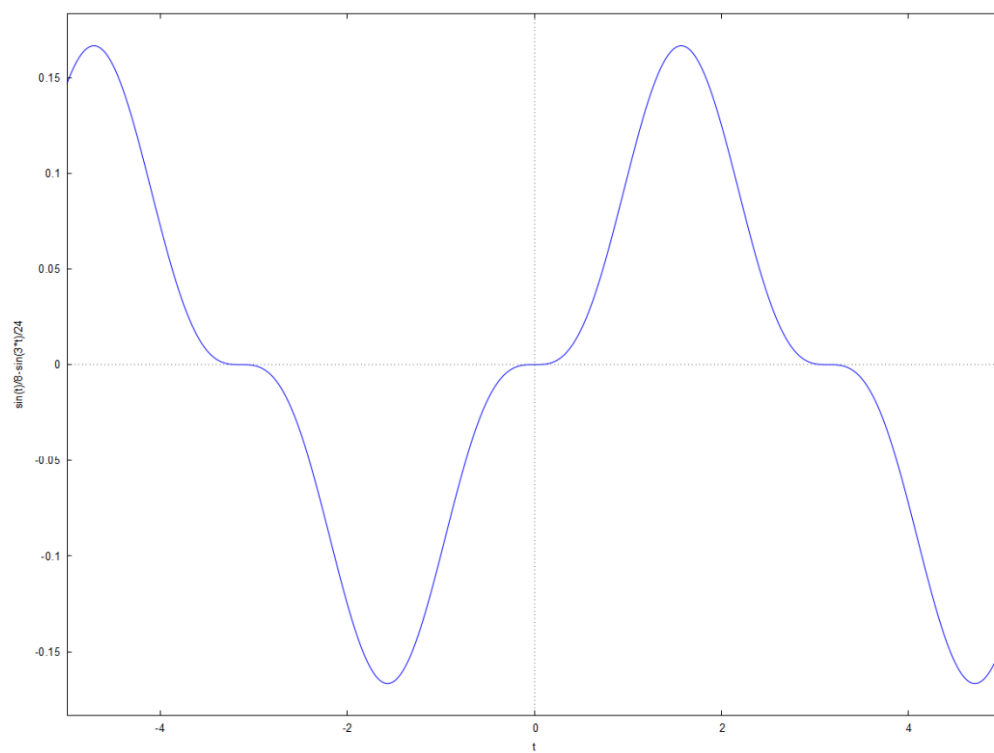
Inverse Laplace: $\frac{{\%e^{2t}}}{3} - \frac{{\%e^{-t}}}{3} - t$



Q. $1/((s^2+1)*(s^2+9))$



Inverse Laplace:



Practical 3

Differential Equation

1]

```
x0=0; xinc=0.001; xf=1; x=x0:xinc:xf;
```

```
// Define x
```

```
// Calculate analytic solution
```

```
y=sqrt(x.^2+2*x+0.01);
```

```
//Plot analytic solution
```

```
subplot(2,1,1), plot(x,y), xgrid
```

```
ylabel('y(x)', 'fontsize', 2)
```

```
title('Analtic solution','fontsize', 2)
```

```
// Define differential equation
```

```
deff('yprim=f(x,y)','yprim=(x+1)/y');
```

```
// Solve differential equation
```

```
y0=0.1;
```

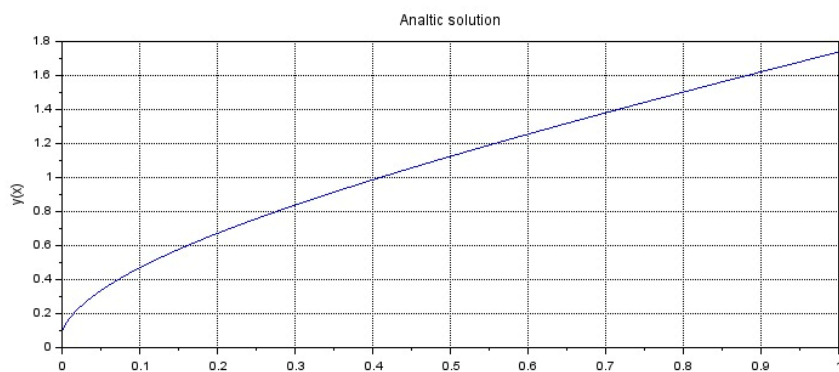
```
subplot(2,1,2), plot(x,ydiff,'r'), xgrid
```

```
title('Numeric solution', 'fontsize',2)
```

```
ylabel('y(x)', 'fontsize', 2)
```

```
ydiff=ode(y0,x0,x,f); // Plot numeric solution
```

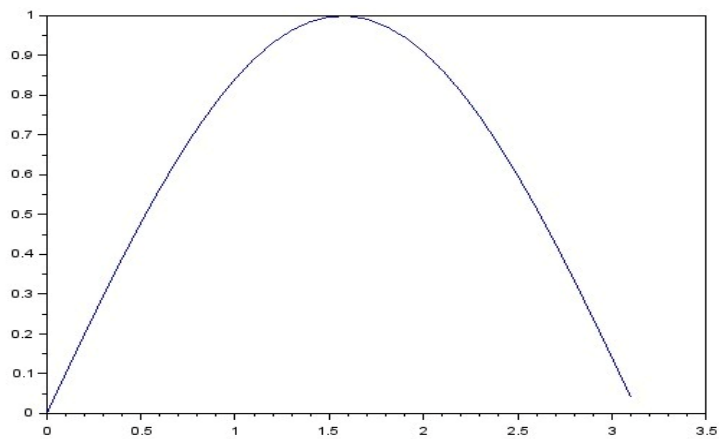
```
xlabel('x','fontsize',2)
```



Ex 2

```
function ydot=f(t, y)
    ydot=y^2-y*sin(t)+cos(t)
endfunction

y0=0;
t0=0;
t=0:0.1:%pi;
y=ode(y0,t0,t,f);
plot(t,y)
```



Ex 3

```
function xdot=linear(t, x, A, u, B, omega)
    xdot=A*x+B*u(t,omega)
endfunction

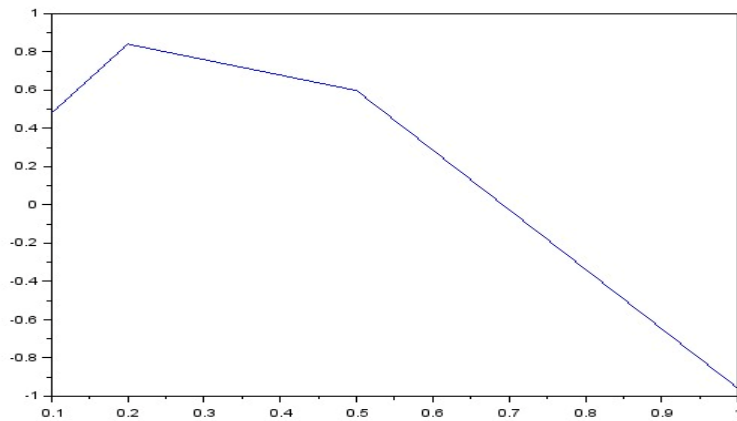
function ut=u(t, omega)
    ut=sin(omega*t)
endfunction

A= [1 1:0 2];
B=[1;1];
omega=5;
```

```

y0=[1;0];
t0=0;
t=[0.1,0.2,0.5,1];
ode(y0, t0,t,list(linear, A,u,B,omega))
plot(t,u);

```



Ex 4

```

function y=u(t)
    y=(sign(t)+1)/2
endfunction

L=0.001
R=10
C=0.000001

function zdot=f(t,y)
    zdot(1)=y(2);
    zdot(2)=(u(t)-y(1)-L*y(2)/R)/(L*C);
endfunction

y0=[0;0];
t0=0;
t=0:0.00001:0.001;
out=ode(y0,t0,t,f);
clf();

```

```

plot(out);
function y=u(t)
    y=(sign(t)+1)/2
endfunction

L=0.001

R=10

C=0.000001

function zdot=f(t,y)
    zdot=[y(2);(u(t)-y(1)-L*y(2)/R)/(L*C)];
endfunction

y0=[0;0];

t0=0;

t=0:0.00001:0.001;

out=ode(y0,t0,t,f);

clf();

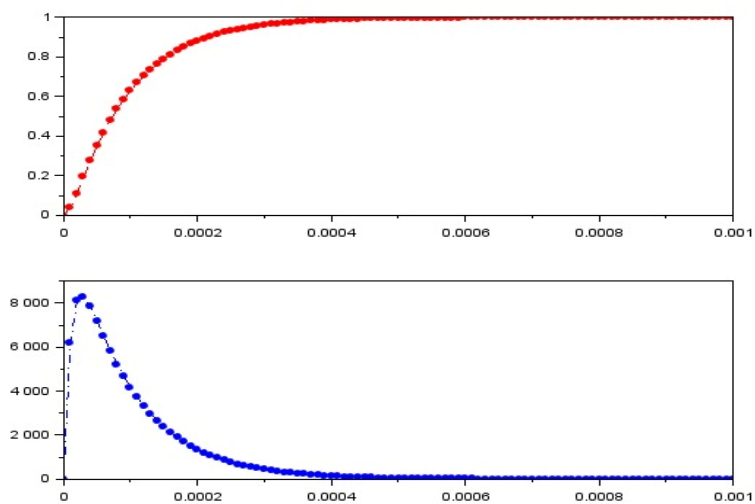
subplot(211)

plot(t,out(1,:), "r--");

subplot(212)

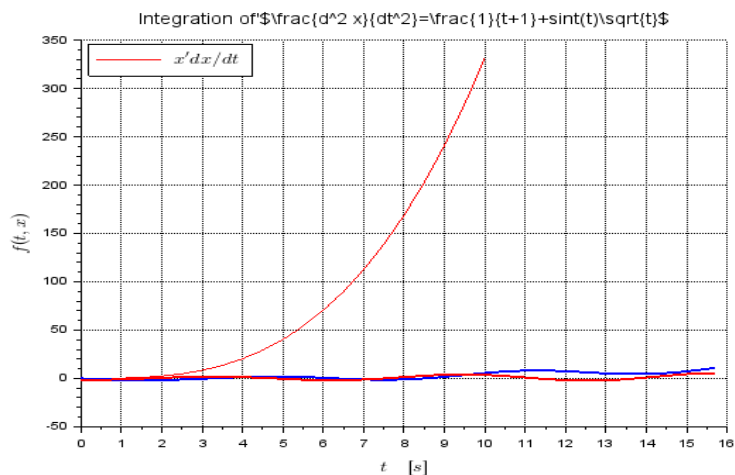
plot(t,out(2,:), "b-..");

```



Ex 5

```
function dx=f(t, x)
    dx(1)=x(2);
    dx(2)=1/(t+1)+sin(t)*sqrt(t);
endfunction
t=0:0.01:5*pi;
t0=min(t);
y0=[0;-2];
y=ode(y0,t0,t,f);
plot(t,y(1,:), 'LineWidth',2)
plot(t,y(2,:), 'r', 'LineWidth',2)
xgrid();
xlabel('$t\text{[s]}$', 'FontSize',3)
ylabel('$f(t,x)$', 'FontSize',3)
title(['Integration of '$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}=\frac{1}{t+1}+\sin(t)\sqrt{t}$'], 'FontSize',3)
legend(['$\text{Large}\{x\}$' '$\text{Large}\{dx/dt\}$'],2)
```



Ex 6

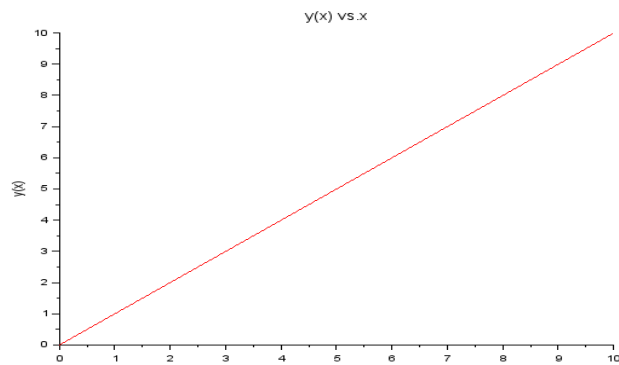
```
funcprot(0)
clf;
function dx=f(x, y)
    dx=exp(-x0);
endfunction
y0=0;
x0=0;
x=[0:0.5:10];
sol=ode(y0,x0,x,f);
plot2d(x,sol,5)
```



```

xlabel('x');
ylabel('y(x)');
xtitle('y(x) vs.x')

```

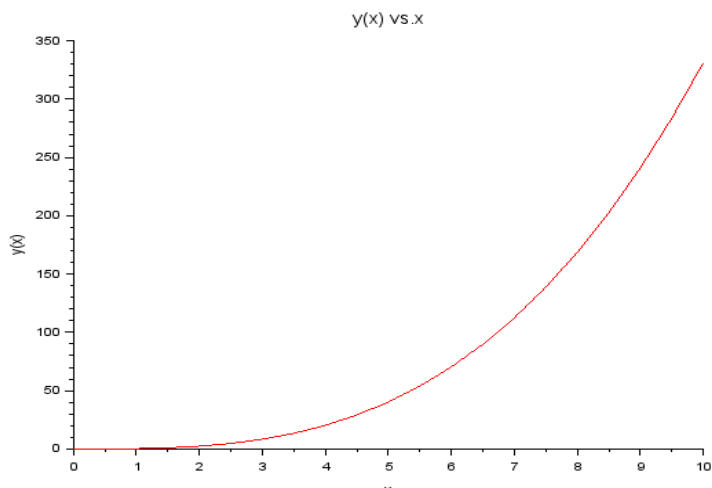


Ex 7

```

funcprot(0)
clf;
function dx=f(x, y)
    dx=x^2-exp(-x)*y;
endfunction
y0=0;
x0=0;
x=[0:0.5:10];
sol=ode(y0,x0,x,f);
plot2d(x,sol,5)
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y(x)');
xtitle('y(x) vs.x')

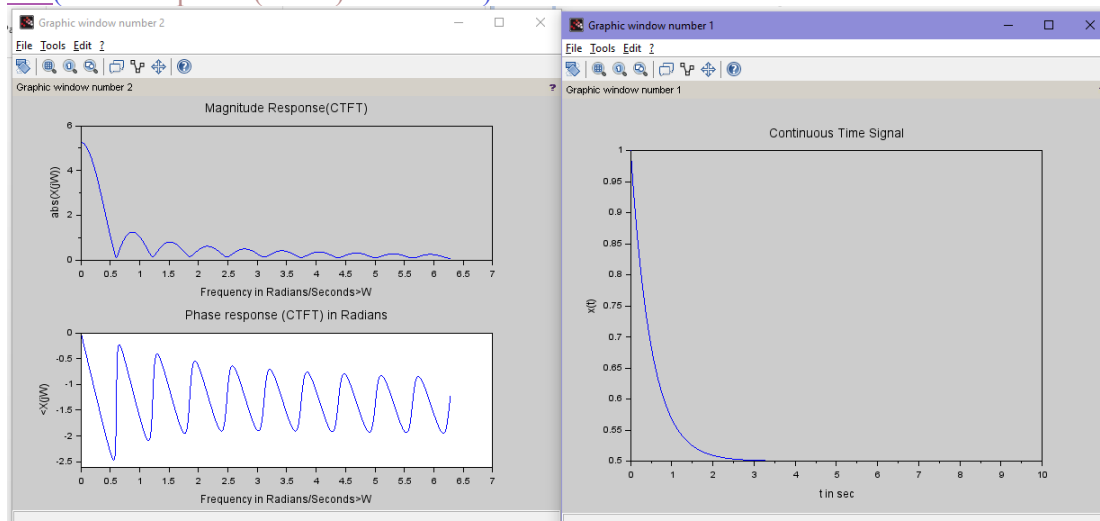
```



Practical 4A

A]

```
clear;
//Fourier Transform of  $x(t)=\exp(-a*t)*\cos(wc*t)*u(t)$ 
clear;
clc;
a=1;
wc=1;
Dt=0.005;
t=0:Dt:10;
xt=(exp(t*(-a+wc))+exp(t*(-a-wc)))/2;
Wmax=2*%pi*1;
K=4;
k=0:(K/1000):K;
W=k*Wmax/K;
XW=xt*exp(-sqrt(-1)*t*W)*Dt;
XW_Mag=abs(XW);
[XW_Phase,db]=phasemag(XW);
//Plotting Continuous Time Signal
figure(1)
plot(t,xt);
xlabel('t in sec');
ylabel('x(t)')
title('Continuous Time Signal')
figure(2)
//Plotting Magnitude Response of CTS
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(W,XW_Mag);
xlabel('Frequency in Radians/Seconds>W');
ylabel('abs(X(jW))')
title('Magnitude Response(CTFT)')
//Plotting Phase Response of CTS
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(W,XW_Phase*%pi/180);
xlabel('Frequency in Radians/Seconds>W');
ylabel('<X(jW)')
title('Phase response (CTFT) in Radians')
```



B]

//Continuous Time Fourier Transforms of

// Sinusoidal waveforms (a)sin(Wot) (b)cos(Wot)

clear;

clc;

close;

//CTFT

T1 = 2;

T=4*T1;

Wo=2*%pi/T;

W=[-Wo,0,Wo];

ak =(2*%pi*Wo*T1/%pi)/sqrt(-1)

XW=[-ak,0,ak]

ak1=(2*%pi* Wo*T1/%pi);

XW1=[-ak1,0,ak1]

figure;

a=gca();

a.y_location="origin";

a.x_location="origin";

plot2d3('gnn',W,imag(XW),2);

poly1=a.children(1).children(1);

poly1.thickness=3;

xlabel('')

title('CTFT of sin(Wot)')

figure

a=gca();

a.y_location="origin";

a.x_location="origin";

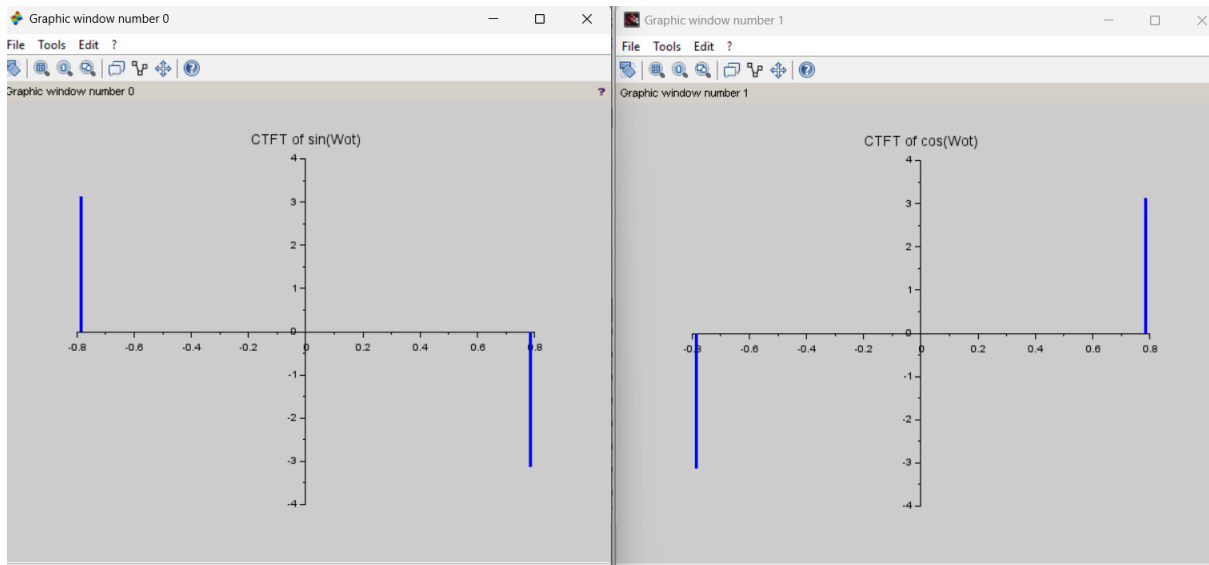
plot2d3('gnn', W,XW1,2);

poly1=a.children(1).children(1);

poly1.thickness=3;

xlabel('')

title('CTFT of cos(Wot)')



C] clear;

*//Fourier Transform of $x(t) \exp(-t) \sin(wc*t) * u(t)$*

clear;

clc;

wc=1;

Dt =0.005;

t=0:Dt:10;

xt=(exp(t*(-1+ wc))-exp(t*(-1-wc)))/(2*i);

Wmax=2*pi*1;

K =4;

k = 0:(K / 1000):K;

W=k*Wmax/k

XW=xt*exp(-sqrt(-1)*t'*W)*Dt;

XW_Mag=abs(XW);

[XW_Phase,db]=phasemag(XW);

//Plotting Continuous Time Signal

figure(1)

plot(t,xt);

```

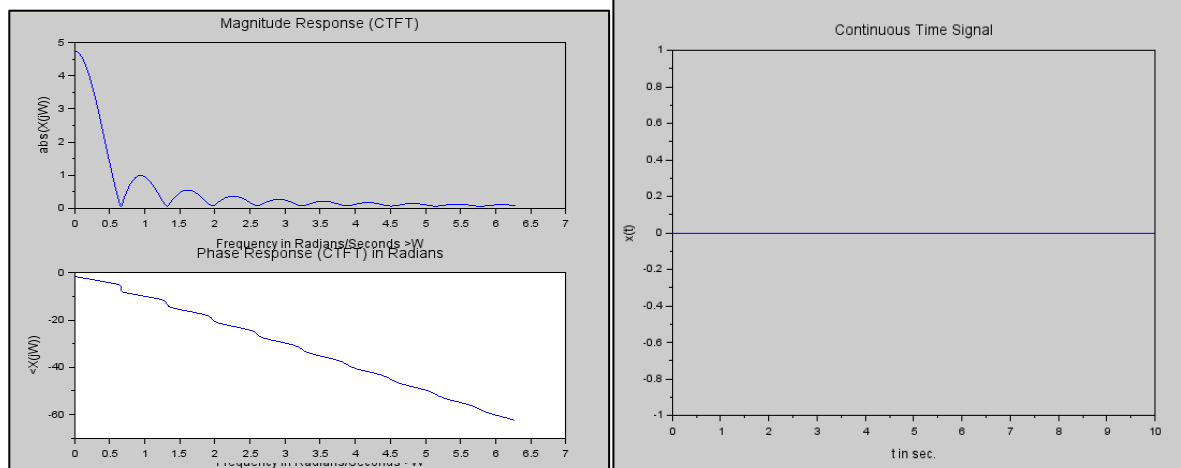
xlabel('t in sec. ');
ylabel('x(t)');
title('Continuous Time Signal')

figure(2);

//Plotting Magnitude Response of CTS
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(W,XW_Mag);
xlabel('Frequency in Radians/Seconds>W')
ylabel('abs(X(jW))')
title('Magnitude Response (CTFT)')

//Plotting Phase Reponse of CTS
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(W,XW_Phase*%pi/180);
xlabel('Frequency in Radians/Seconds>W');
ylabel('<X(jW)')
title('Phase Response(CTFT) in Radians')

```



Practical 4B

//Inverse Continuous Time Fourier Transform

//X(jW)=1, from -T1 to T1

clear;

clc;

close;

//CTFT

A=1; *//Amplitude*

Dw=0.006;

W1=4; *//Time in seconds*

w=-W1/2:Dw:W1/2;

for i=1:length(w)

 XW(i)=A;

end

XW=XW';

plot(w,XW);

xlabel('w in radians');

title('Continuous time fourier transform x(t)')

//

//Inverse continuous-time Fourier Transform

t=-%pi:%pi/length(w):%pi;

xt=(1/(2*%pi))*XW*exp(sqrt(-1)*w'*t)*Dw;

xt=real(xt);

figure

a=gca();

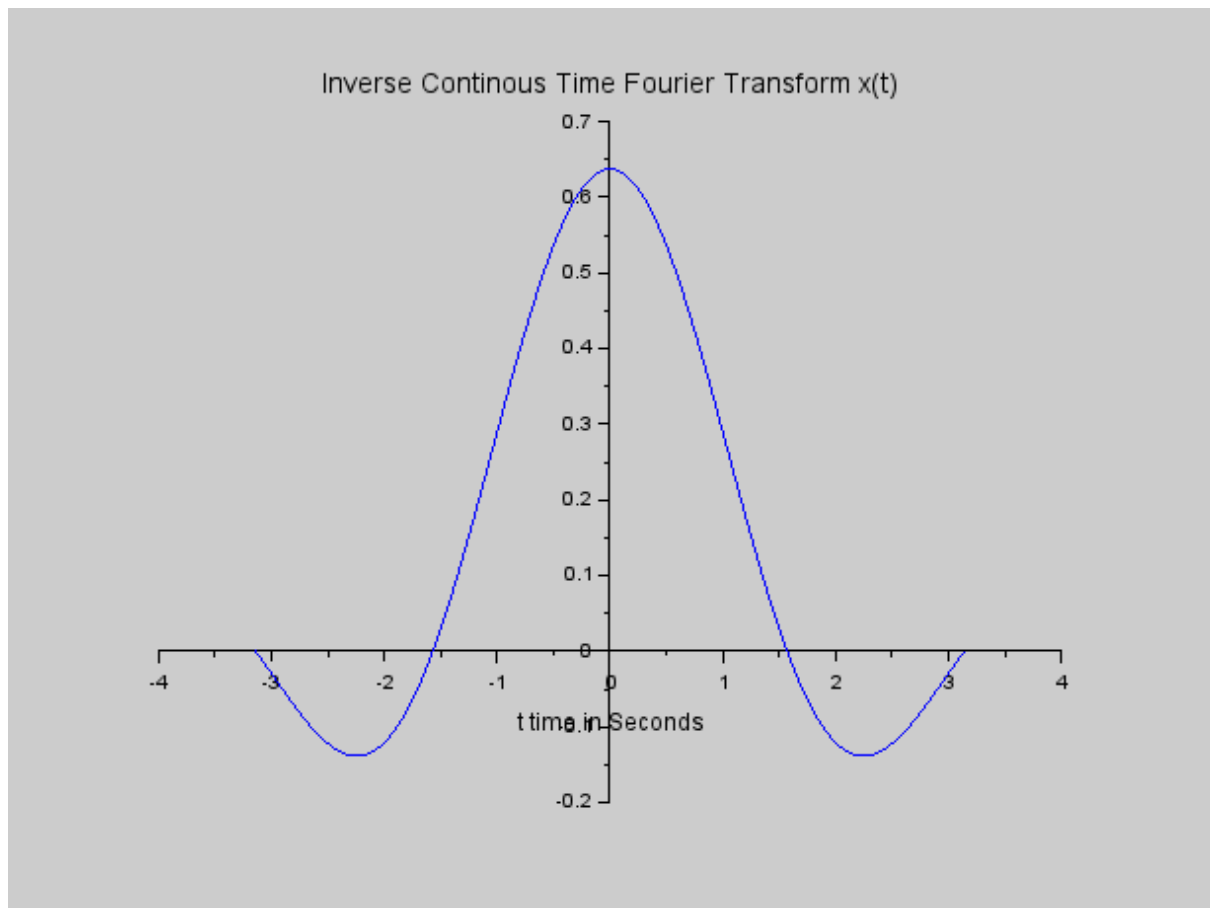
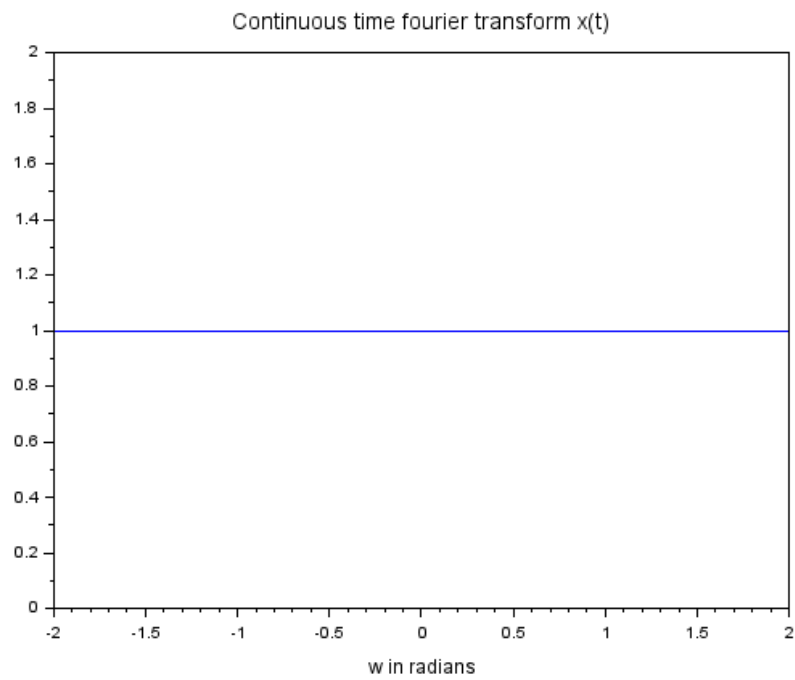
a.y_location="origin";

a.x_location="origin";

plot(t,xt);

xlabel('t time in Seconds');

title('Inverse Continous Time Fourier Transform x(t)')



Practical 4C

DISCRETE TIME FOURIER TRANSFORM

1)

//Discrete time fourier transform of discrete sequence $x[n]=(a^n) \cdot u[n]$. $a>0$ and $a<0$

clear;

clc;

close;

//DTS signal

a1=0.5;

a2=-0.5;

max_limit=10;

for n=0:max_limit-1

$x1(n+1)=(a1^n)$;

$x2(n+1)=(a2^n)$;

end

n=0:max_limit-1;

//discrete time fourier transform

Wmax=2*pi;

K=4;

k=0:(K/1000):K;

W=k*Wmax/K;

$x1=x1'$;

$x2=x2'$;

$XW1=x1 \cdot \exp(-j \cdot n \cdot W)$;

$XW2=x2 \cdot \exp(-j \cdot n \cdot W)$;

$XW1_Mag=abs(XW1)$;

$XW2_Mag=abs(XW2)$;

$[XW1_Phase,db]=phasemag(XW1)$;

$[XW2_Phase,db]=phasemag(XW2)$;

//plot for $a>0$

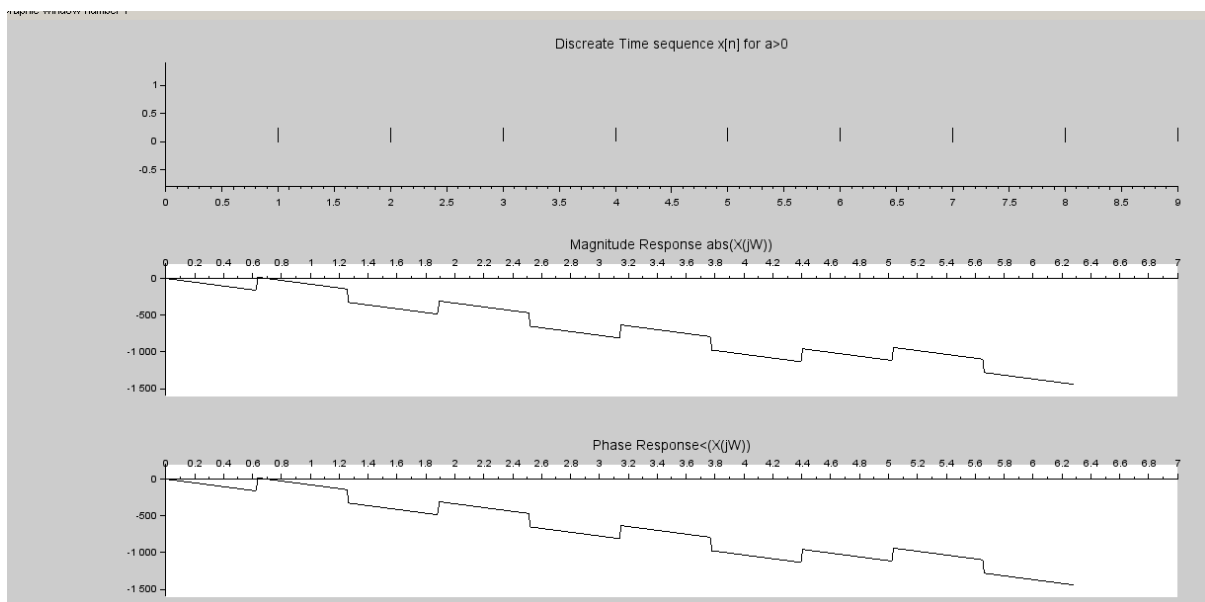
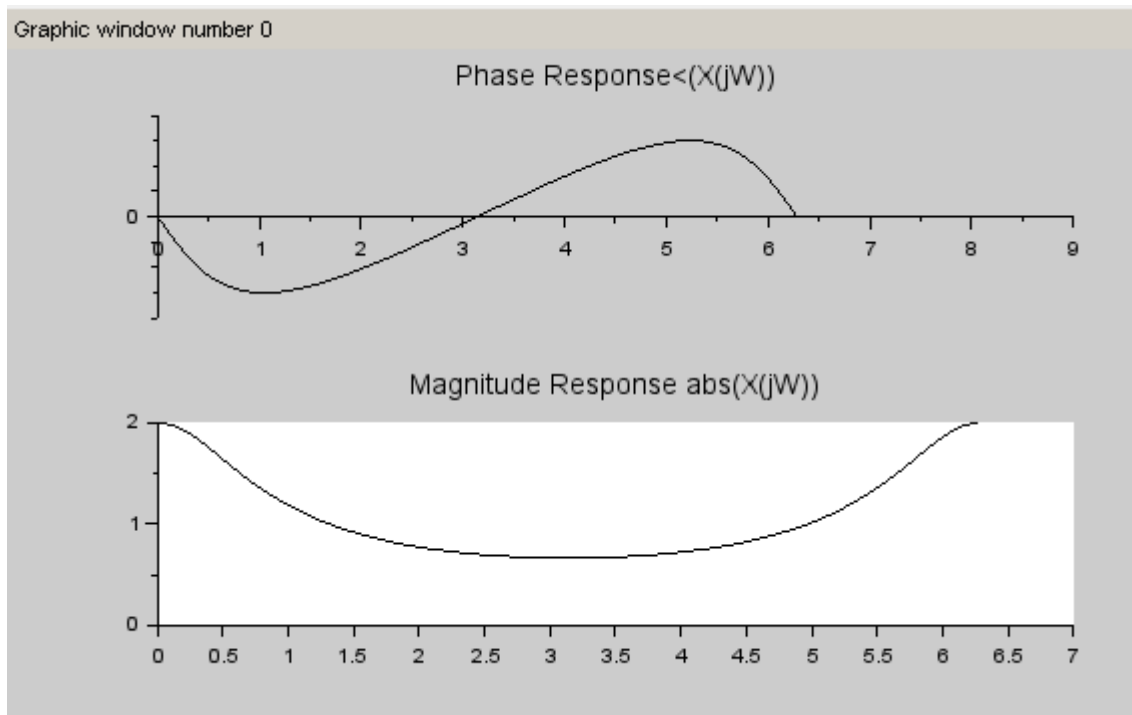
figure


```

subplot(3,1,1);
plot2d3('gnn',n,x1);
xlabel('Discrete Time Sequence x[n] for a>0')
subplot(3,1,2);
a=gca();
a.y_location="origin";
a.x_location="origin";
plot2d(W,XW1_Mag);
title('Magnitude Response abs(X(jW))')
subplot(3,1,1);
a=gca();
a.y_location="origin";
a.x_location="origin";
plot2d(W,XW1_Phase);
title('Phase Response<(X(jW))')
//plot for a<0
figure
subplot(3,1,1);
plot2d3('gnn',n,x2);
xlabel('Discrete Time sequence x[n] for a>0')
subplot(3,1,2);
a=gca();
a.y_location="origin";
a.x_location="origin";
plot2d(W,XW2_Phase);
title('Magnitude Response abs(X(jW))')
subplot(3,1,3);
a=gca();
a.y_location="origin";
a.x_location="origin";
plot2d(W,XW2_Phase);

```

title('Phase Response<(X(jW))')



3)

//discrete Time Fourier Transform of $x[n]=1, \text{abs}(n) \leq N/2$

clear;

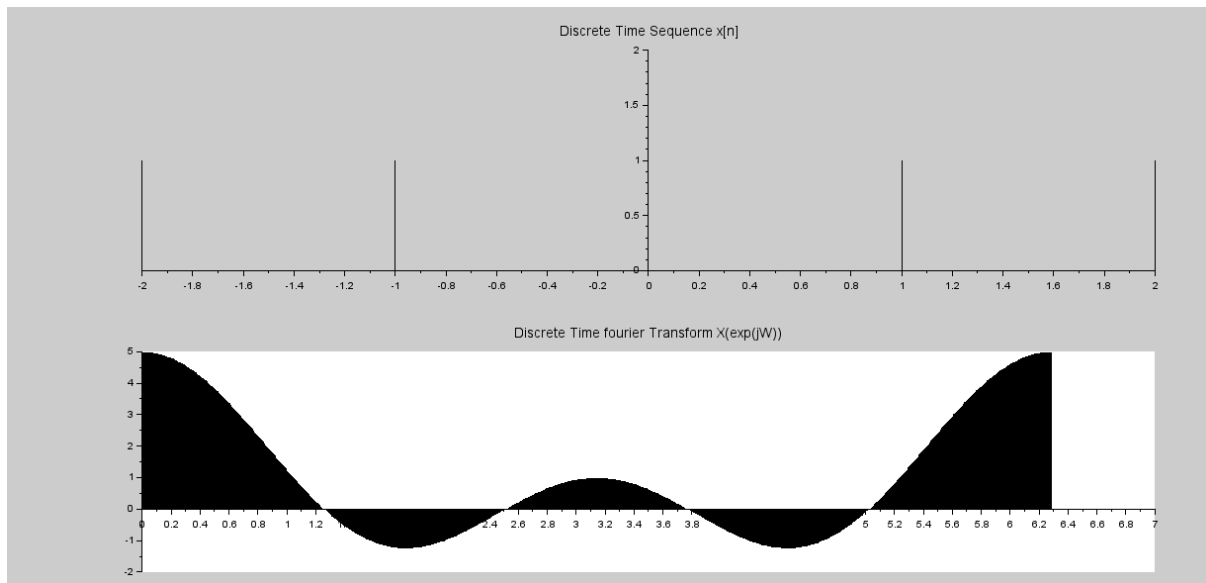
clc;

close;

```

//DTS Signal
N1=2;
n=-N1:N1;
x=ones(1,length(n));
//Discrete-time Fourier Transform
Wmax=2*%pi;
K=4;
k=0:(K/1000):K;
W=k*Wmax/K
XW=x*exp(-sqrt(-1)*n'*W);
XW_Mag=real(XW);
//plot for abs(a)<1
figure
subplot(2,1,1);
a=gca();
a.y_location="origin";
a.x_location="origin";
plot2d3('gnn',n,x);
xlabel('Discrete Time Sequence x[n]')
subplot(2,1,2);
a=gca();
a.y_location="origin";
a.x_location="origin";
plot2d3(W,XW_Mag);
title('Discrete Time fourier Transform X(exp(jW))')

```



4)

//Discrete Time Fourier Transform : $x[n]=\cos(nW_0)$

clear;

clc;

close;

N=5;

$W_0=2*\pi/N$;

$W=[-W_0,0,W_0]$;

$XW=[\pi,0,\pi]$;

//

figure

$a=gca()$;

$a.y_location='origin'$;

$a.x_location='origin'$;

$plot2d3('gmn',W,XW,2)$;

$poly1=a.children(1).children(1)$;

$poly1.thickness=3$;

$xlabel(' W')$;

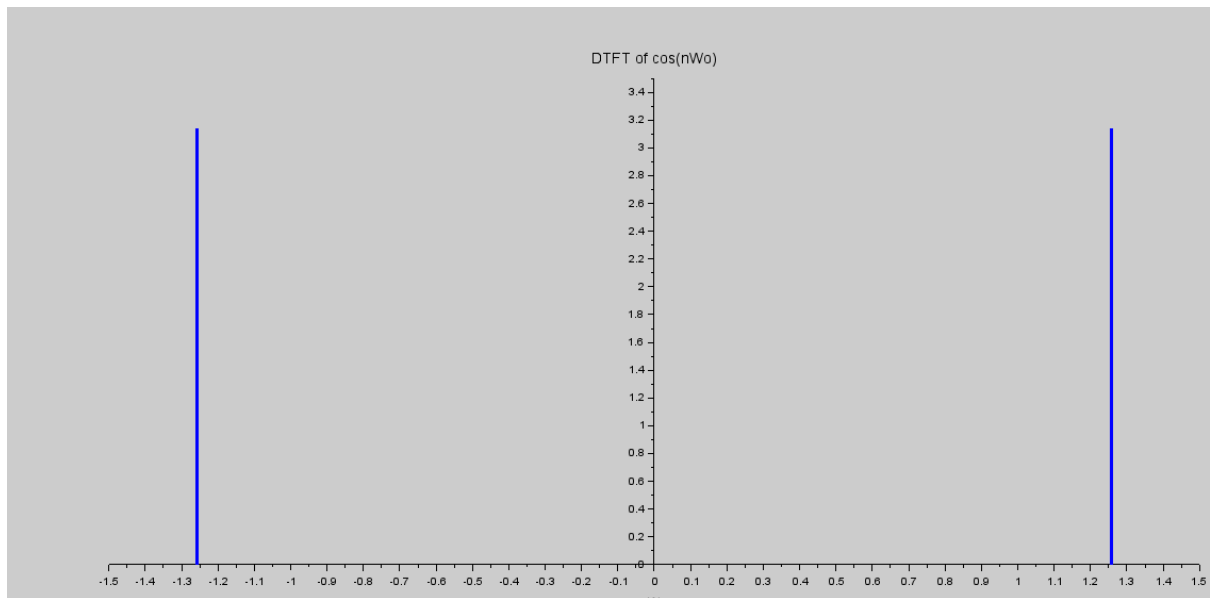
$title('DTFT of \cos(nW_0)')$

$disp(W_0)$

```
Scilab 6.1.1 Console

1.2566371

-->
```



5)

Discrete Time Fourier Transform of discrete sequence $X[n] = (n) \cdot (a^n) \cdot u[n]$

$a > 0$ and $a < 0$

```
clc;
```

```
close;
```

```
a1=0.5;
```

```
a2=0.5;
```

```
max_limit=10;
```

```
for n=0:max_limit-1
```

```
    x1(n+1)=(n)*(a1^n);
```

```
    x2(n+1)=(n)*(a2^n);
```

```
end
```

```
n=0:max_limit-1;
```

```
Wmax=2*%pi;
```

```

K=4;

k=0:(K/1000):K;

W=k*Wmax/K;

x1=x1';

x2=x2';

XW1=x1*exp(-sqrt(-1)*n'*W);

XW2=x2*exp(-sqrt(-1)*n'*W);

XW1_Mag=abs(XW1);

XW2_Mag=abs(XW2);

[XW1_Phase,db]=phasemag(XW1);

[XW2_Phase,db]=phasemag(XW2);

figure

subplot(3,1,1);

plot2d3('gnn',n,x1);

xlabel('Discrete Time Sequence x[n] for a>0')

subplot(3,1,2);

a=gca();

a.y_location="origin";

a.x_location="origin";

plot2d(W,XW1_Mag);

title('Magnitude Response abs(X(jW))')

subplot(3,1,3);

a=gca();

a.y_location="origin";

a.x_location="origin";

plot2d(W,XW1_Phase);

title('Phase Response<(X(jW))')

figure

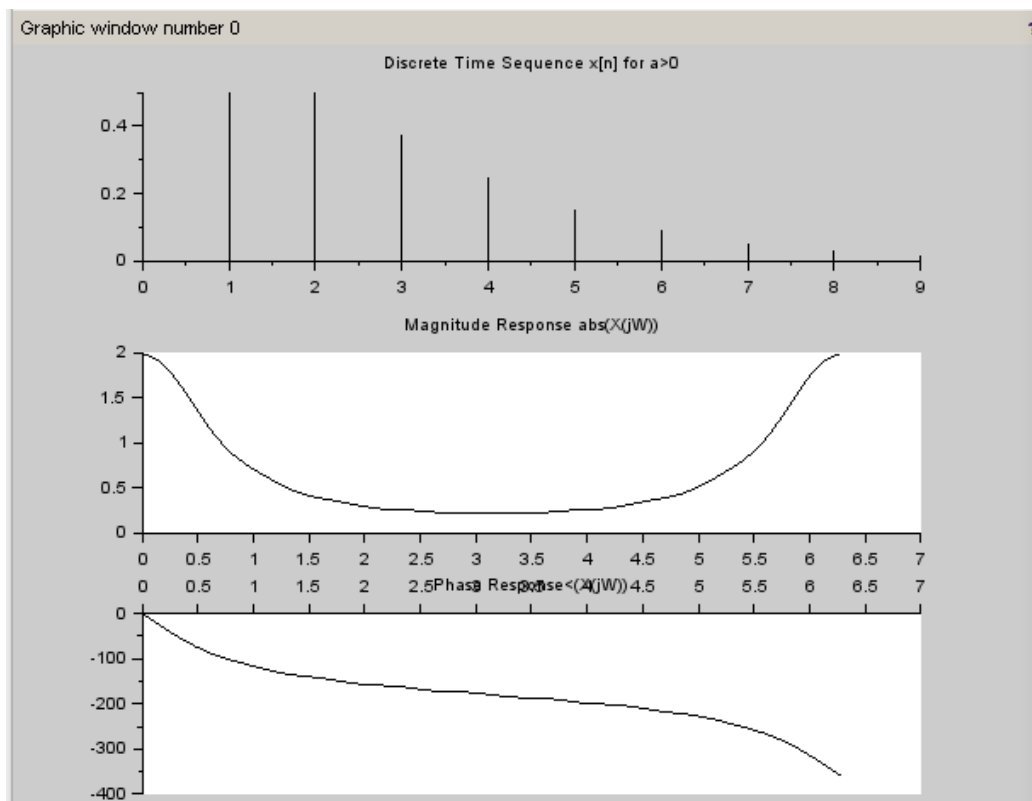
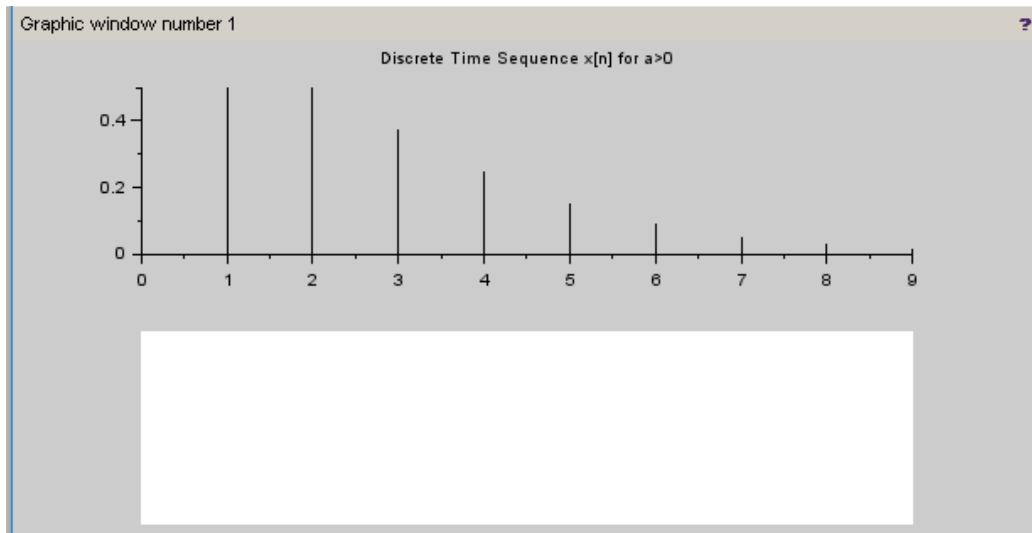
subplot(3,1,1);

plot2d3('gnn',n,x2);

xlabel('Discrete Time Sequence x[n] for a>0')

```

subplot(3,1,2)



Practical 4D

Inverse DTFT

A]

clear;

clear;

clc;

wc=1;

y=1;

for n=-%pi:%pi/80:%pi

if n<-wc | n>wc then

X(1,y)=1;

y=y+1;

else X(1,y)=0;

y=y+1;

end

end

n=-%pi:%pi/80:%pi;

a=gca();

a.y_location="origin";

a.x_location="origin";

plot(n,X);

xlabel('Frequency in Radians/Seconds');

title('X(e^jw)) at w=1');

A=1%pi;

for k=-10:10

x(k+11)=A*integrate('cos(w*k)','w',wc,%pi);

end

figure(1);

k=-10:10;

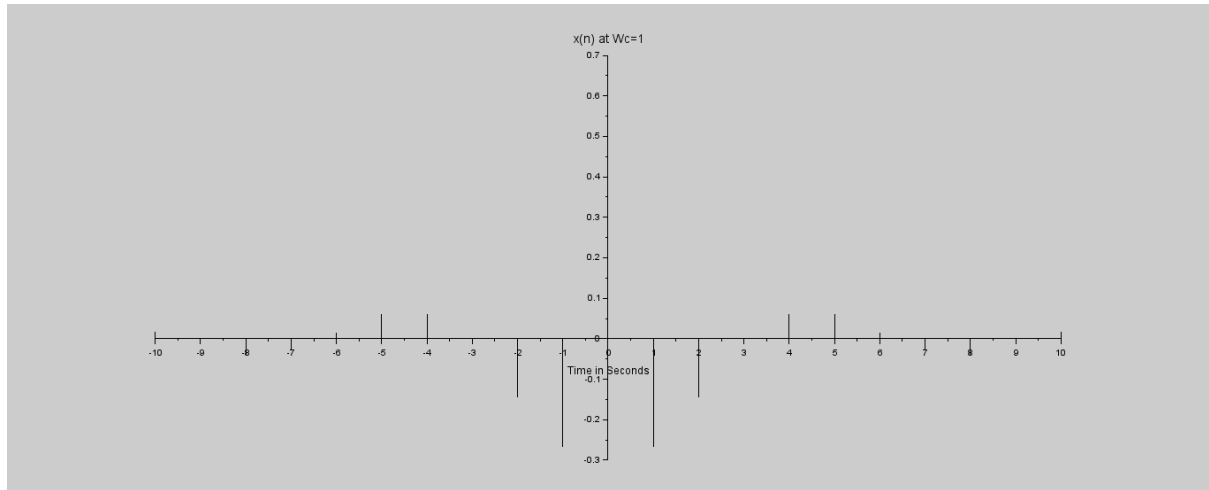
a=gca();

a.y_location="origin";


```

a.x_location="origin";
plot2d3(k,x);
xlabel('Time in Seconds');
title('x(n) at Wc=1');

```



```

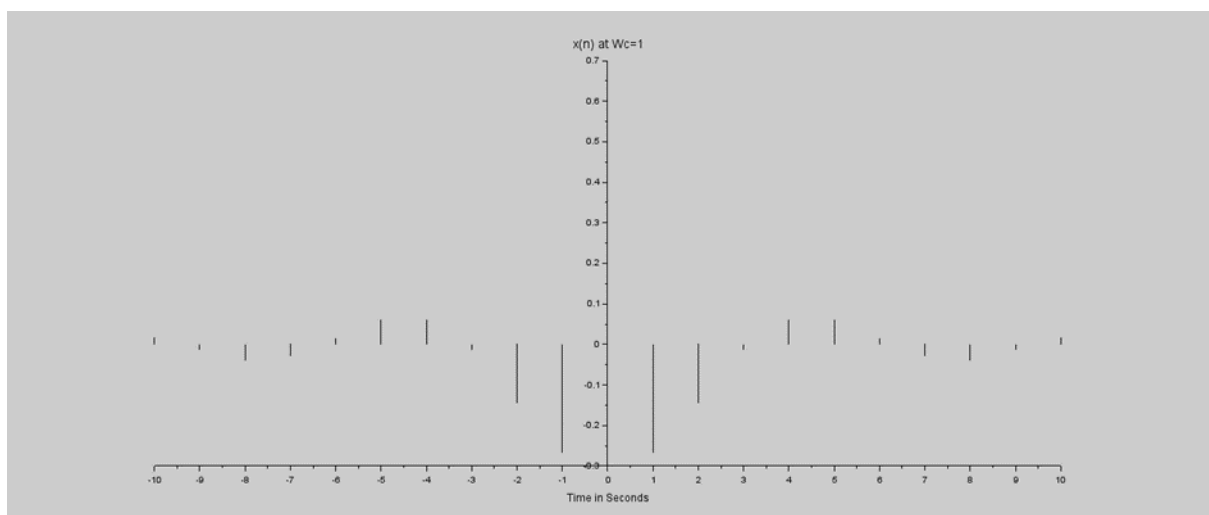
B]
clear;
clear;
clc;
wc=1;
y=1;
for n=-%pi:%pi/80:%pi
    if n<-wc | n>wc then
        X(1,y)=1;
        y=y+1;
    else X(1,y)=0;
        y=y+1;
    end
end
n=-%pi:%pi/80:%pi;
a=gca();

```

```

a.y_location="origin";
a.x_location="origin";
plot(n,X);
xlabel('Frequency in Radians/Seconds');
title('X(e^gw)) at Wc=1');
A=1/%pi;
for k=-10:10
    x(k+11)=A*integrate('cos(w*k)','w',wc,%pi);
end
figure(1);
k=-10:10;
a=gca();
a.y_location="origin";
a.x_location="origin";
plot2d3(k,x);
xlabel('Time in Seconds');
title('x(n) at Wc=1')

```



Practical 5

Z transform

A)

```
clear;
```

```
//z transform of [2 -1 3 2 1 0 2 3 -1]
```

```
clear;
```

```
clc;
```

```
close;
```

```
function [za]=ztransfer(sequence, n)
```

```
    z=poly(0,'z','r')
```

```
    za=sequence*(1/z)^n'
```

```
endfunction
```

```
x1=[2 -1 3 2 1 0 2 3 -1]
```

```
n=-4:4
```

```
zz=ztransfer(x1,n);
```

```
//Display the result in command window
```

```
disp(zz,"Z-transform of sequence is:")
```

```
disp('ROC is the entire plane except z=0 amd z=%intf;')
```

```
-1 +3z +2z^2 +z^4 +2z^5 +3z^6 -z^7 +2z^8
-----
                z^4

"Z-transform of sequence is:"

"ROC is the entire plane except z=0 amd z=%intf;"
```

B)

```
clear;
```

```
//Z transform of [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
```

```
clc;
```

```
function [za]=ztransfer(sequence, n)
```

```
    z=poly(0,'z','r')
```

```

za=sequence*(1/z)^n'
endfunction
x=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7];
n1=0:length(x)-1;
X=ztransfer(x,n1);
disp('X(z)=')
disp(X)
funcprot(0);

"X (z) ="

$$\frac{7 + 6z + 5z^2 + 4z^3 + 3z^4 + 2z^5 + z^6}{z^6}$$


```

C)

```

clear
//Z transform of [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] with different range
clc;
function [za]=ztransfer(sequence, n)
    z=poly(0,'z','r')
    za=sequence*(1/z)^n'
endfunction
x=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
n1=-2:length(x)-3
X=ztransfer(x,n1)
disp(X,'X(z)=')
funcprot(0);

```

$$\frac{7 + 6z + 5z^2 + 4z^3 + 3z^4 + 2z^5 + z^6}{z^4}$$

"X (z) ="

D)

```
clear;
```

```
//Z-transform of [1,2,3,4,5,0,7]
```

```
clc;
```

```
function [za]=ztransfer(sequence, n)
```

```
z=poly(0,'z','r')
```

```
za=sequence*(1/z)^n'
```

```
endfunction
```

```
x=[1,2,3,4,5,0,7]
```

```
n1=0:length(x)-1;
```

```
X=ztransfer(x,n1)
```

```
disp(X);
```

```
funcprot(0);
```

$$\frac{7 + 5z^2 + 4z^3 + 3z^4 + 2z^5 + z^6}{z^6}$$

E)

```
//Z transform of [4,2,-1,0,3,-4]
```

```
clc;
```

```
function [za]=ztransfer(sequence, n)
```

```
z=poly(0,'z','r')
```

```
za=sequence*(1/z)^n'
```

```
endfunction
```

```
x=[4,2,-1,0,3,-4]
```

```
n1=-2:length(x)-3
```

```
X=ztransfer(x,n1);
```

```
disp(X,'X(z)=');
```

```
funcprot(0);
```

$$\frac{-4 + 3z - z^3 + 2z^4 + 4z^5}{z^3}$$

"X (z) ="

F)

//Convolution of two signals x1 and x2

clc;

function [za]=ztransfer(sequence, n)

z=poly(0,'z','r')

za=sequence*(1/z)^n'

endfunction;

x1=[1,-3,2];

n1=0:length(x1)-1;

X1=ztransfer(x1,n1);

x2=[1,2,1];

n2=0:length(x2)-1;

X2=ztransfer(x2,n2);

X=X1*X2;

disp(X,'X(z)=');

z=poly(0,'z');

X=[1;-z^-1;-3*z^-2;z^-3;2*z^-4];

n=0:4;

Z1=z^n';

x=(X.*Z1);

disp(x,'x[n]=');

$$\frac{2 + z - 3z^2 - z^3 + z^4}{z^4}$$

"X(z) ="

$$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{-1}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{-3}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{2}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

"x[n] ="

Practical 5 B

Inverse Z-Transform

A]

```
clear;
```

```
//Find the inverse Z-transform using long division method
```

```
clc;
```

```
clear;
```

```
z=poly(0,'z')
```

```
x=ldiv(z^3-10*z^2-4*z+4,2*z^2-2*z-4,4);
```

```
disp(x,'x[n]=');
```

```
0.5  
-4.5  
-5.5  
-12.5  
  
"x[n]="
```

B]

```
clear
```

```
//Find the inverse Z-transform
```

```
clc;
```

```
clear;
```

```
z=poly(0,'z');
```

```
x=ldiv((z+1),(z-1/3),4);
```

```
disp(x,'x[n]=');
```

```
1.  
1.3333333  
0.4444444  
0.1481481  
  
"x[n]="
```



```

C]
clear;
//Inverse Z-transform using long division method
clc;
clear;
z=poly(0,'z');
x=ldiv(z,(z-0.5),4);
disp(x,'x[n]=');

```

```

1.
0.5
0.25
0.125
"x[n]="

```

```

D]clear
//To find input x(n)
//X(z)=1/(2*z^(-2)+2*z^(-1)+1);
clear;
clc;
close;
z=%z;
a=(2+2*z+z^2);
b=z^2;
h=ldiv(b,a,6);
disp(h,"First six values of h(n)=")

```

```

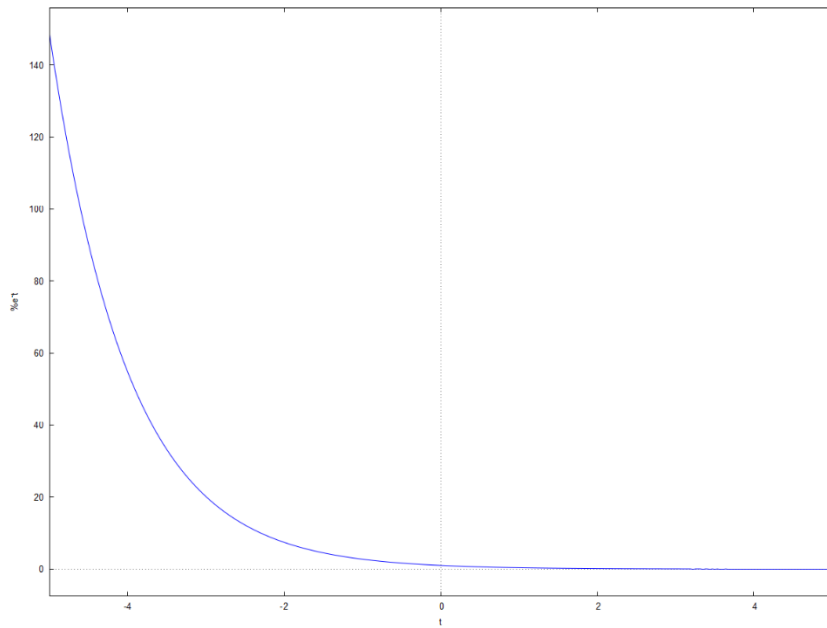
1.
-2.
2.
0.
-4.
8.
"First six values of h(n)="

```

Practical 6

A] $Y=e^{-t}$

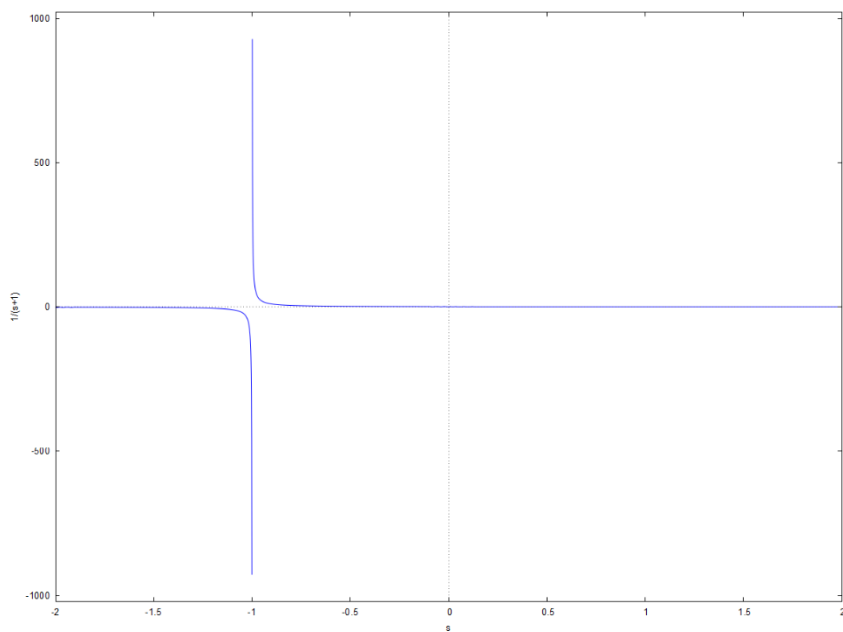
`wxplot2d([%e^(-t)], [t,-5,5])$`



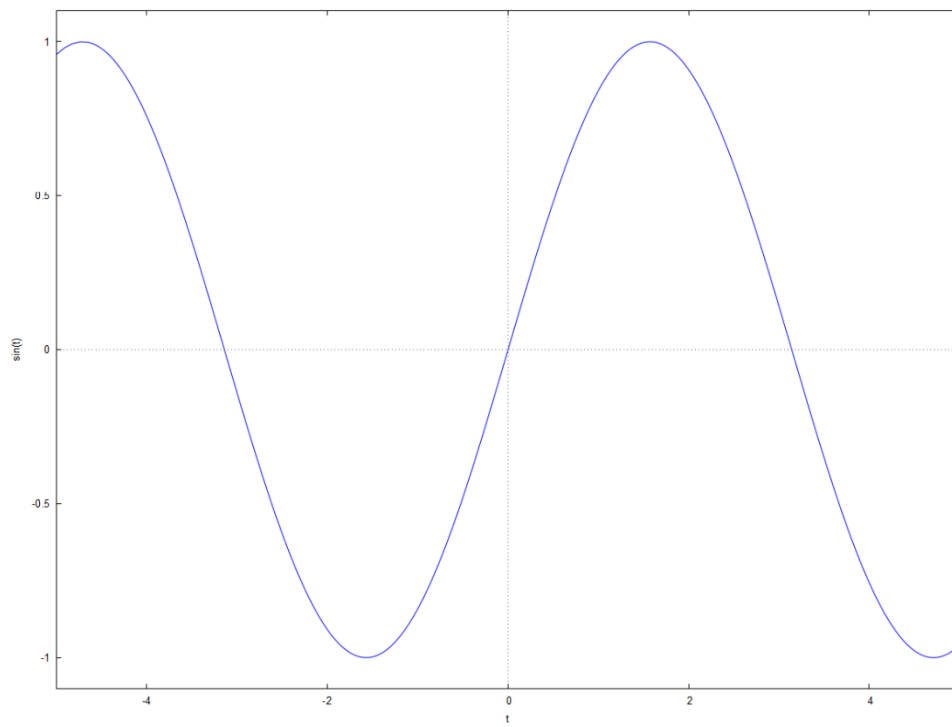
Laplace:

`laplace(%e^(-t),t,s);`

$$\frac{1}{s+1}$$

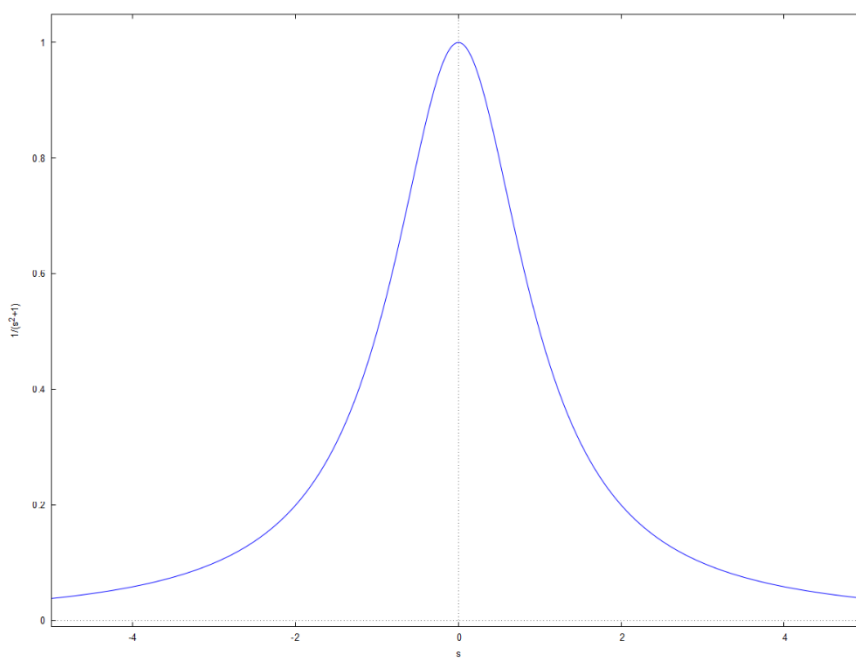


B) sint

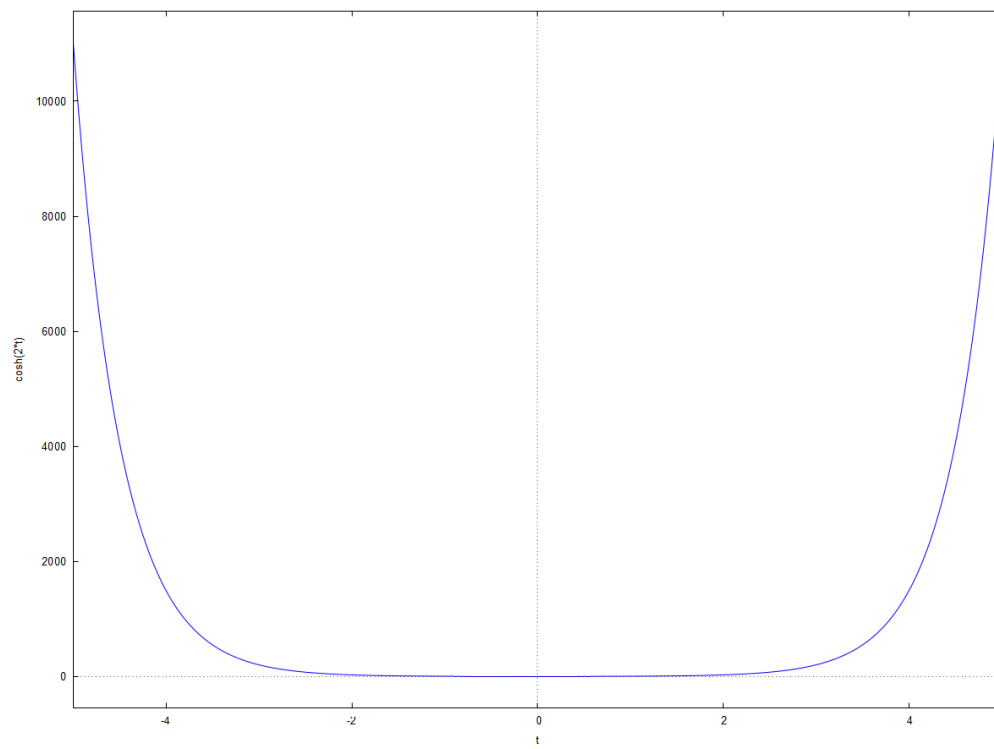


Laplace:

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

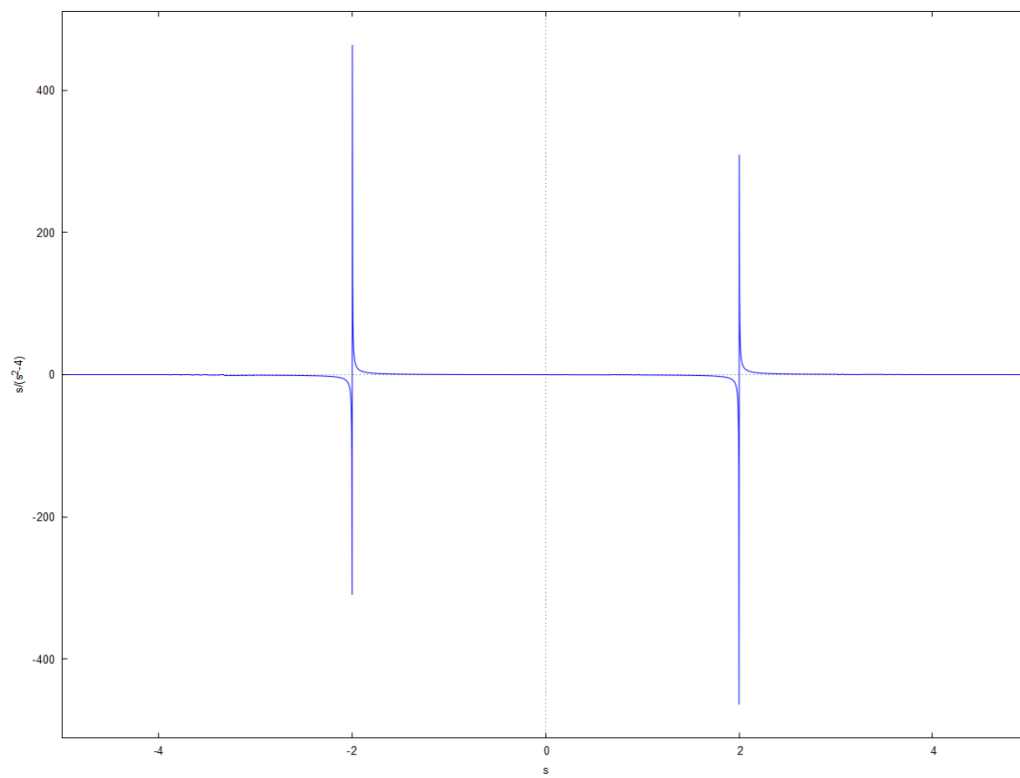


C) cosh2t:

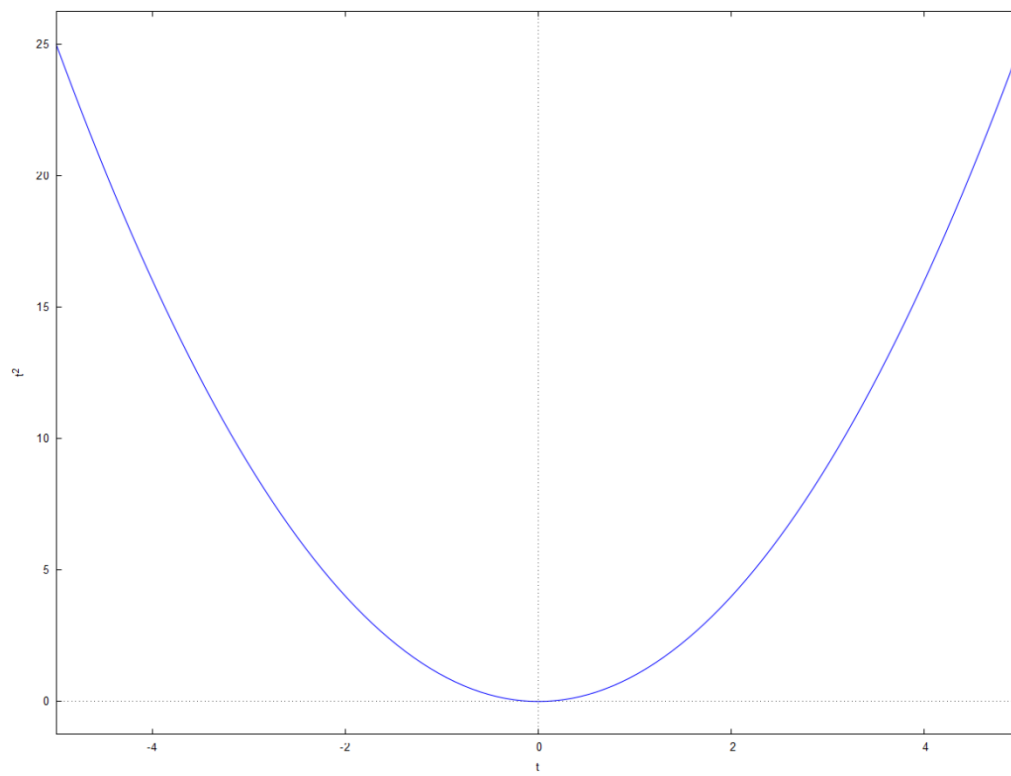


Laplace:

$$\frac{s}{s^2 - 4}$$

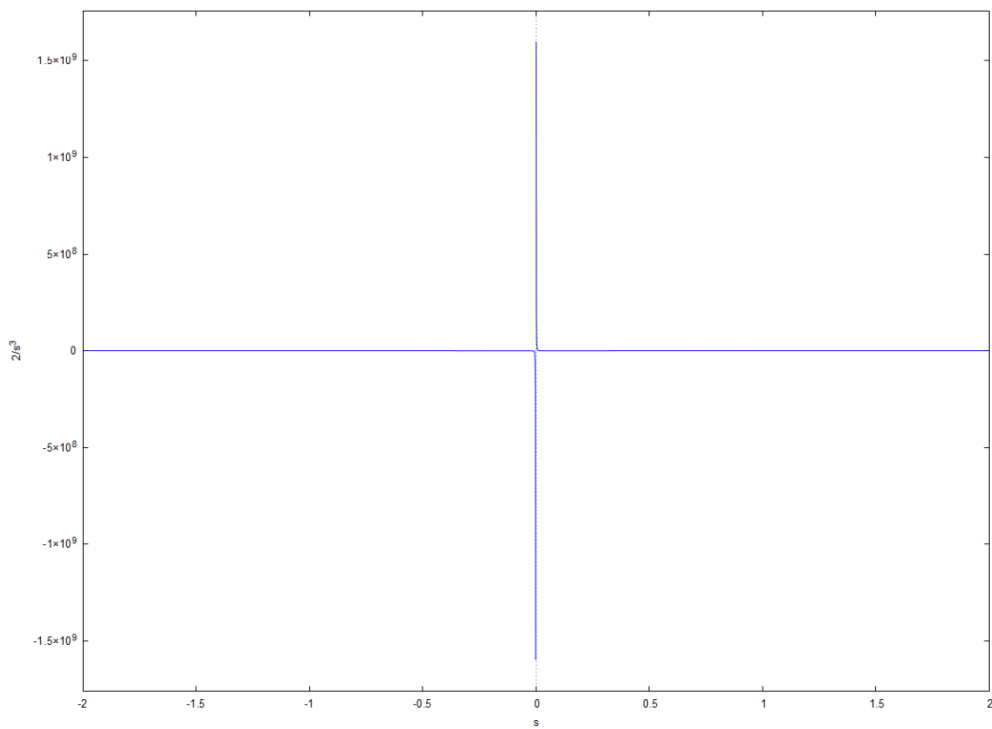


D) t^2 :

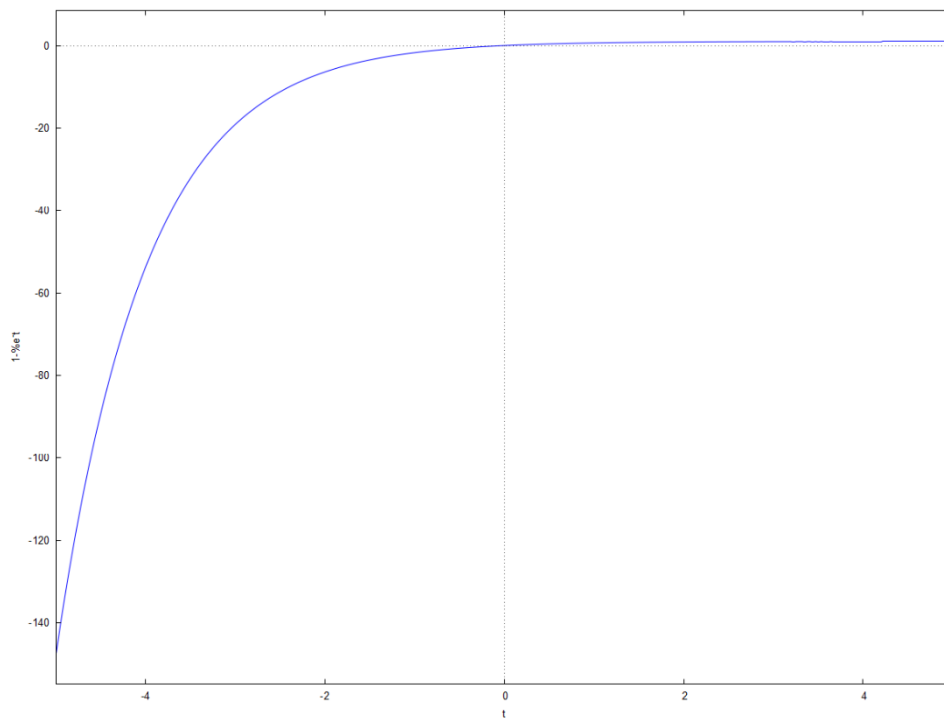


Laplace:

$$\frac{2}{s^3}$$

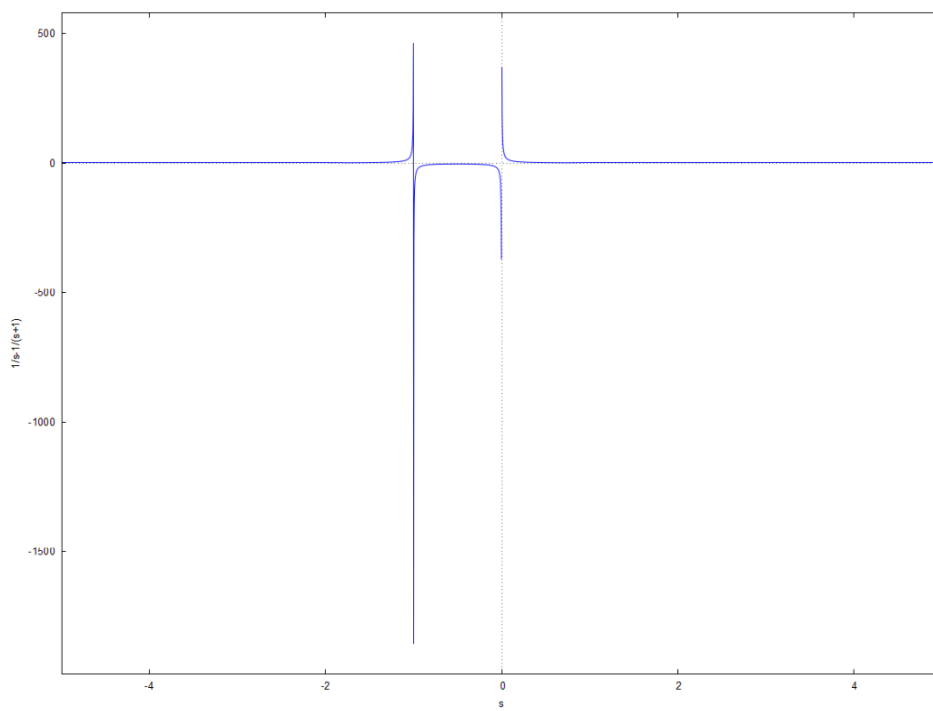


E) $1 - e^{-t}$

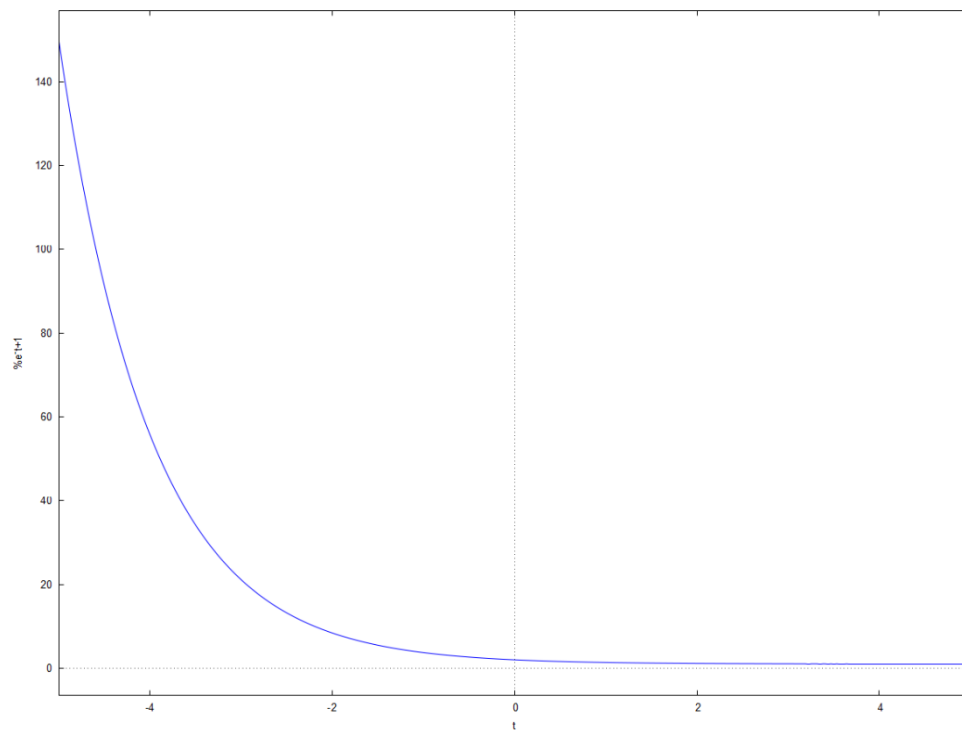


Laplace:

$$\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

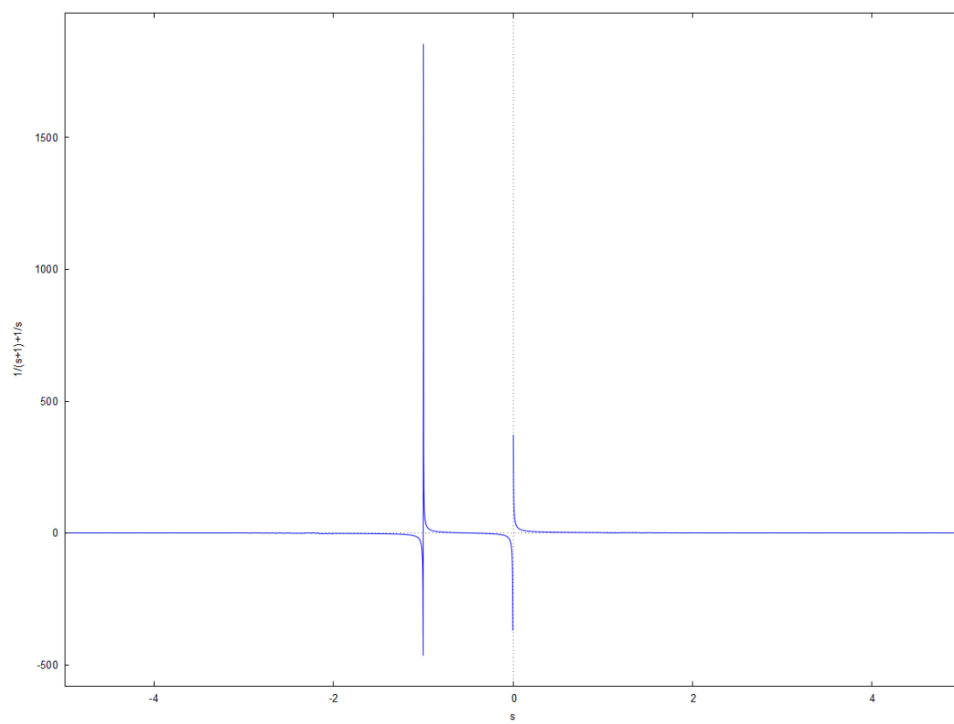


F) $1 + e^{-t}$:



Laplace:

$$\frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s}$$



Practical 7

System response using Laplace Transform

```
A] clear;

clc;

clear;

close;

s=poly(0,'s')

N=(s+1)*(s+3);

D=(s+2)*(s+4);

F=N/D;

disp(F,'Given Transfer Function:');

zero=roots(N);

pole=roots(D);

disp(zero,'Zeros of transfer function:');

disp(pole,'Poles of transfer function:');

plzr(F)
```

```
3 +4s +s^2
-----
8 +6s +s^2

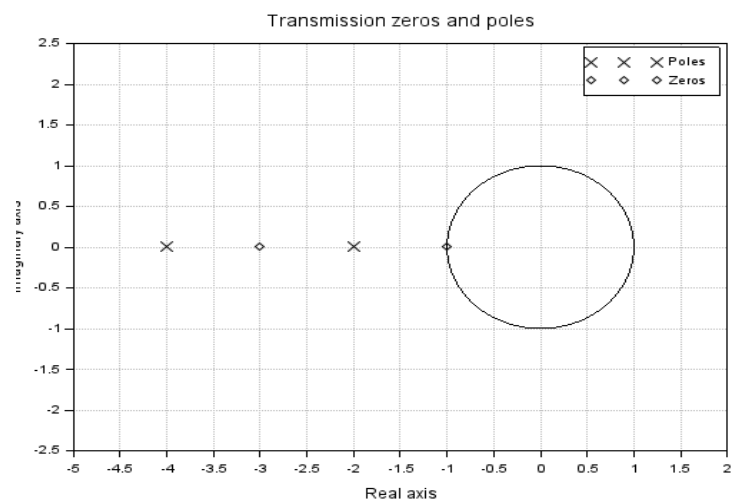
"Given Transfer Function:"

-3. + 0.i
-1. + 0.i

"Zeros of transfer function:"

-4. + 0.i
-2. + 0.i

"Poles of transfer function:"
```




```

B] clear;

clc;

clear;

close;

s=poly(0,'s');

l=3*s/(s+2)/(s+4)

disp(l,'Given Transfer Function:');

zero=roots(3*s);

pole=roots((s+2)*(s+4));

disp(zero,'Zeros of transfer function:');

disp(pole,'Poles of transfer function:');

plzr(l)

```

```

      3s
-----
      8 +6s +s^2

"Given Transfer Function:"

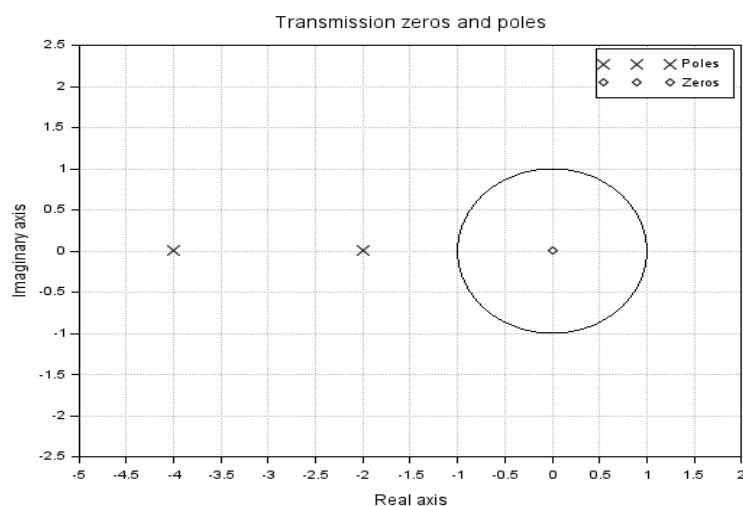
0.

"Zeros of transfer function:"

-4. + 0.i
-2. + 0.i

"Poles of transfer function:"

```



```

C] clear;

clc;

clear;

close;

s=poly(0,'s')

F=10*s/(s^2+2*s+2);

disp(F,'Given Transfer Function:');

zero=roots(10*s);

pole=roots(s^2+2*s+2);

disp(zero,'Zeros of transfer function:');

disp(pole,'Poles of transfer function:');

pzr(F)

```

$$\frac{10s}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

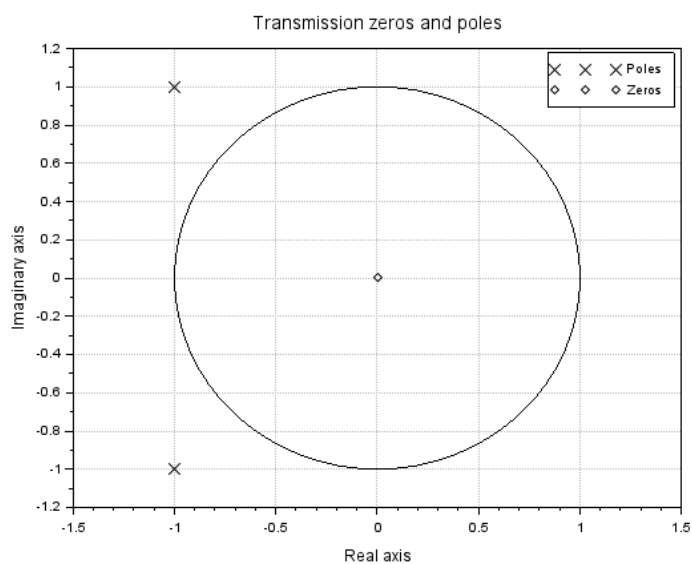
"Given Transfer Function:"

0.

"Zeros of transfer function:"

-1. + 1.i
-1. - 1.i

"Poles of transfer function:"



Practical 8

A]//To plot the response of the system analytically and using scilab

```
clear;
```

```
clc;
```

```
close;
```

```
n=0:1:20;
```

```
x=[1 zeros(1,20)];
```

```
b=[1 -0.5];
```

```
a=[1 -1 3/16];
```

```
yanaly=0.5*(0.75).^n+0.5*(0.25).^n; //Analytical Solution
```

```
yamat=filter(b,a,x);
```

```
subplot(3,1,1);
```

```
plot2d3(n,x);
```

```
xlabel('n');
```

```
ylabel('x(n)');
```

```
title('INPUT SEQUENCE (IMPULSE FUNCTION)');
```

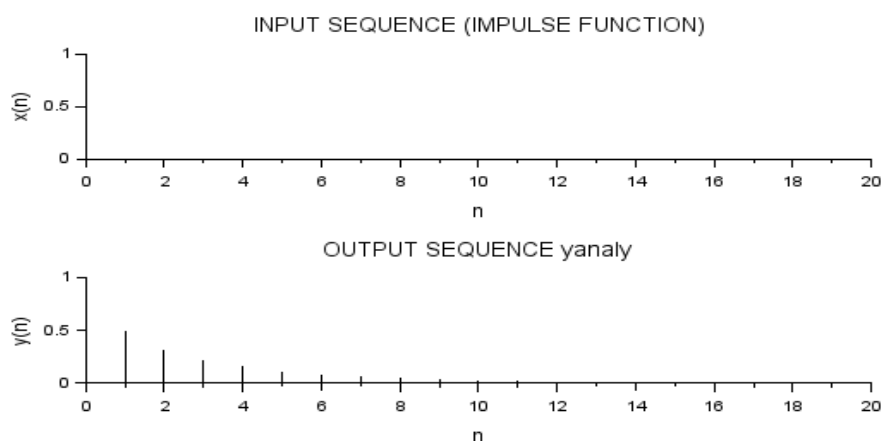
```
subplot(3,1,2);
```

```
plot2d3(n,yamat);
```

```
xlabel('n');
```

```
ylabel('y(n)');
```

```
title('OUTPUT SEQUENCE yamat');
```



B]//To plot the response of system analytically and using scilab

```
clear;
```

```
clc;
```

```
close;
```

```
n=0:1:20;
```

```
x=n;
```

```
b=[0 1 1];
```

```
a=[1 -0.7 0.12];
```

```
yanaly=38.89*(0.4).^n-26.53*(0.3).^n-12.36+4.76*n; //Analytical Solution
```

```
ymat=filter(b,a,x);
```

```
subplot(3,1,1);
```

```
plot2d3(n,x);
```

```
xlabel('n');
```

```
ylabel('x(n)');
```

```
title('INPUT SEQUENCE(RAMP FUNCTION)');
```

```
subplot(3,1,2);
```

```
plot2d3(n,yanaly);
```

```
xlabel('n');
```

```
ylabel('y(n)');
```

```
title('OUTPUT SEQUENCE yanaly');
```

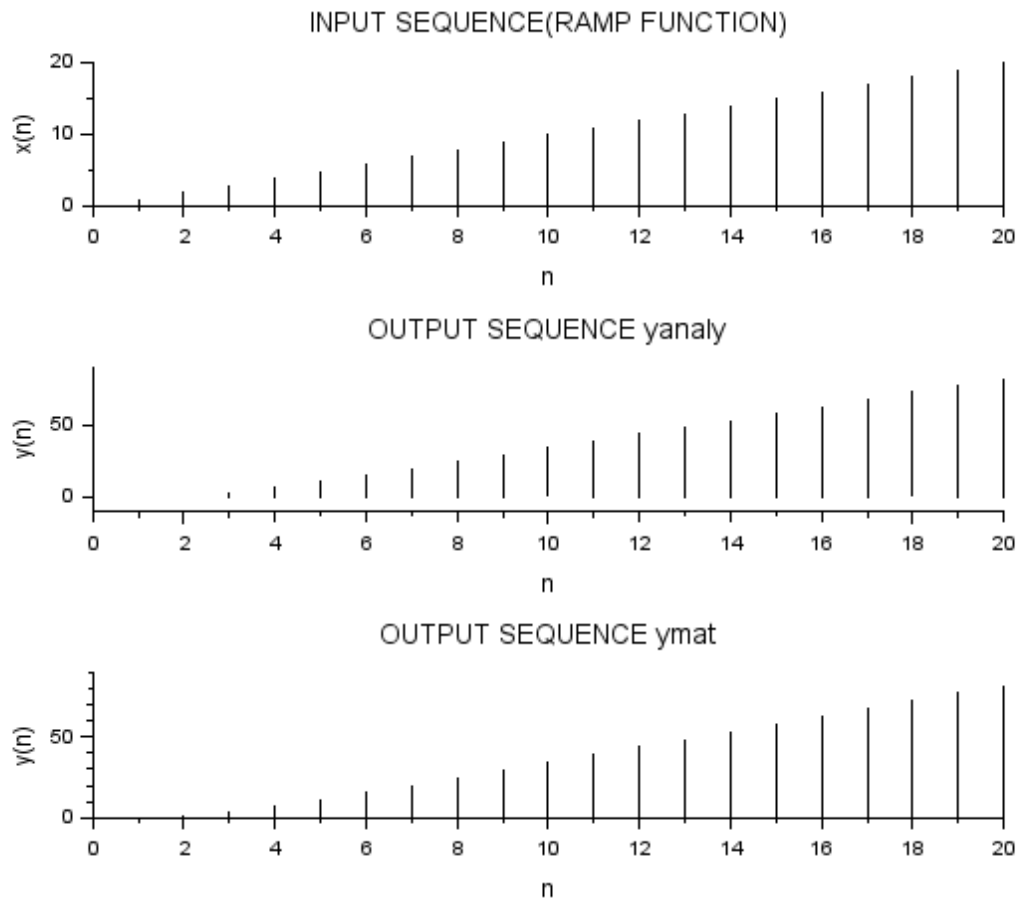
```
subplot(3,1,3);
```

```
plot2d3(n,ymat);
```

```
xlabel('n');
```

```
ylabel('y(n)');
```

```
title('OUTPUT SEQUENCE ymat');
```



C]

//To plot the response of system analytically and using scilab

clear;

clc;

close;

n=0:1:20;

x=ones(1,length(n));

b=[0 1];

a=[1 -1 -1];

yanaly=0.447*(1.618).^n-0.447*(-0.618).^n;*//Analytical Solution*

[ymat,zf]=filter(b,a,x);

subplot(3,1,1);

plot2d3(n,x);

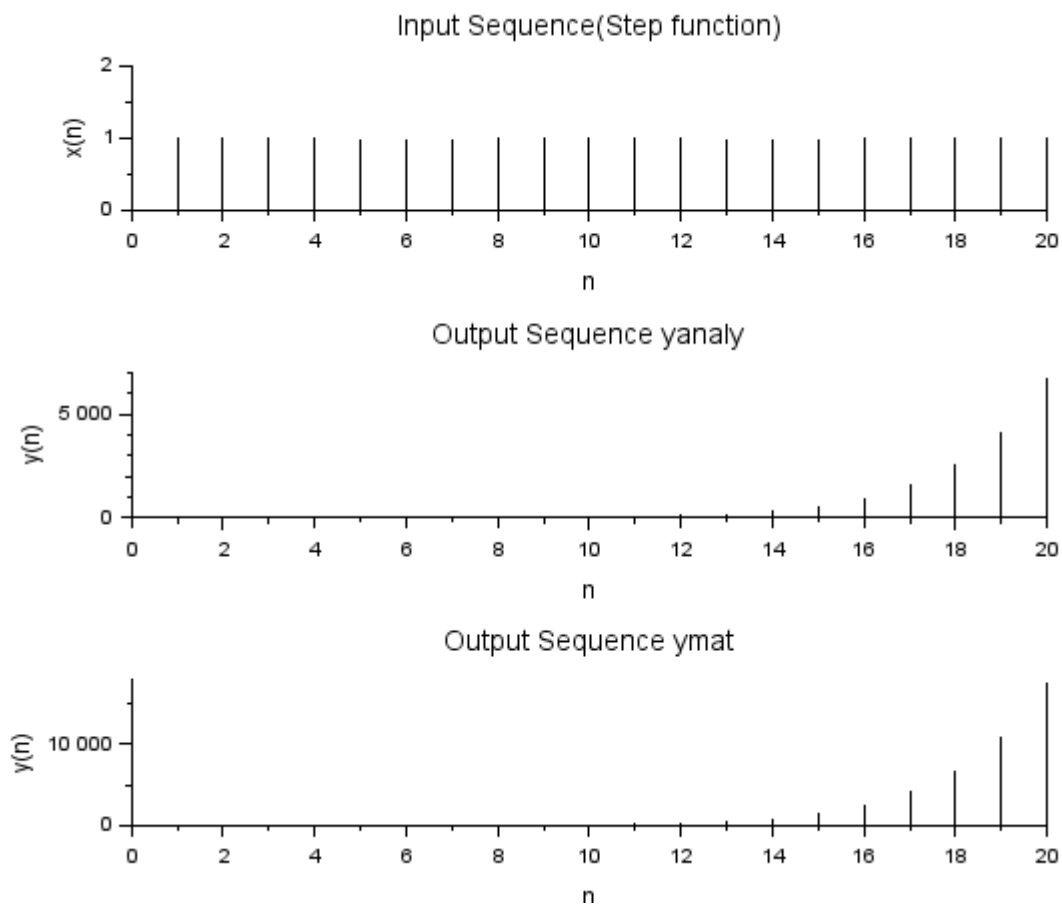
xlabel('n');

```

ylabel('x(n)');
title('Input Sequence(Step function)');
subplot(3,1,2);
plot2d3(n,yanaly);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('y(n)');
title('Output Sequence yanaly');
subplot(3,1,3);
plot2d3(n,yamat,zf);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('y(n)');
title('Output Sequence ymat')

```

Graphic window number 0



D]

clear;

//To find input h(n)

//X(z)=(z+0.2)/((z+0.5)(z-1))

clear;

clc;

close;

z=%z;

a=(z+0.5)*(z-1);

b=z+0.2;

h=ldiv(b,a,4);

disp(h,"h(n)=")

```
1.  
0.7  
0.85  
0.7750000
```

"h (n) ="