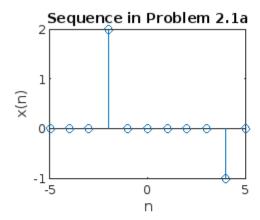
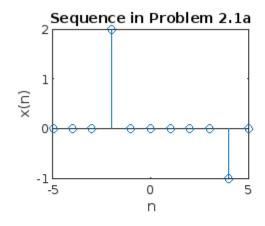
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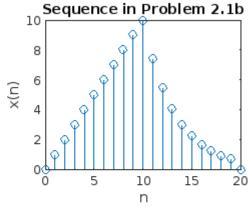
```
d. \ x(n) = \{..., 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, ...\}; -10 \quad n \quad 9. \dots \qquad 4
function [x,n] = impseq(n0,n1,n2)
% Generates x(n) = delta(n-n0); n1<=n<=n2
% [x,n] = impseq(n0,n1,n2)
n = n1:n2; x = (n-n0) == 0;
function [x,n] = stepseq(n0,n1,n2)
% Generates x(n) = u(n-n0); n1 <= n <= n2
% [x,n] = stepseq(n0,n1,n2)
n = [n1:n2]; x = [(n-n0) >= 0];
end
a. x(n) = 2(n+2)-(n-4), -5 n 5.
x = 2*impseq(-2, -5, 5)-impseq(4, -5, 5);
subplot(2,2,1);stem(n,x); title('Sequence in Problem 2.1a');
xlabel('n'); ylabel('x(n)');
```



b. x(n) = n[u(n)-u(n-10)]+10e-0.3(n-10)[u(n-10)-u(n-20)], 0 n 20.

```
n = [0:20];
x1 = n.*(stepseq(0,0,20)-stepseq(10,0,20));
x2 = 10*exp(-0.3*(n-10)).*(stepseq(10,0,20)-stepseq(20,0,20));
x = x1+x2;
subplot(2,2,2); stem (n,x); title('Sequence in Problem 2.1b');
xlabel('n'); ylabel('x(n)');
```

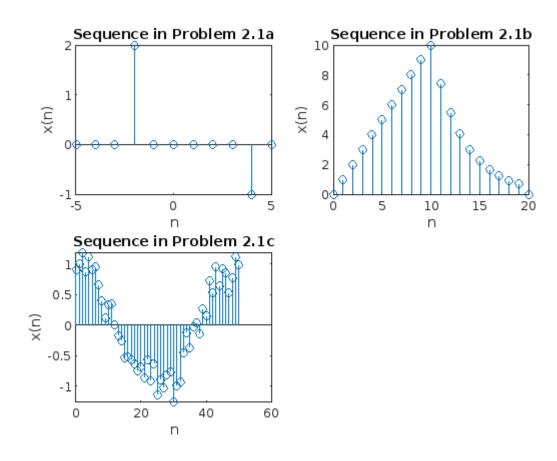




c. x(n) = cos(0.04n) + 0.2w(n), 0 n 50, where w(n) is a Gaussian

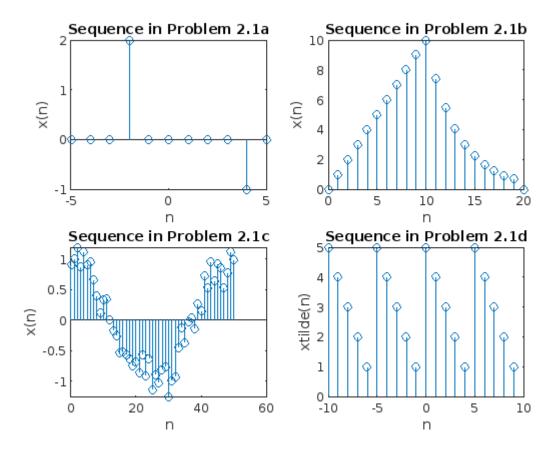
random sequence with zero mean and unit variance.

```
n = [0:50];
x = cos(0.04*pi*n)+0.2*randn(size(0:50));
subplot(2,2,3); stem (n,x); title('Sequence in Problem 2.1c');
xlabel('n'); ylabel('x(n)');
```



d. $x(n) = \{..., 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, ...\}; -10$ n 9.

```
n = [-10:9]; x = [5,4,3,2,1];
xtilde = x'*ones(1,4); % P columns of x; x is a row vector
xtilde = xtilde(:); % long column vector
xtilde = xtilde'; % long row vector
subplot(2,2,4); stem(n,xtilde); title('Sequence in Problem 2.1d');
xlabel('n'); ylabel('xtilde(n)');
```



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