Introduction to Matlab

Lab 1, DSP

Objective

Introducing students to the Matlab development environment.

Theoretical aspects

The following aspects shall be explained

- 1. Matlab windows. Working in command line and with script files
- 2. Scalar-based operations
 - defining scalar variables
 - arithmetic operations with scalars
 - logical operations (comparisons etc)
 - trigonometric functions and constants (pi)
 - other functions (exponential, logarithm)
- 3. Array-based operations (vectors / matrices)
 - defining constant arrays
 - defining vectors via start:stop:step
 - array indexing, access to elements, modifying some values
 - arithmetic operations with arrays
 - element-wise operations
 - logical operations (comparisons etc) with arrays
 - functions applied to arrays (trigonometric, mathematical functions, length/min/max/sum, etc)
 - concatenation of arrays
 - graphical representation of a vector

Exercises

- 1. Define two variables a=5 and b=0.3 and compute $a+b, \frac{a}{b}, a^b, e^{a+ln(b)}, sin(a)+cos(b+\frac{\pi}{2})$
- 2. Define a vector A with 10 zeros, a matrix B with 4×6 elements equal to 1, and a vector C with odd numbers from 1 la 21
 - Change the third element of A to 5
 - Change element B(2,4) to 7
 - Square all the elements of C, and save the result as a new vector D.
 - Compute E = 4 * C 50.
 - Compare element-wise the vectors C and E. How many elements of C are larger than the corresponding elements from E?
 - Apply sin() to all the elements of D
- 3. Define a vector t with 1000 elements uniformly spaced between 0 and 10. Compute and plot $cos(2\pi ft)$, where f = 0.5.
- 4. Plot the signal $sin(2\pi ft + \frac{\pi}{4})$, with f = 0.2, for a duration of 3 periods.

Final questions

1. TBD