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## lab4\_2024.m

```
clear
delete(allchild(0));
w = linspace(-pi, pi, 11);
x.data = [1 6 3 -4 2];
x.offset = -1;
```

## Problem #1: Even, Odd

```
test_lab3_2024('even(x)');
test_lab3_2024('odd(x)');
test_lab3_2024('trimit(addit(even(x), odd(x)))');
```

---

even(x): sequence O.K.  
Your answer:

*z* =

*struct with fields:*

```
  data: [1 -2 2 6 2 -2 1]
  offset: -3
```

---

odd(x): sequence O.K.  
Your answer:

*z* =

*struct with fields:*

```
  data: [-1 2 -1 0 1 -2 1]
  offset: -3
```

---

trimit(addit(even(x), odd(x))): sequence O.K.  
Your answer:

z =

struct with fields:

  data: [1 6 3 -4 2]  
  offset: -1

## Problem #1: Conjugate

```
x.data = [1+1j 6j 3 1j-4 2j];  
x.offset = -2;  
test_lab3_2024('conj(x)')  
test_lab3_2024('addit(x, conj(x))')  
% Problem #2: DTFT  
x.data = [1 1 1];  
x.offset = -1;  
test_lab3_2024('dtft(x, w)');  
  
% Simple impulse Caution! check your answer for this.  
% It should be a sequence.  
x.data = 1;  
x.offset = 0;  
test_lab3_2024('dtft(x, w)');  
  
x.data = [1 3 -1 -4 1];  
x.offset = -2;  
test_lab3_2024('dtft(x, w)');  
  
x.data = [1+1j 0 1-1j];  
x.offset = -1;  
test_lab3_2024('dtft(x, w)-dtft(conj(flipit(x)), w)');
```

---

conj(x): sequence O.K.  
Your answer:

z =

struct with fields:

  data: [1.0000 - 1.0000i 0.0000 - 6.0000i ... ] (1×5 double)  
  offset: -2

---

addit(x, conj(x)): sequence O.K.  
Your answer:

---

*z* =

*struct with fields:*

*data: [2 0 6 -8]  
offset: -2*

---

*dtft(x, w): data O.K.  
Your answer:*

*z* =

*Columns 1 through 7*

-1.0000 -0.6180 0.3820 1.6180 2.6180 3.0000 2.6180

*Columns 8 through 11*

1.6180 0.3820 -0.6180 -1.0000

---

*dtft(x, w): data O.K.  
Your answer:*

*z* =

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

---

*dtft(x, w): data O.K.  
Your answer:*

*z* =

*Columns 1 through 4*

2.0000 - 0.0000i 0.4271 - 4.1145i -2.3090 - 6.6574i -2.9271 - 6.6574i

*Columns 5 through 8*

-1.1910 - 4.1145i 0.0000 + 0.0000i -1.1910 + 4.1145i -2.9271 + 6.6574i

*Columns 9 through 11*

-2.3090 + 6.6574i 0.4271 + 4.1145i 2.0000 + 0.0000i

---

*dtft(x, w) - dtft(conj(flipit(x)), w): data O.K.  
Your answer:*

*z* =

---

```
0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
```

## Problem #3: Real and Imaginary

```
x.data = [1 1 1 1 1];  
x.offset = -1;  
test_lab3_2024('dtft2(x, w)');  
  
x.data = [1 2 2 -1 2 1];  
x.offset = -2;  
test_lab3_2024('dtft2(x, w)');
```

dtft2(x, w): data O.K.  
Your answer:

*z* =

*struct with fields:*

```
real: [-1 2.7756e-16 0.3820 1.1102e-16 2.6180 5 2.6180 ... ] (1×11 double)  
imag: [1.2246e-16 -1.1102e-16 -1.1756 2.2204e-16 1.9021 ... ] (1×11 double)
```

dtft2(x, w): data O.K.  
Your answer:

*z* =

*struct with fields:*

```
real: [3 2.4271 0.0729 -0.9271 3.4271 7 3.4271 -0.9271 0.0729 2.4271 3]  
imag: [-2.4493e-16 -1.7634 -4.0287 -2.8532 0.1388 0 ... ] (1×11 double)
```

## Problem #4: Magnitude and Phase

```
test_lab3_2024('mag_phase(dtft2(x, w))');
```

mag\_phase(dtft2(x, w)): data O.K.  
Your answer:

*z* =

*struct with fields:*

```
mag: [3 3.0000 4.0294 3.0000 3.4299 7 3.4299 3.0000 4.0294 3.0000 3]  
phase: [-8.1643e-17 -0.6283 -1.5527 -1.8850 0.0405 0 ... ] (1×11 double)
```

---

## Problem #5 Plotting

```
w = linspace(-pi, pi, 1001);
plot_magph(x, w);

% This is a purely real and even function.
% What can you say about the phase?
% Specifically why is it either 0 or pi?
x.data = [1 1 1];
x.offset = -1;
set(figure, 'Color', 'w');
plot_magph(x, w);

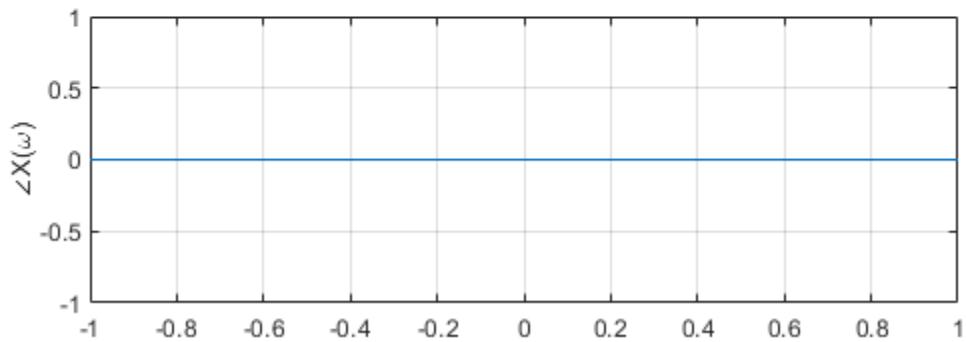
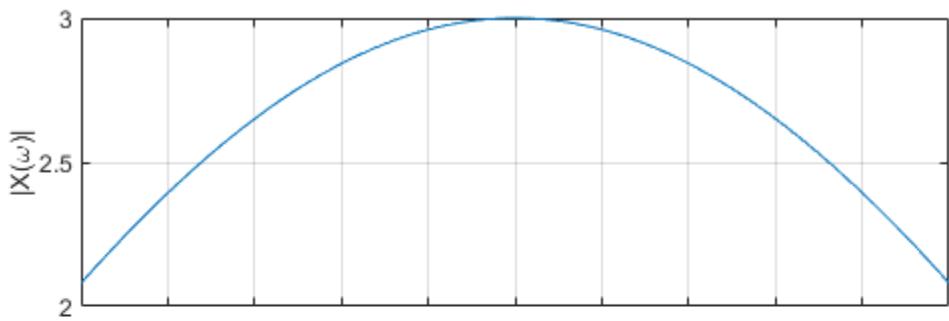
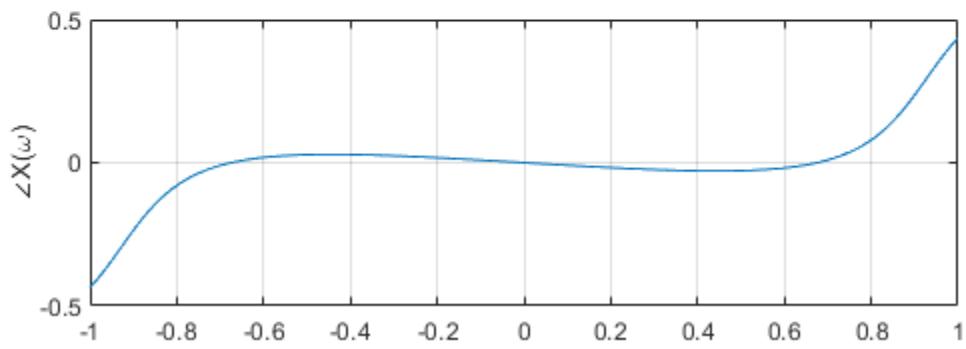
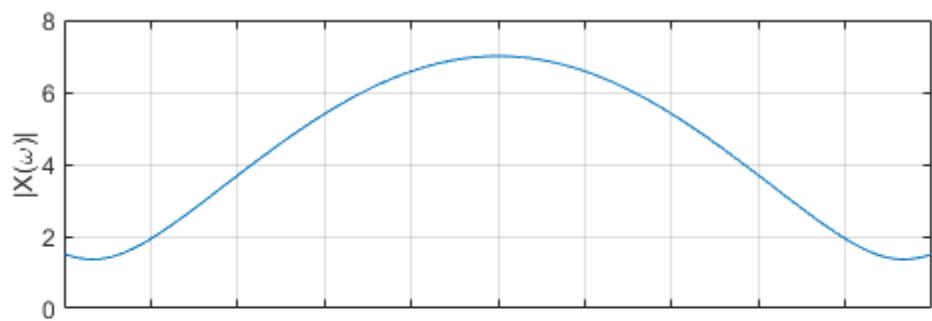
% This is a purely real and odd function.
% What can you say about the phase?
% Specifically why is it either +pi/2 or -pi/2?
x.data = [-1 0 1];
x.offset = -2;
set(figure, 'Color', 'w');
plot_magph(x, w);

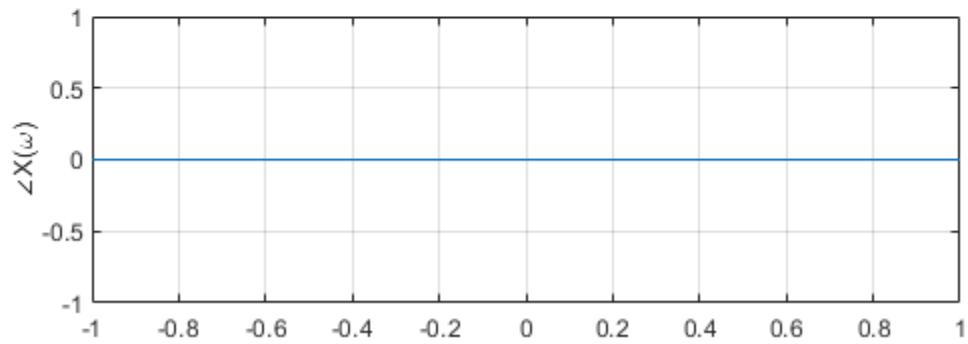
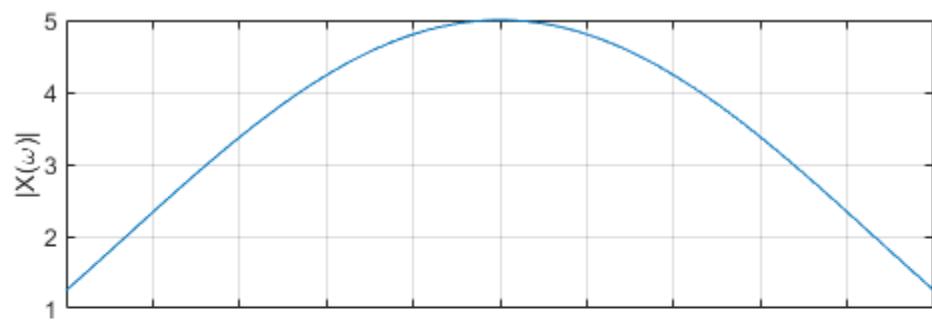
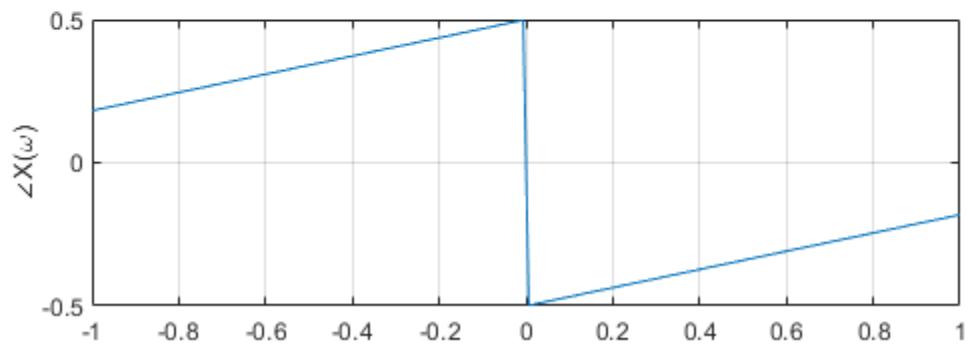
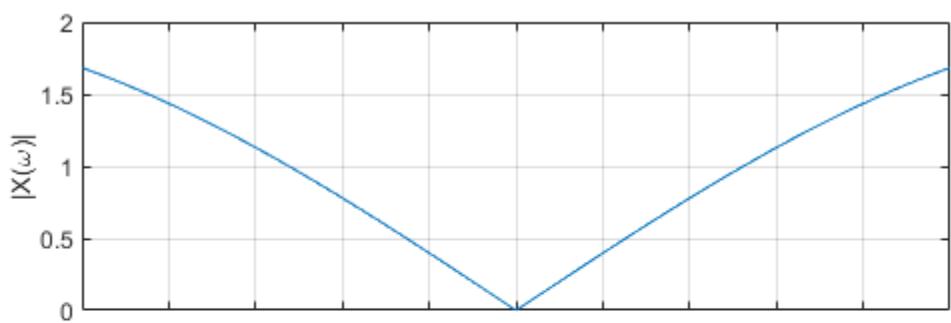
% Here are a series of pulse functions.
% What happens to the magnitude of the transform as the pulse gets broader?
% You may note that the phase 'chatters' between +pi and -pi at some values
% of w.
% This doesn't look nice and it's confusing. How could you fix this in your
plot_magph
% program so that the phase doesn't chatter? No biggie if you can't.
% (Hint: it has something to do with a very small imaginary part...).

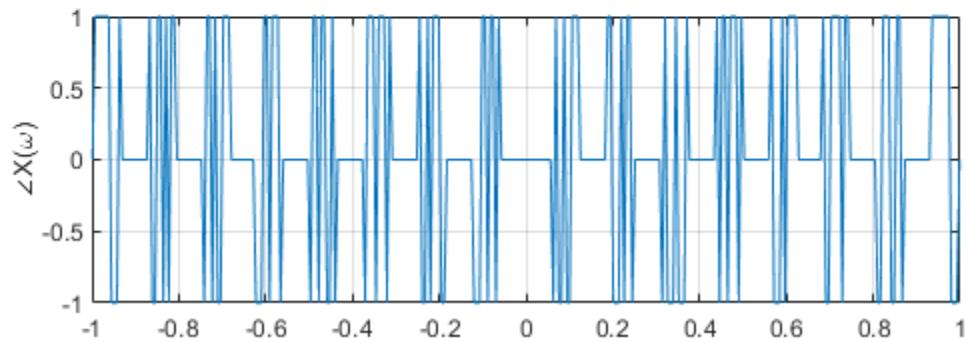
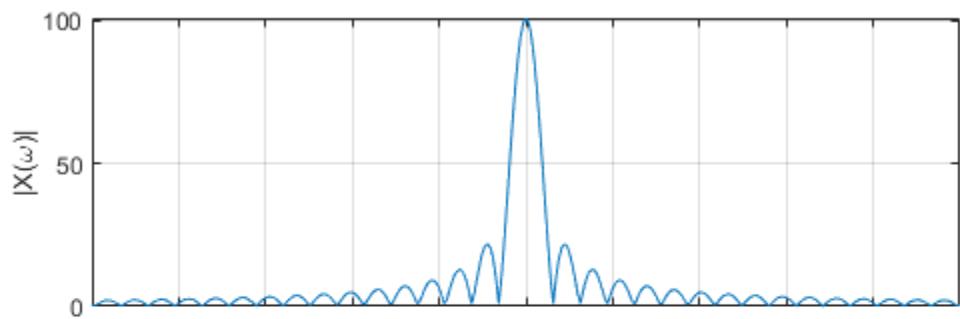
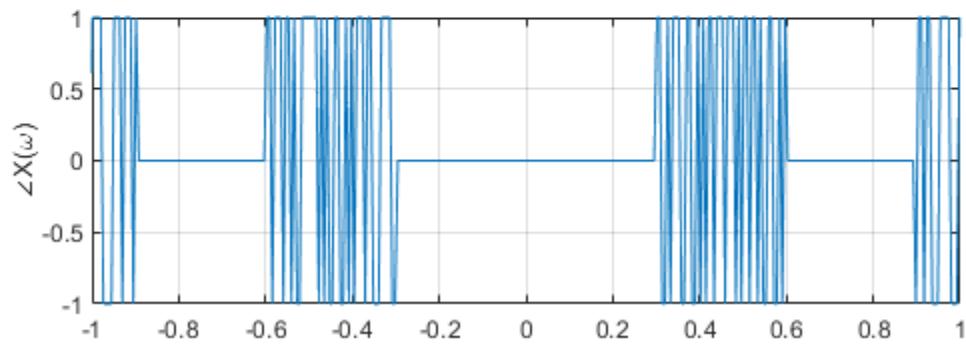
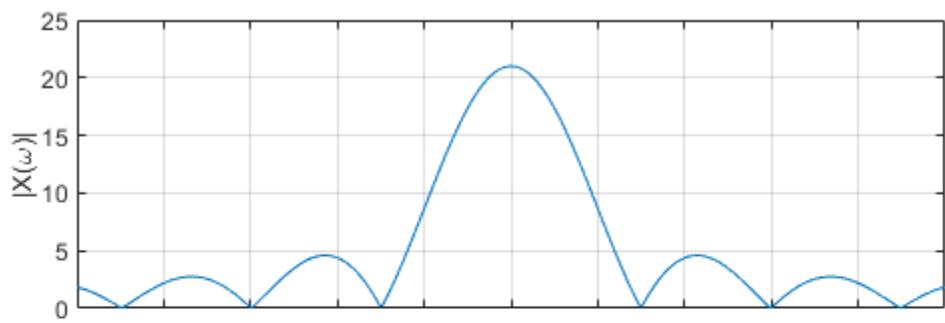
x.data = ones(1, 5);
x.offset = -2;
set(figure, 'Color', 'w');
plot_magph(x, w)

x.data = ones(1, 21);
x.offset = -10;
set(figure, 'Color', 'w');
plot_magph(x, w)

x.data = ones(1, 101);
x.offset = -50;
set(figure, 'Color', 'w');
plot_magph(x, w)
```







---

# Print programs

```
disp(' ')
disp('--- dtft.m -----')
type('dtft')
disp(' ')
disp('--- dtft2.m -----')
type('dtft2')
disp(' ')
disp('--- mag_phase.m -----')
type('mag_phase')
disp(' ')
disp('--- plot_magph.m -----')
type('plot_magph')

--- dtft.m -----
function y = dtft(x, w)
% DTFT Evaluate the DTFT of Matlab structure x, at radial frequencies
% given by double array w. Return a double array, y.
lenX = length(x.data);
n = (x.offset:(lenX + x.offset - 1))';
Q = n .* w;
y = x.data * exp(-1j * Q);
end

--- dtft2.m -----
function y = dtft2(x, w)
% DTFT2 Evaluate the DTFT of Matlab structure x at frequencies given
% by array w. Return values are a structure with
% y.real (real part) and y.imag (imaginary part)

lenX = length(x.data);
n = (x.offset:(lenX + x.offset - 1))';
Q = n .* w;
X = x.data * exp(-1j * Q);
y.real = real(X);
y.imag = imag(X);
end

--- mag_phase.m -----
function y = mag_phase(x)
% MAG_PHASE Input argument is a structure with x.real and x.imag
% Return values are y.mag (magnitude) and y.phase (phase in radians)
tempVal = x.real .^ 2 + x.imag .^ 2;
y.mag = sqrt(tempVal);
y.phase = atan2(x.imag,x.real);
end

--- plot_magph.m -----
```

---

```
function plot_magph(x, w)
%magnitude plot
temp = mag_phase(dtft2(x,w));
%w = linspace(-1,1,length(w));

magPlot = subplot(2,1,1);
plot(w, real(temp.mag));

ylabel('|X(\omega)|');
grid(magPlot, 'on')
set(magPlot, 'XtickLabel', '');
xlim([-1 1]);

%phase plot
phasePlot = subplot(2,1,2);
plot(w,real(temp.phase)/pi);

ylabel('angleX(\omega)');
grid(phasePlot, 'on')
xlim([-1 1]);
end
```

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