DS LAB CODES SEM 4

Exp1: Write Matlab programs for the verification of truth tables of basic logic gates and their realization using universal logic gates.

```
clear all;
clc;
a=[0;0;1;1];
b=[0;1;0;1];
not_a=[0;1];
not=~not_a;
and=a&b;
or=a|b;
disp('Result for NOT gate for input A');
disp(' A
           !A');
disp([not_a,not]);
disp('Result for AND gate');
disp(' A B A\&B');
disp([a,b,and]);
disp('Result for OR gate');
disp(' A B
               A|B');
disp([a,b,or]);
//using and nand and nor gate
clear all;
clc;
A=[0;1];
a=[0;0;1;1];
b=[0;1;0;1];
display('Using NAND gate');
c=nand(A,A);
display('Result for NOT gate for input A');
disp(' A !A');
disp([A,c]);
c=nand(a,a);
d=nand(b,b);
e=nand(c,d);
disp('Result for OR gate');
disp(' A B A|B');
disp([a,b,e]);
c=nand(a,b);
d=nand(c,c);
disp('Result for AND gate');
disp(' A B A\&B');
```

```
disp([a,b,d]);
display('Using NOR gate');
c=nor(A,A);
display('Result for NOT gate for input A');
disp(' A !A');
disp([A,c]);
c=nor(a,b);
d=nor(c,c);
disp('Result for OR gate');
disp(' A B A|B');
disp([a,b,d]);
c=nor(a,a);
d=nor(b,b);
e=nor(c,d);
disp('Result for AND gate');
disp(' A B A&B');
disp([a,b,e]);
function for nand
function n=nand(x,y)
a=x&y;
n=\sim a;
end
function for nor
function n = nor(x, y)
a=x \mid y;
```

n=~a; end

Exp2: Write Matlab programs for half-adder, half-subtractor, full-adder, and full-subtractor.

```
clear all;
clc;
a=[0;0;1;1];
b=[0;1;0;1];
sum=xor(a,b);
carry=a&b;
disp('Truth table for Half Adder');
disp('
               B Sum carry');
          A
disp([a,b,sum,carry]);
a = [0;0;0;0;1;1;1;1];
b=[0;0;1;1;0;0;1;1];
c=[0;1;0;1;0;1;0;1];
x=xor(a,b);
sum=xor(x,c);
z=a\&b;
w=x&c;
u=w \mid z;
disp('Truth table for Full Adder');
disp('
                             sum cout');
          Α
                 В
                        C
disp([a,b,c,sum,u]);
a=[0;0;1;1];
b = [0;1;0;1];
disp('Truth table for Half Subtractor');
diff=xor(a,b);
borrow=~a&b;
disp('
                      Diff borrow');
          A
                 В
disp([a,b,diff,borrow]);
a=[0;0;0;0;1;1;1;1];
b = [0;0;1;1;0;0;1;1];
c=[0;1;0;1;0;1;0;1];
x=xor(a,b);
y=xor(x,c);
z=\sim a\&b;
W = \sim X \& C;
u=w \mid z;
disp('Truth table for Full Subtractor');
                       C Diff borrow');
disp('
          A
              В
disp([a,b,c,y,u]);
```

function for xor:

```
function n = xor(a,b)
x=a&~b;
y=~a&b;
n=x+y;
end
```

exp-3: Write Matlab programs for the design of 2-to-4 decoder and 3-to-8 decoder.

```
clear all;
clc;
x=[0;0;1;1];
y=[0;1;0;1];
00 = \sim x \& \sim y;
01 = \sim x \& y;
02 = \sim y \& x;
03=x&y;
disp('Verification of Truth table for 2-4 decoder');
disp('
                                 Q1
                                        Q2
                                               Q3');
           Α
                  В
                          Q0
                                                      ');
disp('
disp([x,y,00,01,02,03]);
x=[0;0;0;0;1;1;1;1];
y=[0;0;1;1;0;0;1;1];
z=[0;1;0;1;0;1;0;1];
00 = x & y & z;
01 = x & y & z;
02 = x & y & z;
O3 = \sim x \& y \& z;
04 = x & \sim y & \sim z;
05=x&\sim y&z;
06=x&y&\sim z;
07=x&y&z;
disp('Verification of Truth table for 3-8 decoder');
disp('
         A
               В
                     C
                             Q0
                                    Q1
                                           Q2
                                                  Q3
                                                             Q4
                                                                    Q5
                                                                           Q6
Q7');
disp('
              ');
disp([x,y,z,00,01,02,03,04,05,06,07]);
y=[0;0;0;0;1;1;1;1;0;0;0;0;1;1;1;1];
z = [0;0;1;1;0;0;1;1;0;0;1;1;0;0;1;1];
W = [0;1;0;1;0;1;0;1;0;1;0;1;0;1;0;1];
00 = x & y & z & w;
01 = ~x \& ~y \& ~z \& w;
02 = x & y & z & w;
03 = x & y & z & w;
04 = ~x \& y \& ~z \& ~w;
O5 = \sim x \& y \& \sim z \& w;
06=~x&y&z&~w;
```

```
07 = \sim x \& y \& z \& w;
08 = x \& \sim y \& \sim z \& \sim w;
09=x&\sim y&\sim z&w;
010 = x \& \sim y \& z \& \sim w;
011=x&\sim y&z&w;
012 = x & y & \sim z & \sim w;
013 = x & y & \sim z & w;
014 = x & y & z & \sim w;
015=x&y&z&w;
disp('Verification of Truth table for 4-16 decoder');
disp(' A B C D Q0 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
                                                                          05
Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10 Q11 Q12 Q13 Q14 Q15');
disp('
disp([x,y,z,w,00,01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,010,011,012,013,014,015
]);
```

Exp-4: Write Matlab programs for the design of 2-to-1, 4-to-1, and 8-to-1 multiplexers.

```
clear all;
clc;
disp('2X1 Multiplexer:')
x = 'IO';
y='I1';
select=[0;1];
disp(' Select Output');
disp('----');
for i=1:2
a=aamux(x,y,select(i));
disp([' ',int2str(select(i)),' ',a]);
end
disp('4X1 Multiplexer:')
x='I0';
y='I1';
z='I2';
w = ' I 3 ';
select1=[0;0;1;1];
select2=[0;1;0;1];
disp(' S1 S0 Output');
disp('----');
for i=1:4
a=aamux(x,y,select2(i));
b=aamux(z, w, select2(i));
c=aamux(a,b,select1(i));
disp([' ',int2str(select1(i)),' ',int2str(select2(i)),'
',c]);
end
disp('8X1 Multiplexer:')
```

```
x='I0';
y='I1';
z='I2';
w = 'I3';
p='I4';
q = 'I5';
r='I6';
s = 'I7';
select2=[0;0;0;0;1;1;1;1];
select1=[0;0;1;1;0;0;1;1];
select0=[0;1;0;1;0;1;0;1];
disp(' S2 S1 S0 Output');
disp('-----
for i=1:8
a=aamux(x,y,select0(i));
b=aamux(z, w, select0(i));
c=aamux(p,q,select0(i));
d=aamux(r,s,select0(i));
e=aamux(a,b,select1(i));
f=aamux(c,d,select1(i));
g=aamux(e,f,select2(i));
disp([' ',int2str(select2(i)),' ',int2str(select1(i)),'
',int2str(select0(i)),' ',g]);
end
```

function for aamux:

```
function output =aamux( I0, I1, select)
if(select==0)
output = I0;
elseif (select==1)
output = I1;
end
```

Exp5: Write Matlab programs for the realization of SR latch, SR flip-flop, D flip-flop, JK flip-flop.

```
s=[0;0;1;1];
r=[0;1;0;1];
q=0;
for i=1:4
disp([' ',int2str(s(i)),' ',int2str(r(i)),' ',x,'
',y,' ',status]);
[x, y, status] = aasrlatch(s(i), r(i), q);
end
clk=[0;1;1;1;1];
disp(' 0 x x Q ~Q off');
for i=2:5
     s1=(clk(i)&s(i-1));
      s2=(c1k(i)&r(i-1));
      [x,y,status]=aasrlatch(s1,s2,q);
      disp([' ',int2str(clk(i)),' ',int2str(s(i-1)),'
',int2str(r(i-1)),' ',x,' ',y,' ',status]);
disp('Truth Table for D Flipflop : ');
disp(" clk D Qn+1 ~Q(n+1) CONDITION ");
disp('----');
clk=[0;1;1];
d=[0;1];
disp(' 0 x Q \simQ off');
for i=2:3
      [x,y,status]=aasrlatch(d(i-1), \sim d(i-1),q);
     disp([' ',int2str(clk(i)),' ',int2str(d(i-1)),'
    ',y,' ',status]);
',x,'
               ',status]);
```

Function for SR latch (aasrlatch.m)

```
function [Q1,Q2,status] = aasrlatch(S,R,q)
Q1=q;
Q2=\sim q;
status='Memory';
if(S)
Q2 = \sim (Q1|S);
Q1 = (Q2|R);
status='Reset';
end
if(R)
Q1 = \sim (Q2|R);
Q2 = \sim (Q1|S);
status='Set';
end
Q1=aastr(Q1);
Q2=aastr(Q2);
if(S==1\&\&R==1)
```

```
status='Invalid';
end
end
```

Function for JK Flip Flop (aajkff.m)

```
function \ [Q1,Q2,status] = aajkff(q,J,K) a=(J\&(\sim q)); b=(K\&q); [Q1,Q2,status]=aasrlatch(a,b,q); if(J==1\&\&K==1) status='Toggle'; end end
```

Function to convert integer to string type for proper display with string type status variable used (aastr.m)

```
function x = aastr(y)

if(y==0)

x='0';

end

if(y==1)

x='1';

end

end
```

Exp6: Write Matlab programs for generation of elementary continuous time signals and discrete time signals.

```
figure(1);
x=linspace(-3,3,200);
z=length(x);
y=NaN(z);
for i=1:z
    if(x(i)<0)
        y(i) = 0;
    else
        y(i) = 1;
    end
end
plot(x,y,'m');
xlim([-3,3]);
ylim([0,2]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('U(t)');
title ('Continuous Unit Step Function')
figure(2);
x=linspace(-3,3,10);
z=length(x);
y=NaN(z);
for i=1:z
    x(i) = ceil(x(i));
    if(x(i)<0)
        y(i) = 0;
    else
        y(i) = 1;
    end
end
stem(x,y,'r');
xlim([-3,3]);
ylim([0,2]);
```

```
xlabel('t');
ylabel('U(t)');
title('Discrete Unit Step Function')
figure(3);
x=linspace(-5, 5, 200);
z=length(x);
y=NaN(z);
for i=1:z
    if(x(i)<0)
        y(i) = 0;
    else
        y(i) = x(i);
    end
end
plot(x,y,'m');
xlim([-5,5]);
ylim([0,6]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('U(t)');
title('Continuous Unit Ramp Function')
figure (4);
x=linspace(-5,5,11);
z=length(x);
y=NaN(z);
for i=1:z
    x(i) = ceil(x(i));
    if(x(i)<0)
        y(i) = 0;
    else
        y(i) = x(i);
    end
end
stem(x,y,'r');
xlim([-5,5]);
ylim([0,6]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('R(t)');
title('Discrete Unit Ramp Function')
figure(5);
x=linspace(-10,10);
y=5*sin(2*pi*0.1*x);
z=zeros(length(x));
plot(x,y,'m',x,z,'k');
xlim([-10,10]);
ylim([-6, 6]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('X(t)');
title ('Continuous sinusoidal Function')
figure (6);
x=linspace(-10,10,30);
```

```
for i=1:length(x)
    x(i) = ceil(x(i));
end
y=5*sin(2*pi*0.1*x);
stem(x,y,'r');
xlim([-10,10]);
ylim([-6, 6]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('R(t)');
title('Discrete sinusoidal Function')
figure(7);
x=linspace(-2,3);
y=exp(-2*x);
plot(x, y, 'm');
xlim([-2,3]);
ylim([0,8]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('X(t)');
title ('Continuous Exponential Function')
figure (8);
x=linspace(-10,10,20);
for i=1:length(x)
    x(i) = ceil(x(i));
end
y = \exp(-0.3*x);
stem(x,y,'r');
xlim([-10,10]);
ylim([0,10]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('R(t)');
title('Discrete Exponential Function')
figure (9);
x=linspace(-3,3,200);
z=length(x);
y=NaN(z);
a=2;
for i=1:z
    if(x(i) > = -a/2 \&\& x(i) < = a/2)
        y(i) = 1/a;
    else
        y(i) = 0;
    end
end
plot(x,y,'m');
xlim([-3,3]);
ylim([0,1]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('Rect(t)');
title('Continuous Rect Function')
figure (10);
```

```
x=linspace(-3,3,10);
z=length(x);
y=NaN(z);
a=2;
for i=1:z
    x(i) = ceil(x(i));
    if(x(i)) = -a/2 \&\& x(i) < =a/2
        y(i) = 1/a;
    else
        y(i) = 0;
    end
end
stem(x,y,'r');
xlim([-3,3]);
ylim([0,1]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('Rect(t)');
title('Discrete Rect Function')
figure (11);
x=linspace(-8, 8, 200);
y = sinc(2*pi*0.1*x);
z=zeros(length(x));
plot(x,y,'m',x,z,'k');
xlim([-8,8]);
ylim([-0.5, 1.5]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('X(t)');
title ('Continuous Sinc Function')
figure (12);
x = linspace(-8, 8, 30);
for i=1:length(x)
    x(i) = ceil(x(i));
end
y = sinc(2*pi*0.1*x);
stem(x,y,'r');
xlim([-8,8]);
ylim([-0.5, 1.5]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('X(t)');
title('Discrete Sinc Function')
figure (13);
x=linspace(-8, 8, 200);
y=x.^2;
z=zeros(length(x));
plot(x,y,'m',z,y,'k');
xlim([-8,8]);
ylim([0,40]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('X(t)');
title ('Continuous Parabola Function')
```

```
figure (14);
x=linspace(-8,8,30);
for i=1:length(x)
    x(i) = ceil(x(i));
end
y=x.^2;
stem(x,y,'r');
xlim([-8,8]);
ylim([0,40]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('X(t)');
title('Discrete Parabola Function')
figure (15);
t=linspace(-8, 8, 200);
a = 3;
b=2;
x=a*cos(2*pi*0.1*t);
y=b*sin(2*pi*0.1*t);
z=zeros(length(x));
plot(x,y,'m',z,y,'k',x,z,'k');
xlim([-3,3]);
ylim([-3,3]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('X(t)');
title('Continuous ellipse Function')
figure (16);
t=linspace(-8,8,30);
for i=1:length(t)
    t(i) = ceil(t(i));
end
a = 3;
b=2;
x=a*cos(2*pi*0.1*t);
y=b*sin(2*pi*0.1*t);
stem(x,y,'r');
xlim([-3,3]);
ylim([-3,3]);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('X(t)');
title('Discrete ellipse Function')
```

Exp7: Write Matlab program to study the sampling and reconstruction process.

```
clc;
f=2000;
T=1/f;
sf=100000;
l=1/sf;
t=-T:1:T;
y=5*sin(2*pi*f*t);
z=zeros(length(t));
figure(1);
plot(t, y, 'm', t, z, 'k');
ylim([-6, 6]);
title('original signal')
xlabel('t (sec)');
ylabel('x(t)');
nlim=T/l;
n =-nlim:1:nlim;
y = 5*sin(2*pi*f*l*n);
figure(2);
stem(n,y,'.','r');
ylim([-6, 6]);
title('signal after sampling')
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x[n]');
yr=0;
```

```
for k=0:2*nlim
  val=k:-1:-(length(t)-1)+k;
  yr=yr+y(k+1)*sinc(val);
end
figure(3);
plot(t,yr,t,z,'k');
ylim([-6,6]);
title('Reconstructed signal')
xlabel('t');
```

Exp 8: Write Matlab program to study the Quantization process of Sinusoid Signals.

```
clc;
f=100;
sf = 15000;
T = 1/sf;
t = 0:T:0.02;
y=5*sin(2*pi*f*t);
y1=5*sin(2*pi*f*t);
mn=min(y);
mx=max(y);
1=2^3;
s=(mx-mn)/1;
for j=mn:s:mx
    y(y \le j+s \& y \ge j) = ((2*j)+s)/2;
end
figure(1);
stem(y,'.','r');
title('Sampled Signal')
xlabel('Samples Number')
ylabel('Samples')
figure(2);
e=y1-y;
```

```
plot(e,'m');
xlabel('Samples Number')
ylabel('Quantization Error')
title('Quantization Error')
figure(3);
plot(y,e,'.');
xlabel('Input signal')
ylabel('Quantization error')
title('Quantization error v/s Input Signal')
```

Exp9: Write Matlab programs to study the binary phase shift keying (BPSK) and frequency shift keying modulation (FSK) process.

```
%BPSK signal
clc;
clear all;
T=1;
t=0:0.01:T;
f=2;
c=sqrt(2/T)*sin(2*pi*f*t);
n=15;
a=rand(1,n);
x=0;
y=T;
for i=1:n
t = [x:0.01:y];
if a(i) > 0.5
a(i) = 1;
b=ones(1,length(t));
```

```
else
a(i) = 0;
b=-1*ones(1, length(t));
end
subplot(5,1,1);
stem(a,'*','m');
xlabel('n');
ylabel('b(n)');
title('binary data');
msg(i,:)=b;
mul sig(i,:)=c.*b;
subplot(5,1,2);
axis([0 n -2 2]);
plot(t, msg(i,:), 'r');
xlabel('t');
ylabel('m(t)');
title('message');
hold on;
subplot(5,1,4);
plot(t, mul sig(i,:));
title('BPSK signal');
xlabel('t');
ylabel('s(t)');
hold on;
x=x+1.01;
y=y+1.01;
end
hold off
subplot(5,1,3);
plot(t,c);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('c(t)');
title('carrier signal');
x = 0;
y=T;
for i=1:n
t = [x:0.01:y];
x=sum(c.*mul sig(i,:));
if x>0
dm(i) = 1;
else
dm(i)=0;
end
x=x+1.01;
y=y+1.01;
end
subplot(5,1,5);
stem(dm);
xlabel('n');
ylabel('b(n)');
```

```
%BFSK Signal
clc;
clear all;
T=1;
x=2;
Y=5;
t=0: (T/100):T;
c1=sqrt(2/T)*sin(2*pi*x*t);
c2=sqrt(2/T)*sin(2*pi*Y*t);
n=15;
m=rand(1,n);
a = 0;
b=T;
for i=1:n
t=[a: (T/100):b];
if m(i) > 0.5
m(i) = 1;
m s=ones(1,length(t));
invm s=zeros(1,length(t));
else
m(i) = 0;
m s=zeros(1,length(t));
invm s=ones(1,length(t));
end
subplot(6,1,1);
stem(m,'*','m');
xlabel('n');
ylabel('b(n)');
title('binary data');
msg(i,:)=ms;
fs1(i,:)=c1.*m s;
fs2(i,:)=c2.*invm s;
fsk=fs1+fs2;
subplot(6,1,2);
axis([0 n -2 2]);
plot(t, msg(i,:), 'r');
```

title('message signal');

xlabel('t');
ylabel('m(t)');

xlabel('t');

subplot(6,1,5);
plot(t,fsk(i,:));
title('FSK signal');

hold on;

title('dmulated data');

```
ylabel('s(t)');
hold on;
a=a+(T+.01);
b=b+(T+.01);
end
hold off
subplot(6,1,3);
plot(t,c1);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('c1(t)');
title('carrier signal-1');
subplot(6,1,4);
plot(t,c2);
xlabel('t');
ylabel('c2(t)');
title('carrier signal-2');
a = 0;
b=T;
for i=1:n
t=[a:(T/100):b];
x=sum(c1.*fs1(i,:));
x2=sum(c2.*fs2(i,:));
x=x-x2;
if x>0
dm(i) = 1;
else
dm(i) = 0;
end
a=a+(T+.01);
b=b+(T+.01);
subplot(6,1,6);
stem(dm,'*','m');
xlabel('n');
ylabel('b(n)');
title(' demodulated data');
```