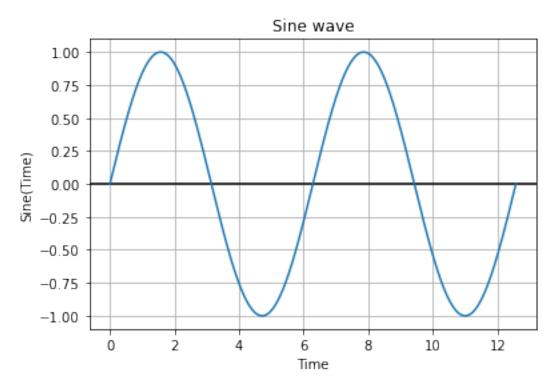
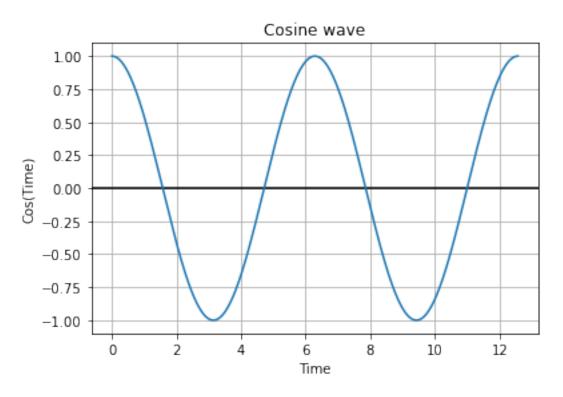
```
#01 (a)
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                                 #importing matplotlib library
import numpy as np
                                  #importing numpy library
                                  #this line makes an array from 0 to
x = np.arange(0,4*np.pi,0.001)
4pi, with a step of 0.001
y = np.sin(x)
                                  #this calculates sin of all values
in our array
plt.title('Sine wave')
                                  #this line gives the plot a title
plt.xlabel('Time')
                                  #this line gives a name for the x
axis and its variables
plt.ylabel('Sine(Time)')
                                 #this line gives a name for the y
axis and its variables
plt.axhline(y=0,color = 'k') #this line generates a horizontal
line at y=0, with color code as black
                                  #this line generates gridlines,
plt.grid()
which adds more detail to the graph
                                  #this line plots the graph
plt.plot(x,y)
                                  #this line shows the graph and
plt.show()
successfully terminates the program
```



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                                 #importing matplotlib library
import numpy as np
                                  #importing numpy library
x = np.arange(0,4*np.pi,0.001)
                                  #this line makes an array from 0 to
4pi, with a step of 0.001
y = np.cos(x)
                                  #this calculates cos of all values
in our array
plt.title('Cosine wave')
                                  #this line gives the plot a title
plt.xlabel('Time')
                                  #this line gives a name for the x
axis and its variables
plt.ylabel('Cos(Time)')
                                 #this line gives a name for the v
axis and its variables
plt.axhline(y=0,color = 'k')
                                 #this line generates a horizontal
line at y=0, with color code as black
plt.grid()
                                  #this line generates gridlines,
which adds more detail to the graph
plt.plot(x,y)
                                  #this line plots the graph
plt.show()
                                  #this line shows the graph and
successfully terminates the program
```

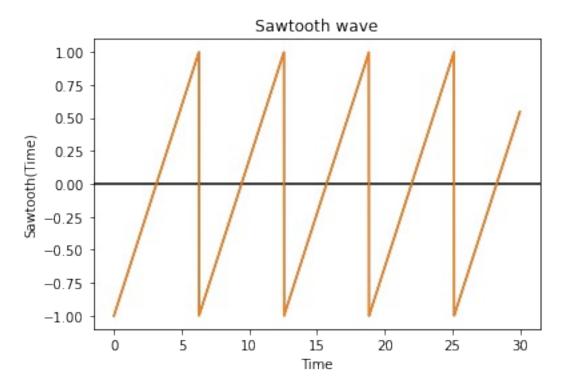


#### #01 (c)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import signal

#importing matplotlib library
#importing signal library from

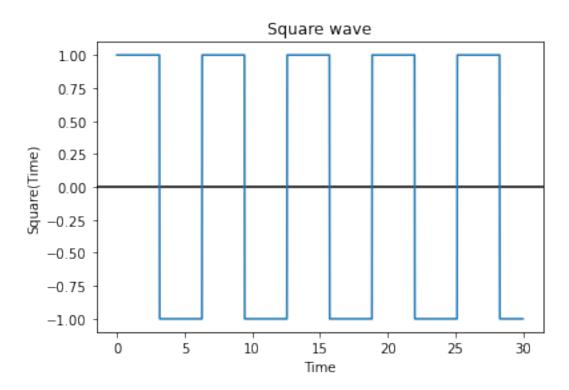
```
scipv
                                   #importing numpy library
import numpy as np
x = np.arange(0,30,0.01)
                                   #this line makes an array from 0
to 30, with a step of 0.01
y = signal.sawtooth(x)
                                   #this line generates the sawtooth
waveform for the values in our array
plt.title('Sawtooth wave')
                                   #this line gives the plot a title
plt.xlabel('Time')
                                   #this line gives a name for the x
axis and its variables
plt.ylabel('Sawtooth(Time)') #this line gives a name for the y
axis and its variables
plt.axhline(y=0,color = 'k') #this line generates a horizontal
line at y=0, with color code as black
plt.plot(x,y)
                                   #this line plots the graph
plt.show()
                                   #this line shows the graph and
successfully terminates the program
```



#### #01 (d)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import signal #importing matplotlib library
scipy
import numpy as np #importing numpy library
#importing numpy library

```
x = np.arange(0,30,0.01)
                                  #this line makes an array from 0
to 30, with a step of 0.01
y = signal.square(x)
                                   #this line generates the square
waveform for the values in our array
plt.title('Square wave')
                                   #this line gives the plot a title
plt.xlabel('Time')
                                   #this line gives a name for the x
axis and its variables
plt.ylabel('Square(Time)')
                                   #this line gives a name for the y
axis and its variables
plt.axhline(y=0,color = 'k') #this line generates a horizontal
line at y=0, with color code as black
plt.plot(x,y)
                                   #this line plots the graph
plt.show()
                                   #this line shows the graph and
successfully terminates the program
```



#### #Q1 (e)

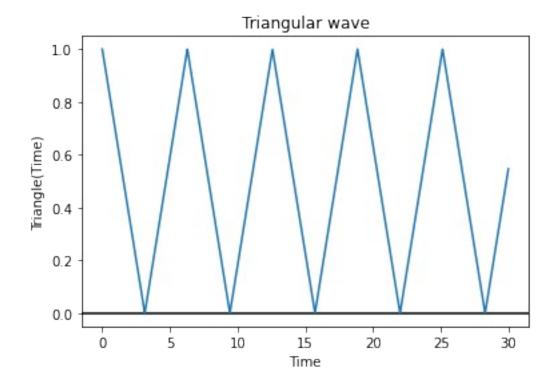
```
to 30, with a step of 0.01 y = abs(signal.sawtooth(x)) #this line generates the triangular waveform for the values in our array by applying abs function
```

plt.title('Triangular wave') #this line gives the plot a title

plt.xlabel('Time') #this line gives a name for the x
axis and its variables
plt.ylabel('Triangle(Time)') #this line gives a name for the y
axis and its variables
plt.axhline(y=0,color = 'k') #this line generates a horizontal
line at y=0, with color code as black

plt.plot(x,y) #this line plots the graph

plt.plot(x,y) #this line plots the graph
plt.show() #this line shows the graph and
successfully terminates the program



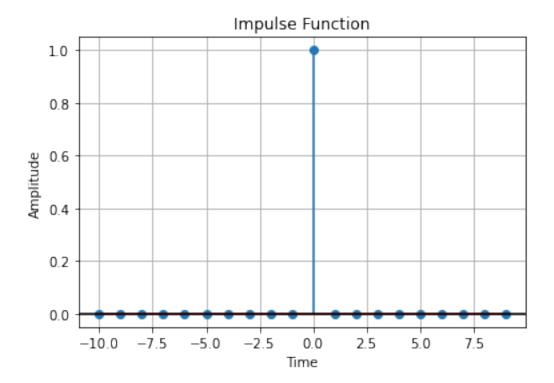
#Q2 (a)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
library
import numpy as np

x=np.arange(-10,10)
from -10 to 10, with a step of 1
y=[]

#importing matplotlib
#importing numpy library
#this line makes an array
#this line creates an empty

```
list
for i in x:
                                           #for loop to traverse the
list x
  if i==0:
                                           #if condition to check if
element is 0 in x
    y.append(1)
                                           #append 1 in list y
                                           #else condition
  else:
    y.append(0)
                                           #append 0 in list y
plt.axhline(y=0, color="black")
plt.title("Impulse Signal")
plt.ylabel("Amplitude")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.stem(x,y, use line collection=True) #this line is the stem
function, it is used to plot discrete time signals
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



#### #Q2 (b)

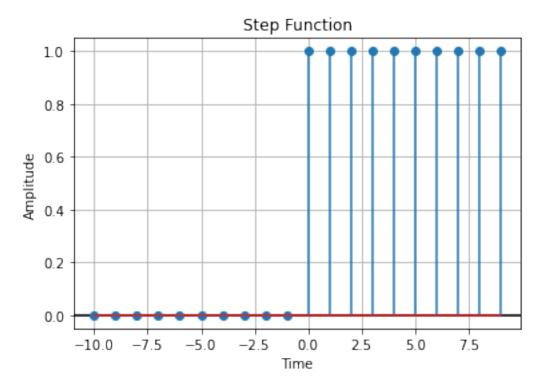
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #importing matplolib library
import numpy as np

x=np.arange(-10,10)
y=[] #logic to get the values of
dependant variables for plotting Step Signal
for i in x:
   if (i<0):</pre>
```

```
y.append(0)
else:
    y.append(1)

plt.axhline(y=0, color="black")
plt.title("Step Signal")
plt.ylabel("Amplitude")
plt.xlabel("Time")

plt.grid()
plt.stem(x,y,use_line_collection="True")
plt.show()
```

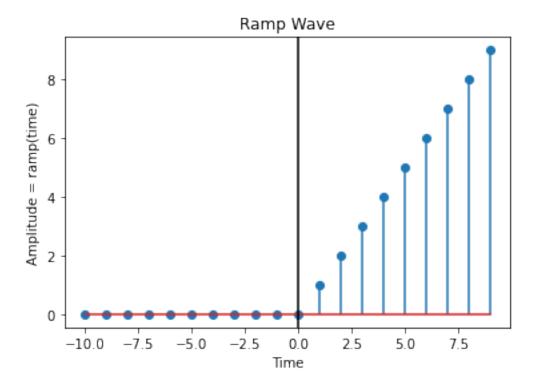


### #Q2 (c)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

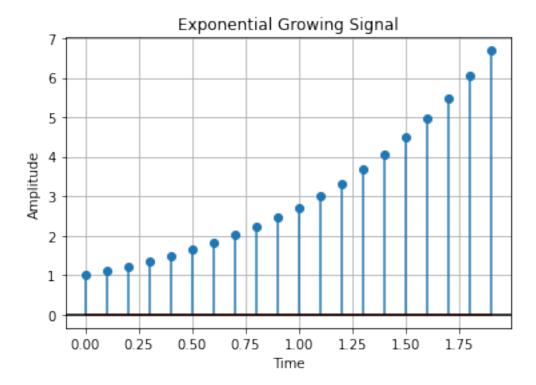
x=np.arange(-10,10)
y=[]
for i in x:  #logic to get the values of
dependant variables for plotting Ramp signal
  if (i<=0):
    y.append(0)
  elif (i>0):
    y.append(i)
```

```
plt.stem(x,y,use_line_collection="True")
plt.grid()
plt.axhline(y=0, color="black")
plt.title("Ramp Signal")
plt.ylabel("Amplitude")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.show()
```



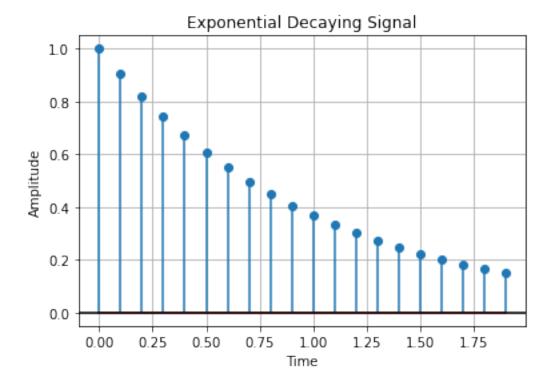
## #Q2 (d)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
time = np.arange(0,2,0.1);
amp = np.exp(time)  #inbuilt exp function
uses from numpy
plt.stem(time,amp,use_line_collection='true')
plt.title('Exponential Growing Signal')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



# #Q2 (e)

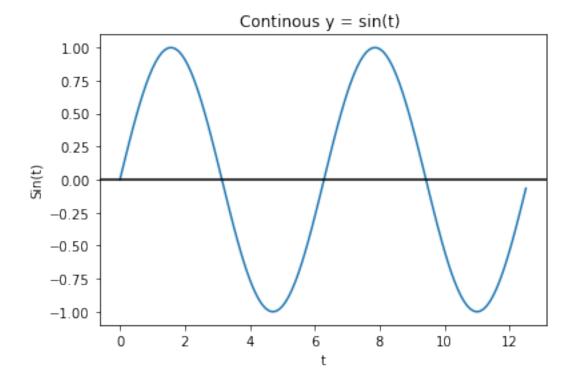
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
time = np.arange(0,2,0.1);
amp = np.exp(-time)  #inbuilt exp
function from numpy
plt.stem(time,amp,use_line_collection='true')
plt.title('Exponential Decaying Signal')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

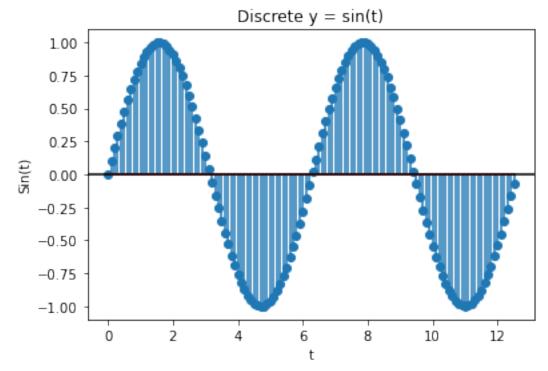


#### #Q3 (a)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

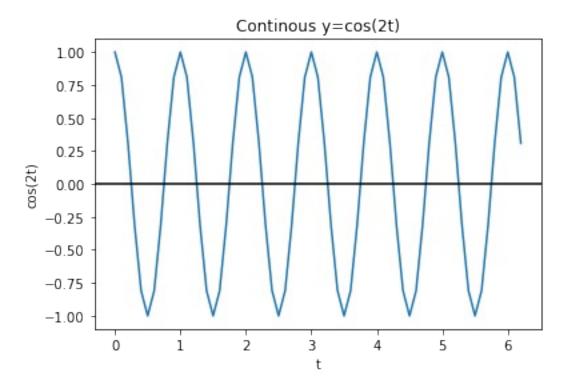
x = np.arange(0,4*np.pi,0.1)
y = np.sin(x)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.title('Continous y = sin(t) ')
plt.xlabel('t')
plt.ylabel('Sin(t)')
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.show()
plt.stem(x,y,use_line_collection='true' )
plt.title('Discrete y = sin(t)')
plt.xlabel('t')
plt.ylabel('Sin(t)')
plt.ylabel('Sin(t)')
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.show()
```

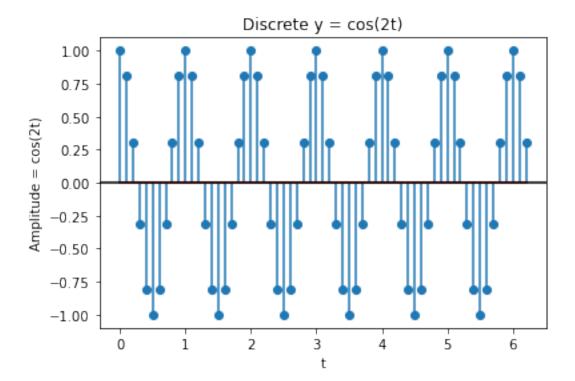




#Q3 (b)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

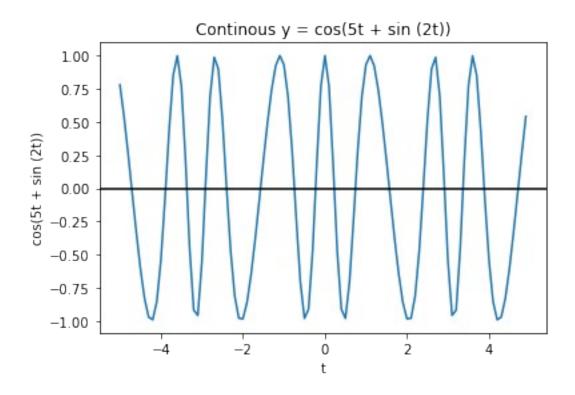
```
x = np.arange(0,2*np.pi,0.1)
y = np.cos(2*np.pi*x)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.title('Continous y=cos(2t)')
plt.xlabel('t')
plt.ylabel('cos(2t)')
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.show()
plt.stem(x,y,use_line_collection='true')
plt.title('Discrete y = cos(2t)')
plt.xlabel('t')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude = cos(2t)')
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.show()
```

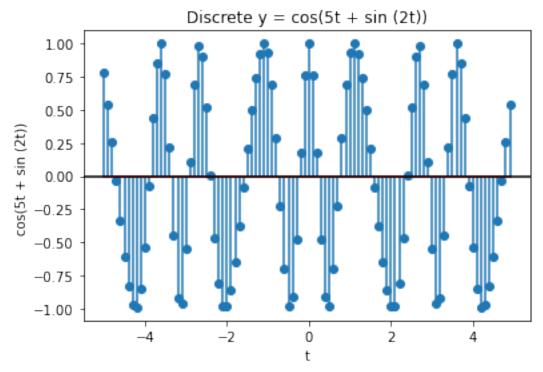




# #Q3 (c)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math
x = np.arange(-5,5,0.1)
y = np.cos(np.sin(2*time) + (5 * time))
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.title('Continous y = cos(5t + sin (2t))')
plt.xlabel('t')
plt.ylabel('cos(5t + sin (2t))')
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.show()
plt.stem(time,amp,use_line_collection='true' )
plt title('Discrete y = cos(5t + sin(2t))')
plt.xlabel('t')
plt.ylabel('cos(5t + sin (2t)) ')
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.show()
```

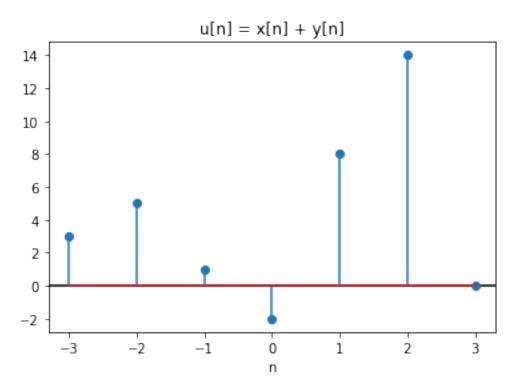




# #Q4 (a)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math

```
row = np.arange(-3,4,1)
                                              #this command gets
discrete values between -3 and 3, with a step of 1
x = np.array([3, -2, 0, 1, 4, 5, 2])
                                              #initialising the 3
arrays given in the question
y = np.array([0,7,1,-3,4,9,-2])
w = np.array([-5,4,3,6,-5,0,1])
sumarr = x+y
                                              #resultant array is the
sum of the arrays x and y
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.title('u[n] = x[n] + y[n]')
plt.xlabel('n')
plt.stem(row,sumarr)
plt.show()
```



### #Q4 (b)

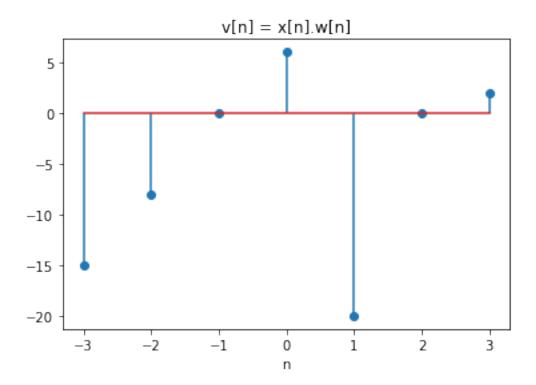
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math

row = np.arange(-3,4,1)
x = np.array([3,-2,0,1,4,5,2])
y = np.array([0,7,1,-3,4,9,-2])
w = np.array([-5,4,3,6,-5,0,1])
```

```
#resultant array is the
```

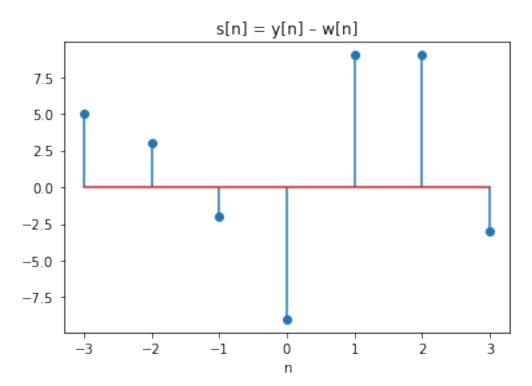
```
multarr = x*w
product of the arrays x and w

plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.title('v[n] = x[n].w[n]')
plt.xlabel('n')
plt.stem(row,multarr)
plt.show()
```

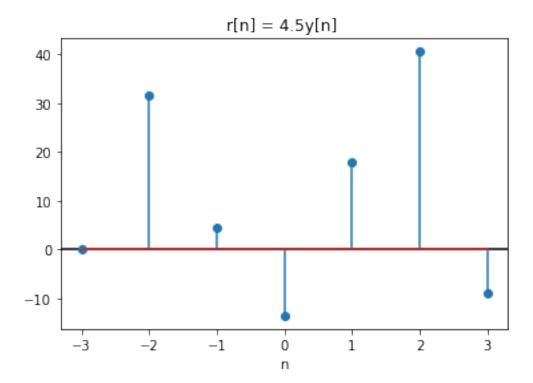


#### #Q4 (c)

```
plt.stem(row,diffarr)
plt.show()
```



# #Q4 (d)



# #Q5 (a)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

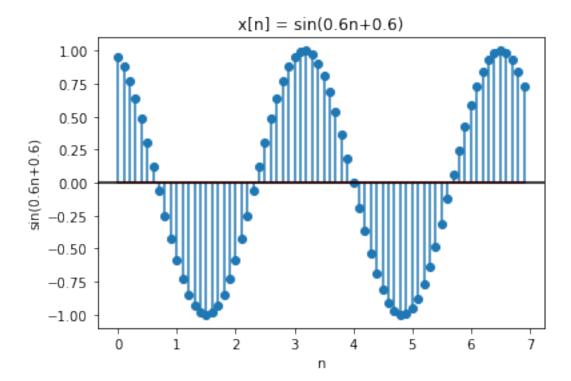
x = np.arange(0,7,0.1)

y = np.sin(0.6*np.pi*x + 0.6*np.pi)  #function to generate
the given signal

plt.title('x[n] = sin(0.6n+0.6)')

plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('sin(0.6n+0.6)')

plt.stem(x,y)
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.show()
```



# #Q5 (b)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

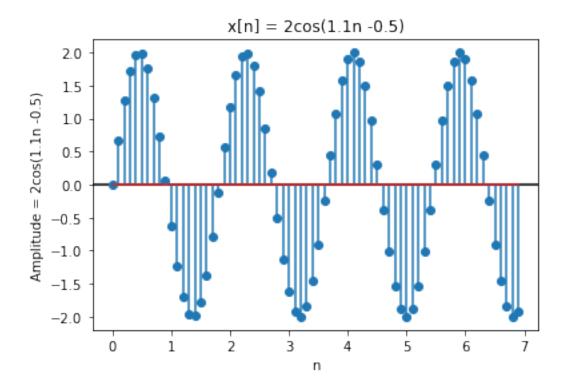
x = np.arange(0,7,0.1)

y = 2*np.cos(1.1*np.pi*x - 0.5*np.pi) #function to generate the given signal

plt.title('x[n] = 2cos(1.1n -0.5)')

plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude = 2cos(1.1n -0.5)')

plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.stem(x,y)
plt.show()
```



# #Q5 (c)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math

x = np.arange(-10,10,1);
y = np.mod(x,6)  #function to generate the
given signal
plt.stem(x,y)
plt.title('x[n] = n modulo 6')
plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('n modulo 6')
plt.axhline(y=0,color='k')
plt.show()
```

