Aim :- Introduction to MATLAB and generate various discrete - time signals

Lab Exercise

A) For a given M x M matrix denoted matrix with variable X, count the occurence of a given number N

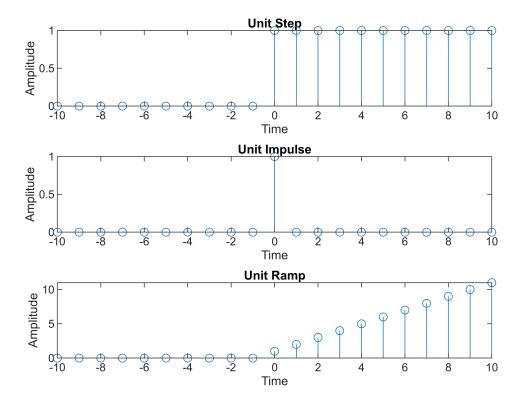
```
clc ; clear all ; close all ;
M = 5; X = randi(20, M, M); ctr = 0; N = 10;
for i = 1:M
   for j = 1:M
       if(X(i,j) == N)
           ctr = ctr + 1;
       end
   end
end
disp(X); fprintf("No. of times :- %d",ctr);
       19
   4
            4
                18
                     1
   5
       3
            12 2
                     18
                5
   19
       15
          6
                     4
            3 2
                     2
   14
       15
   10
       12
```

```
No. of times :- 1
```

B) Generate discrete unit step, unit impulse, unit ramp signals and plot the same

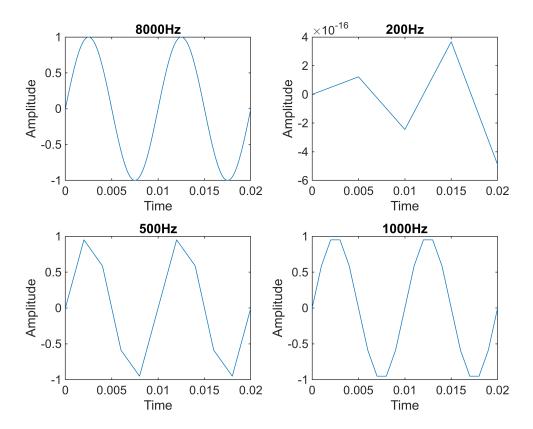
```
clc ; clear all ; close all ;
% Unit Step
N = 10; y1 = [zeros(1, 2*N + 1)];
for i = 1:(2*N + 1)
    if (i <= N)
       y1(i) = 0;
   end
    if (i > N)
       y1(i) = 1;
    end
subplot(3,1,1); stem(-N:N , y1); ylabel("Amplitude"); xlabel("Time");
title("Unit Step");
%Unit Impulse
```

```
y2 = [zeros(1,2*N + 1)];
for i = 1:(2*N + 1)
    if (i == N + 1)
        y2(i) = 1;
    end
end
subplot(3,1,2); stem(-N:N , y2); ylabel("Amplitude"); xlabel("Time");
title("Unit Impulse");
%Unit Ramp
y3 = [zeros(1,2*N + 1)];
for i = 1:(2*N + 1)
    if (i <= N)</pre>
        y3(i) = 0;
    end
    if (i > N)
        y3(i) = i - N;
    end
end
subplot(3,1,3); stem(-N:N , y3); ylabel("Amplitude"); xlabel("Time");
title("Unit Ramp");
```



C) Generate a sine wave of 100Hz, sampled at 8KHz for a duration of 20ms. Repeat the experiment for different sampling rates like 100Hz, 200Hz, 500Hz and 1KHz and comment on the results

```
clc ; clear all ; close all ;
%8000Hz
freq = 100; samp1 = 8000; dur = 0.02;
t1 = 0 : (1/samp1) : dur;
x1 = sin(2*pi*freq*t1);
subplot(2,2,1); plot(t1,x1); xlabel("Time"); ylabel("Amplitude");
title("8000Hz");
%200Hz
samp2 = 200;
t2 = 0 : (1/samp2) : dur;
x2 = sin(2*pi*freq*t2);
subplot(2,2,2); plot(t2,x2); xlabel("Time"); ylabel("Amplitude");
title("200Hz");
%500Hz
samp3 = 500;
t3 = 0 : (1/samp3) : dur;
x3 = sin(2*pi*freq*t3);
subplot(2,2,3); plot(t3,x3); xlabel("Time"); ylabel("Amplitude");
title("500Hz");
%1KHz
samp4 = 1000;
t4 = 0 : (1/samp4) : dur;
x4 = sin(2*pi*freq*t4);
subplot(2,2,4); plot(t4,x4); xlabel("Time"); ylabel("Amplitude");
title("1000Hz");
```



Comments: - Here, we do not get a curve similar to sin wave in 100Hz and 200Hz because MATLAB does not use any interpolation between two dots. It just connects two dots with a straight line.

D) Generate a signal which is represented as sum of the following sinusoids :

```
x1(t) = 5\cos(2pi500t),

x2(t) = 5\cos(2pi1200t + 0.25pi),

x3(t) = 5\cos(2pi1800t + 0.5pi)
```

Hint: Choose an appropriate sampling rate for generating a signal

```
clc ; clear all ; close all ;

%x1(t)
freq1 = 500 ; samp = 30000 ; dur = 0.003 ;

t = 0 : (1/samp) : dur ;
x1 = 5 * cos(2*pi*freq1*t) ;
subplot(2,2,1) ; plot(t,x1) ; xlabel("Time") ; ylabel("Amplitude") ;
title("x1(t)") ;

%x2(t)
freq2 = 1200 ;
```

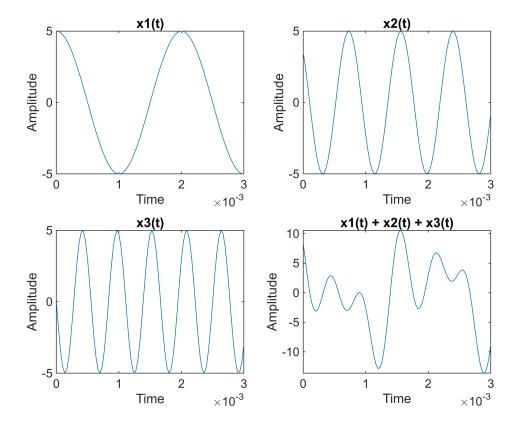
```
x2 = 5 * cos(2*pi*freq2*t + 0.25*pi);
subplot(2,2,2); plot(t,x2); xlabel("Time"); ylabel("Amplitude");
title("x2(t)");

%x3(t)
freq3 = 1800;

x3 = 5 * cos(2*pi*freq3*t + 0.5*pi);
subplot(2,2,3); plot(t,x3); xlabel("Time"); ylabel("Amplitude");
title("x3(t)");

%x4(t)

x4 = x1 + x2 + x3;
subplot(2,2,4); plot(t,x4); xlabel("Time"); ylabel("Amplitude"); title("x1(t) + x2(t) + x3(t)");
```



Conclusion: 1) Learning basics of Matlab.

- 2) Generated differect basic signals like Unit Step, Unit Ramp and Unit Impulse using FOR loops.
- 3) Generated different waves at different sampling frequencies and learnt about interpolation and we got to know that <u>Matlab does not use any interpolation</u>.

4) Generated different signals and and observed the <u>sum of all individual signals</u> at the same sampling frequency . Also , we <u>tried and tested the output at different sampling frequencies</u> .

Thank You!