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lab4.m

```
clear
delete(allchild(0));
w = linspace(-pi, pi, 11);
x = sequence([1 4 3 -2 6], -1);
%x = sequence([1 5 2 -1 4 1], -2);
```

Problem #1: Even, Odd

```
test_lab4('even(x)');
test_lab4('odd(x)');
test_lab4('trim(plus(even(x), odd(x)))');
even(x): sequence O.K.
Your answer:
   data: [3 -1 2 4 2 -1 3]
 offset: -3
odd(x): sequence O.K.
Your answer:
   data: [-3 1 -1 0 1 -1 3]
 offset: -3
trim(plus(even(x), odd(x))): sequence O.K.
Your answer:
z=
   data: [1 4 3 -2 6]
  offset: -1
```

Problem #2: DTFT

```
x = sequence([1 1 1], -1);
test_lab4('dtft(x, w)');
% Simple impulse Caution! check your answer for this.
```

```
% It should be a sequence.
x = sequence(1, 0);
test_lab4('dtft(x, w)');
x = sequence([1 4 3 -2 6], -1)
x = sequence([1 3 -1 -4 1], -2);
test_lab4('dtft(x, w)');
x = sequence([1 4 3 -2 6], -1)
x = sequence([1+j 0 1-j], -1);
test_lab4('dtft(x, w)-dtft(conj(flip(x)), w)');
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
dtft(x, w): data O.K.
Your answer:
z =
 Columns 1 through 4
  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
```

Problem #3: Real and Imaginary

```
x = sequence([1 1 1 1 1], -1);
test_lab4('dtft2(x, w)');
x = \text{sequence}([1 \ 4 \ 3 \ -2 \ 6], \ -1);
x = sequence([1 2 2 -1 2 1], -2);
test lab4('dtft2(x, w)');
dtft2(x, w): data O.K.
Your answer:
z =
  struct with fields:
    real: [1×11 double]
    imag: [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: [1×11 double]
```

Problem #4: Magnitude and Phase

```
test_lab4('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: [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 = sequence([1 1 1], -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 = sequence([-1 \ 0 \ 1], -1);
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 = sequence(ones(1, 5), -2);
set(figure, 'Color', 'w');
plot_magph(x, w)
x = sequence(ones(1, 21), -10);
set(figure, 'Color', 'w');
plot_magph(x, w)
x = sequence(ones(1, 101), -50);
set(figure, 'Color', 'w');
plot_magph(x, w)
```

Print programs

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

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

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