DSP LABWORK

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Week 1: Generation of Given Sequences using MATLAB

Aim:

To generate any given Discrete Time Signal and plot them in MATLAB

Software Used:

MATLAB R2020

Pseudo Code:

- 1. Recall the definition of standard signals
- 2. Implement the equations of standard signals in MATLAB
- 3. Modify and perform operations on standard signals to arrive at any given Discrete Time Signal

Signals to be generated:

Question 1:

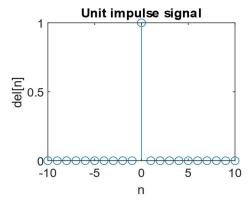
(a) Code:

```
%Impulse signal
%Signal Generation

clc
clear all
n = [-10:10];
for i=1:length(n)
    if(n(i)==0)
        xn(i) = 1;
    else
        xn(i) = 0;
    end
end

%This is for plotting
subplot(2,2,1); stem(n,xn);
xlabel("n");
```

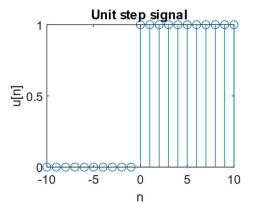
```
ylabel("del[n]");
title("Unit impulse signal");
```



(b) Code:

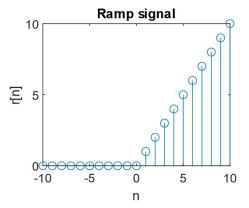
```
%Unit step signal
%Signal Generation
clc
clear all
n = [-10:10];
for i=1:length(n)
    if(n(i) >= 0)
        xn(i)=1;
    else
        xn(i) = 0;
    end
end
%This is for plotting
stem(n,xn);
xlabel("n");
ylabel("u[n]");
title("Unit step signal");
```

Waveform:



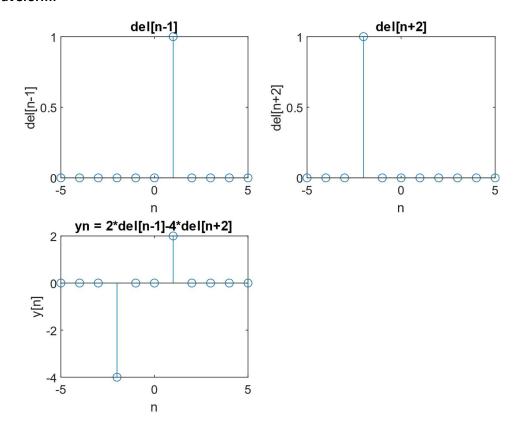
(c) Code:

```
%Ramp signal
%Signal Generation
clc
clear all
n = [-10:10];
for i = 1:length(n)
    if(n(i) >= 0)
        xn(i)=n(i);
    else
        xn(i) = 0;
    end
end
%This is for plotting
stem(n,xn);
xlabel("n");
ylabel("r[n]");
title("Ramp signal")
```



(d) Code:

```
y[n]=2*del[n-1]-4*del[n+2]; -5 <= n <= 5
clc
clear all
n = [-5:5];
for i=1:length(n)
    if(n(i) == 1)
        delnm1(i) = 1;
    else
        delnm1(i) = 0;
    end
end
for i=1:length(n)
    if(n(i) == -2)
        delnp2(i) = 1;
    else
        delnp2(i) = 0;
    end
end
yn = 2*delnm1 - 4*delnp2;
subplot(2,2,1); stem(n,delnm1);
xlabel("n"); ylabel("del[n-1]"); title("del[n-1]");
subplot(2,2,2); stem(n,delnp2);
title("del[n+2]");xlabel("n");ylabel("del[n+2]");
```



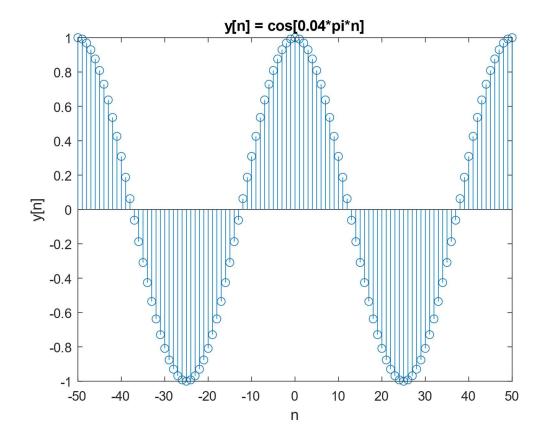
(e) Code:

```
%y[n] = cos[0.04*pi*n] ; -5 <= n <= 5

clc
clear all
n = [-50:50];
%yn=zeros(length(n));
for i = 1:length(n)
      yn(i) = cos(0.04*pi*n(i));
end

stem(n,yn);title("y[n] = cos[0.04*pi*n]");xlabel("n");ylabel("y[n]");</pre>
```

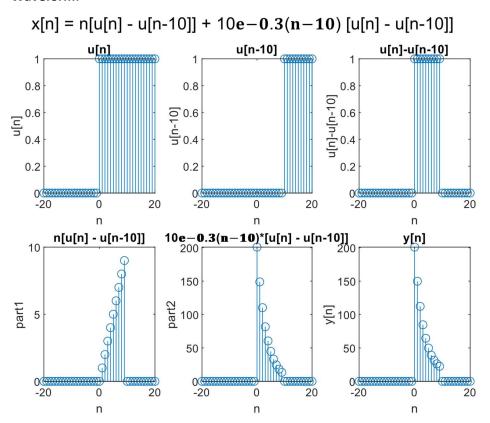
Waveform:



(f) Code:

```
%x[n] = n[u[n] - u[n-10]] + 10e-0.3(n-10)[u[n] - u[n-10]]; 0<=n<=20
clc
clear all
n = [-20:20];
for i=1:length(n)
    if(n(i) >= 0)
        un(i)=1;
    else
        un(i)=0;
    end
end
for i=1:length(n)
    if(n(i) >= 10)
        unm10(i)=1;
    else
        unm10(i)=0;
    end
end
for i=1:length(n)
    part1(i) = n(i)*(un(i) - unm10(i))
end
for i=1:length(n)
    part2(i) = 10*exp(-0.3*(n(i)-10))*(un(i)-unm10(i));
end
yn = part1 + part2;
```

```
sgtitle("x[n] = n[u[n] - u[n-10]] + 10????.?(????) [u[n] - u[n-10]]")
subplot(2,3,1); stem(n,un);
xlabel("n");ylabel("u[n]");title("u[n]");
subplot(2,3,2); stem(n,unm10);
xlabel("n");ylabel("u[n-10]");title("u[n-10]");
subplot(2,3,3); stem(n,un-unm10);
xlabel("n");ylabel("u[n]-u[n-10]");title("u[n]-u[n-10]");
subplot(2,3,4); stem(n,part1);
xlabel("n");ylabel("part1");title("n[u[n] - u[n-10]]");
subplot(2,3,5); stem(n,part2);
xlabel("n");ylabel("part2");title("10???.?(????)*[u[n] - u[n-10]]");
subplot(2,3,6); stem(n,yn);
xlabel("n");ylabel("y[n]");title("y[n]");
```



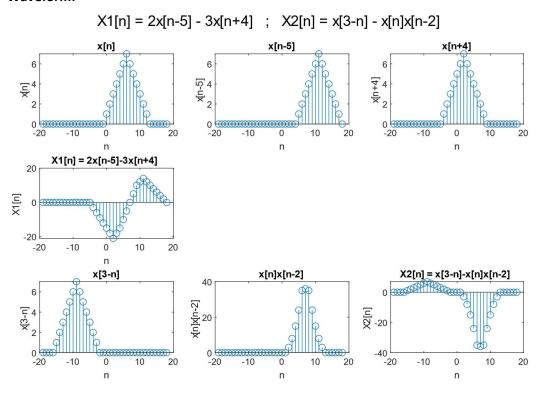
Question 2:

(a) and (b) Code:

```
%2. If x[n] = \{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 6 \ 5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1\}
%a. X1[n] = 2x[n-5] - 3x[n+4]
%b. x2[n] = x[3-n] - x[n]x[n-2]
clc clear variables
xn = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1];
xnSize = length(xn);
xntemp(1:6) = 0;
%Change 10 to any other number
```

```
%if full signal is not visibles
sizeOfHalf = length(xn) + length(xntemp);
xn = [xntemp, xn*0, xn, xntemp];
                                      %Since we are shifting,
                                      %let's add few extra 0s to x[n]
                                      %Creating symmetrical sampling
                                      %points
n = [-(length(xntemp)+xnSize) : (length(xntemp)+xnSize-1)];
%x[n-5]
for i=1:length(n)
    if(i <= 5)
        xnm5(i) = 0;
    else
        xnm5(i) = xn(i-5);
    end
end
%x[n+4]
for i= 1:length(n)
    if(i >= length(xn)-4)
        xnp4(i) = 0;
    else
        xnp4(i) = xn(i+4);
    end
end
a. X1[n] = 2x[n-5] - 3x[n+4]
sgtitle("X1[n] = 2x[n-5] - 3x[n+4]; X2[n] = x[3-n] - x[n]x[n-2]");
X1n = 2*xnm5 - 3*xnp4
subplot(3,3,1); stem(n,xn);
xlabel("n"); ylabel("x[n]"); title("x[n]");
subplot(3,3,2); stem(n,xnm5);
xlabel("n"); ylabel("x[n-5]"); title("x[n-5]");
subplot(3,3,3); stem(n,xnp4);
xlabel("n"); ylabel("x[n+4]"); title("x[n+4]");
subplot(3,3,4); stem(n,X1n);
xlabel("n"); ylabel("X1[n]"); title("X1[n] = 2x[n-5]-3x[n+4]");
%x[n-2]
for i=1:length(n)
    if(i <= 2)
        xnm2(i) = 0;
    else
        xnm2(i) = xn(i-2);
    end
end
%The index n=0 is length(xntemp)+xnSize+1
indexOfZero = sizeOfHalf+1;
xrev = xn;
for i=1:xnSize
    temp = xrev(indexOfZero+i);
    xrev(indexOfZero+i) = xrev(indexOfZero-i);
    xrev(indexOfZero-i) = temp;
end
```

```
%x[3-n] = x[-n+3]
for i=1:length(xrev)
    if(i \ge length(xrev) - 3)
        x3mn(i) = 0;
    else
        x3mn(i) = xrev(i+3);
    end
end
%b. x2[n] = x[3-n] - x[n]x[n-2]
X2n = x3mn - xn.*xnm2;
subplot(3,3,7); stem(n,x3mn);
xlabel("n"); ylabel("x[3-n]"); title("x[3-n]");
subplot(3,3,8); stem(n,xn.*xnm2);
xlabel("n"); ylabel("x[n]x[n-2]"); title("x[n]x[n-2]");
subplot(3,3,9); stem(n,X2n);
xlabel("n"); ylabel("X2[n]"); title("X2[n] = x[3-n]-x[n]x[n-2]");
```



Question 3:

(a) Code:

```
%x[n] = = e(?0.1+j0.3)n; -10 ? n ? 10,

n=[-10:10];
xn = exp((-0.1+0.3j)*n);

sgtitle("x[n] = = e(?0.1+j0.3)n");
subplot(2,2,1); stem(n,real(xn));
xlabel("n"); ylabel("Re(x[n])"); tittle("Re{x[n]}");
subplot(2,2,2); stem(n,imag(xn));
```

```
xlabel("n");ylabel("Im(x[n])");title("Im{x[n]}");
subplot(2,2,3);stem(n,abs(xn));
xlabel("n");ylabel("|x[n]|");title("|x[n]|");
subplot(2,2,4);stem(n,angle(xn));
xlabel("n");ylabel("<(x[n]");title("<(x[n])");</pre>
```

