

ASSIGNMENT: 1

NAME:.....

..... YEAR : SEC : ROLL NO.:

.....

DATE of EXPERIMENT:

.....

- [1] Generation of an sinusoidal sequence with frequency of 0.02 Hz and to plot 50 samples (where sampling frequency is 1Hz). Phase is $\pi/2$ and amplitude is 5 v.

THEORY:

$x[n] = \sin(2\pi fn + \varphi)$ where all terms carrying their usual meaning.

- We can obtain a discrete-time signal by sampling a continuous-time signal at equally spaced time instants, $t_n = nT_s$ and the sampled signal can be written as:
 $x[n] = x(nT_s) \quad -\infty < n < \infty$
- The individual values $x[n]$ are called the samples of the continuous time signal, $x(t)$.
- The fixed time interval between samples, T_s , is also expressed in terms of a sampling rate f_s (in samples per second) such that: $f_s = 1/T_s$ samples/sec.

-: SOURCE CODE:-

-: OUTPUT and Discussion:-

- [2] To Generate a sinusoidal sequence with frequency of $3/20$ Hz and to plot 80 samples (where sampling frequency is 1Hz). Assuming phase and amplitude to be entered by the user.**

THEORY:

Same as above.

-: SOURCE CODE:-

-: OUTPUT and Discussion:-

- [3] To generate four sinusoidal sequences of phase shift of 0° , 130° , 180° and 360° and plot them together using “SUBPLOT” comment. Assuming amplitude to be entered by the user.

THEORY:

“Sinusoids” is a collective term referring to both sine and cosine functions. A sinusoid is a function of time having the following form: $x[n] = \sin(2\pi fn + \varphi)$ where φ is initial phase (radians).

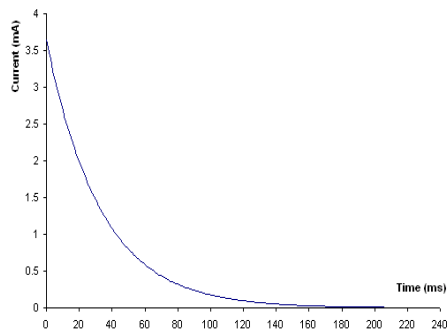
-: SOURCE CODE:-

-: OUTPUT and Discussion:-

- [4] To write a program to generate an exponential sequence $K \cdot (a^n)$ with $a=0.8$ and number of samples to be entered by the user. Assuming amplitude to be entered by the user.

THEORY:

$Y=\exp(X)$ the exp function is an elementary function that operates element-wise on arrays. Its domain includes complex numbers. $Y=\exp(X)$ returns the exponential for each element of X .



∴ SOURCE CODE:-

-: OUTPUT and Discussion:-