Table of Contents

Eric Jiang - 158002948	I
Problem 1	1
Problem 2	
problem 3 1 problem 4 1 Problem 5 1 problem 6 1	

Eric Jiang - 158002948

```
Lab 2 - C2 6/5/2017

close all; clc; clear;
```

Problem 1

x =

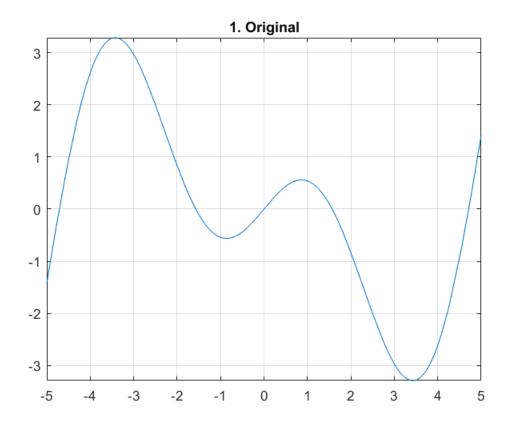
```
syms t
x = t*cos(t)
fplot(x)
title('1. Original')
grid on
xe = (x + subs(x,t,-t))/2
xo = (x - subs(x,t,-t))/2
xs = xe + xo
figure;
fplot(xe)
title('1. Even')
grid on
figure;
fplot(xo)
title('1. Odd')
grid on
figure;
fplot(xs)
title('1. Sum')
grid on
% The signal is odd since it has x & y axis symmetry
% This is also confirmed when the original plot = odd plot = sum plot
% Showing that the even plot has no effect
```

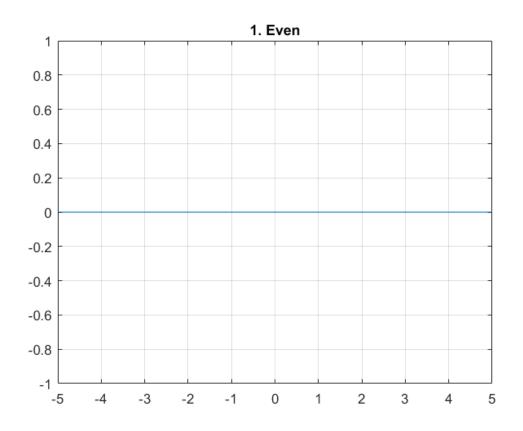
t*cos(t)

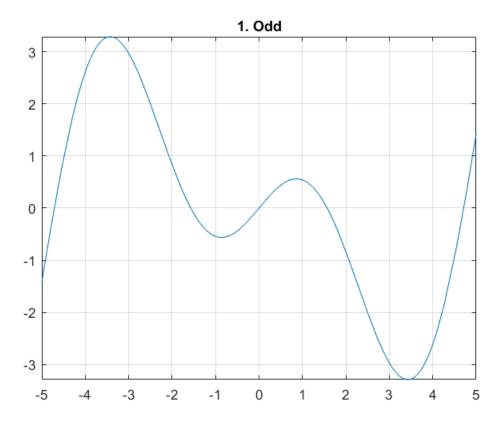
xe =
0

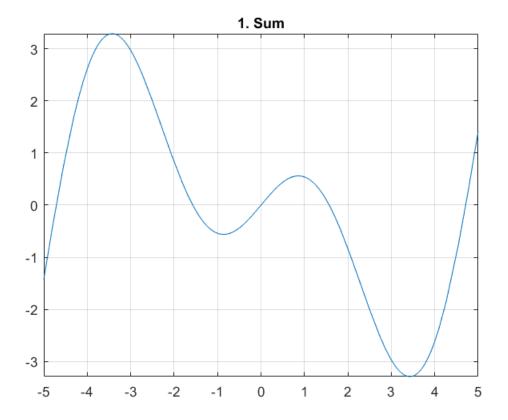
xo =
t*cos(t)

xs =
t*cos(t)





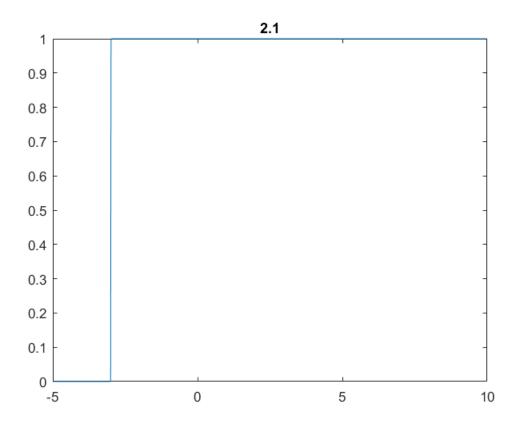


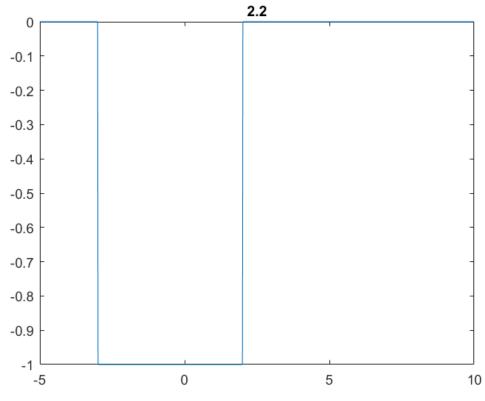


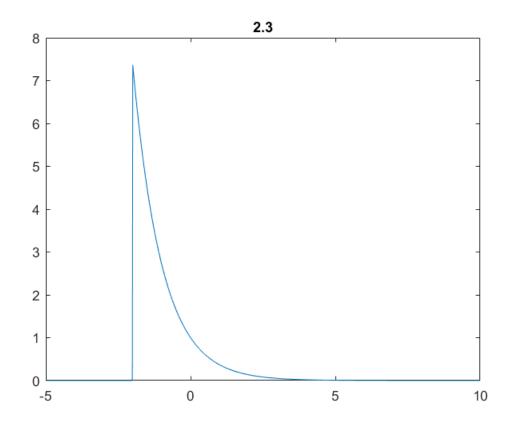
Problem 2

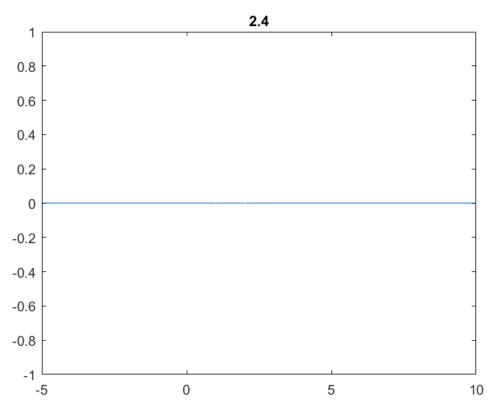
```
t = linspace(-5, 10, 1000);
%2.1
figure;
u = heaviside(t+3);
plot(t,u);
title('2.1')
%2.2
figure;
u1 = heaviside(t-2);
u2 = u1-u; %using u from 2.1
plot(t,u2)
title('2.2')
%2.3
figure;
u = heaviside(t+2);
plot(t, exp(-t).*u)
title('2.3')
%2.4
figure;
```

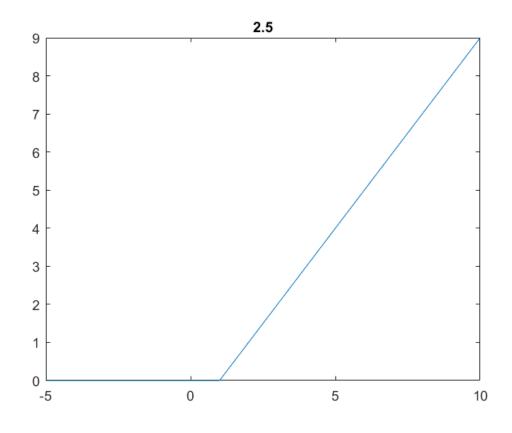
```
t = -5:.01:10;
d1 = dirac(t-1);
d2 = dirac(t-2);
plot(t,d1+d2)
title('2.4')
%2.5
figure;
r = (t-1).*heaviside(t-1);
plot(t,r)
title('2.5')
%2.6
figure;
r0 = t.*heaviside(t);
r1 = (t-2).*heaviside(t-2);
r2 = (t-5).*heaviside(t-5);
r3 = (t-7).*heaviside(t-7);
plot(t,r0-r1-r2+r3)
title('2.6')
%2.7
figure;
T = 4;
p4 = heaviside(t+T/2)-heaviside(t-T/2);
plot(t,p4)
title('2.7')
% [s,t]=gensig('pulse',4,15)
% plot(t-5,s-5) % has to go back -5 to confine t limits
% title('2.7')
%2.8
figure;
T = 2;
p2 = heaviside(t-1+T/2)-heaviside(t-1-T/2);
plot(t,p2)
grid on
title('2.8')
```

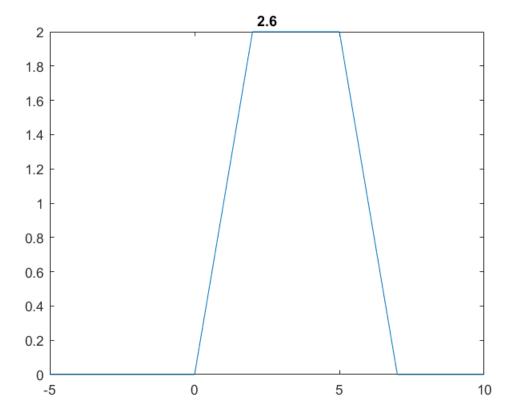


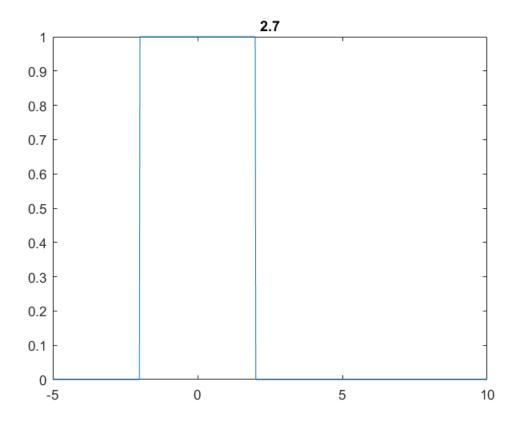


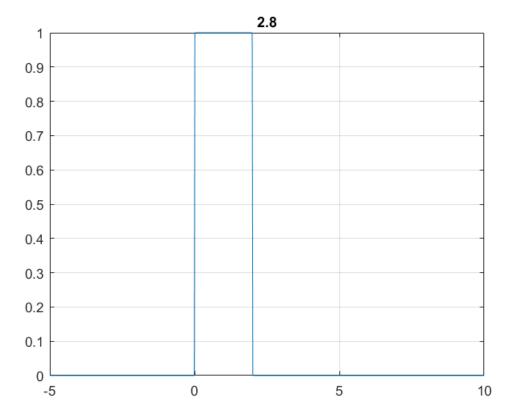












problem 3

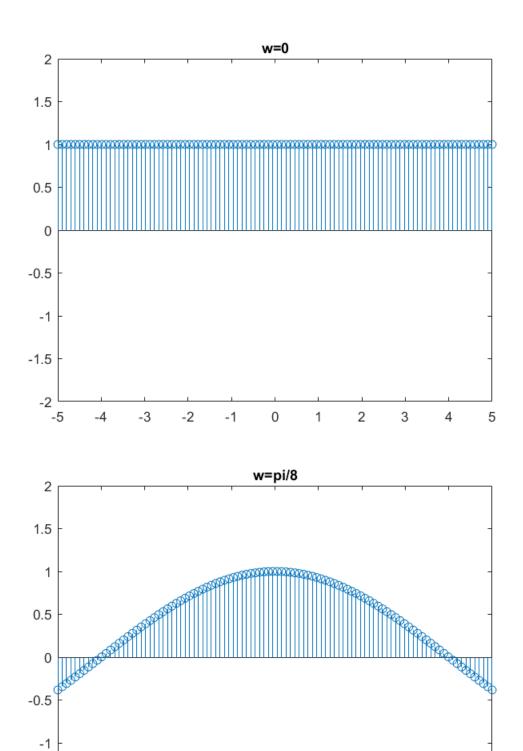
```
syms t T
t = linspace(0,100,100);
x = t.*(heaviside(t)-heaviside(t-8));
d = int(abs(x).^2, -T, T);
Ex = limit(d,T,inf)
Px = limit(.5/T*d,T,inf)
% It is an energy signal since it appears that Ex approaches infinity
Ex =
[ 0, Inf, Inf, Inf, Inf, Inf, Inf, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
Px =
[ 0, 10000/9801, 40000/9801, 10000/1089,
2297520471059329/140737488355328, 7179751472060401/281474976710656,
40000/1089, 3518078221309597/70368744177664, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
```

problem 4

```
n = linspace(-5,5,100);
figure;
x = cos(n.*0);
stem(n,x)
ylim([-2 2])
title('w=0')
figure;
x = cos(n.*pi/8);
stem(n,x)
ylim([-2 2])
title('w=pi/8')
figure;
x = cos(n.*pi/4);
stem(n,x)
ylim([-2 2])
title('w=pi/4')
```

```
figure;
x = cos(n.*pi/2);
stem(n,x)
ylim([-2 2])
title('w=pi/2')
figure;
x = cos(n.*pi);
stem(n,x)
ylim([-2 2])
title('w=pi')
figure;
x = \cos(n.*3*pi/2);
stem(n,x)
ylim([-2 2])
title('w=3pi/2')
figure;
x = \cos(n.*7*pi/4);
stem(n,x)
ylim([-2 2])
title('w=7pi/4')
figure;
x = \cos(n.*15*pi/8);
stem(n,x)
ylim([-2 2])
title('w=15pi/8')
figure;
x = cos(n.*2*pi);
stem(n,x)
ylim([-2 2])
title('w=2pi')
% w = 2pi has the highest frequency
% w = 0 has the lowest frequency
% As w is increasing from 0 \rightarrow 2pi, the period is getting smaller
% since the frequency is getting bigger f = w/2pi = 1/T
```

11



-1

0

1

2

3

5

4

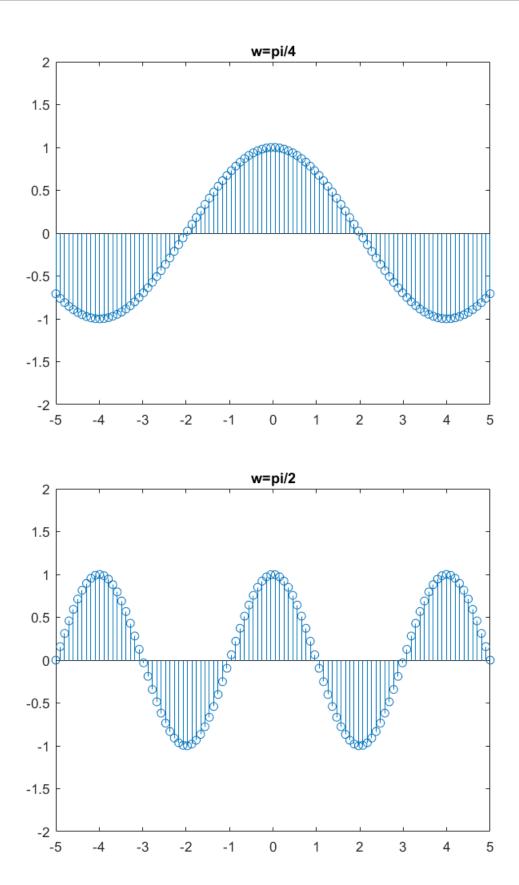
-1.5

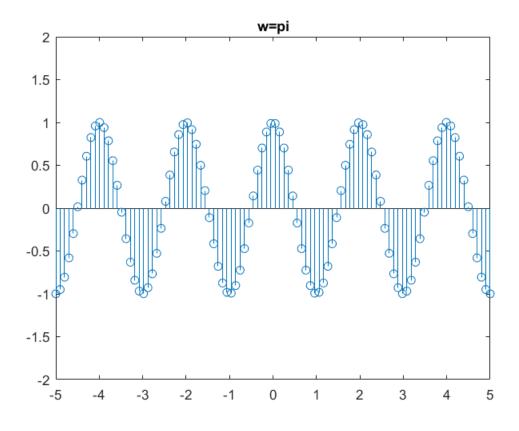
-2

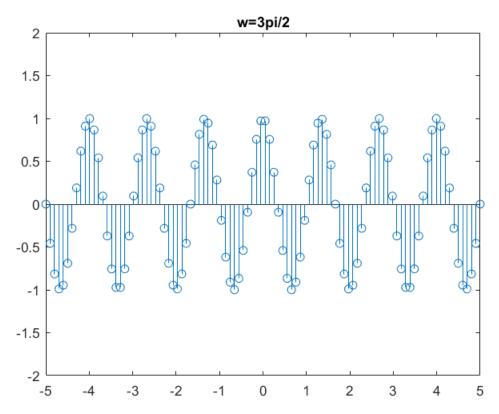
-5

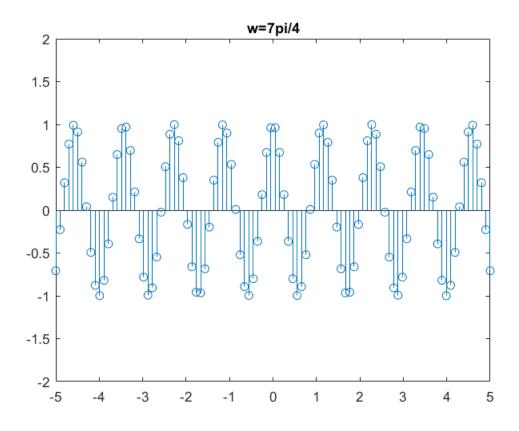
-3

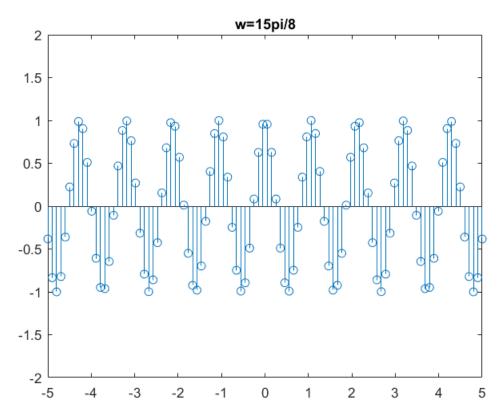
-2

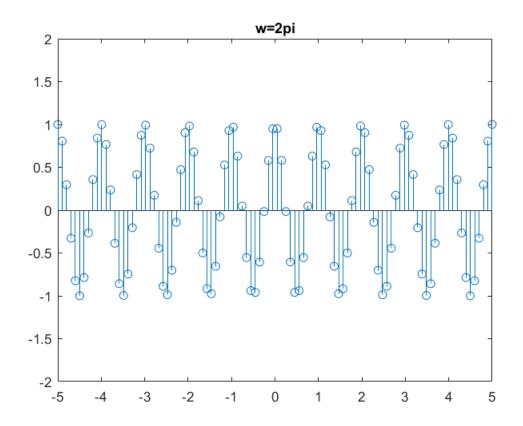








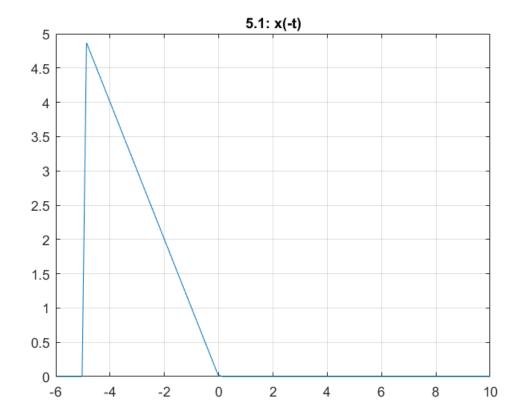


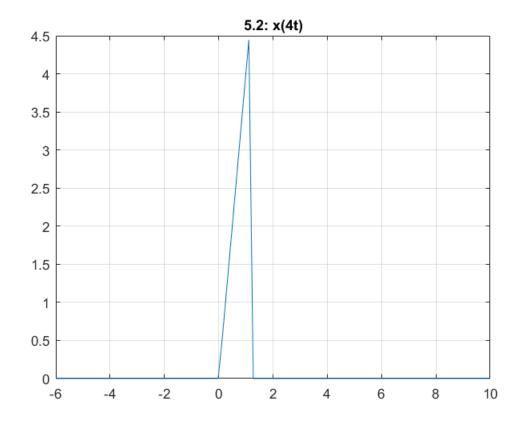


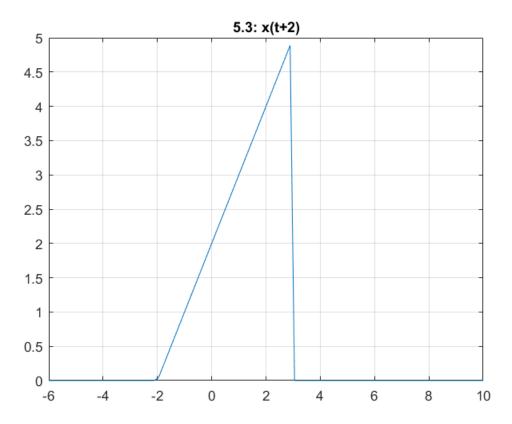
Problem 5

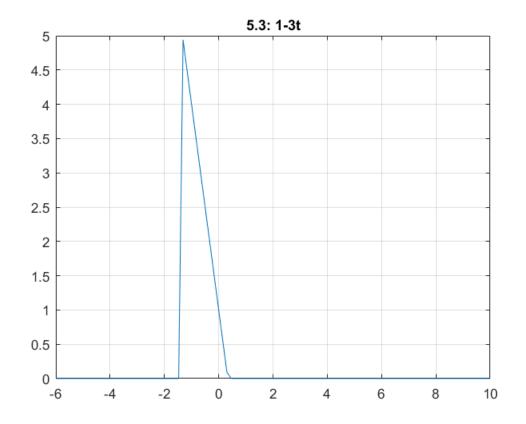
```
syms t x
x = t.*(heaviside(t)-heaviside(t-5));
t1 = linspace(-6, 10, 100);
% need to leave t undefined as syms t var, but define subbing var t1
%5.1
figure;
x1 = subs(x,t,-t1);
plot(t1,x1)
grid on
title('5.1: x(-t)')
%5.2
figure;
x1 = subs(x,t,4*t1);
plot(t1,x1)
grid on
title('5.2: x(4t)')
%5.3
figure;
x1 = subs(x,t,t1+2);
plot(t1,x1)
```

```
grid on
title('5.3: x(t+2)')
%5.4
figure;
x1 = subs(x,t,1-3.*t1);
plot(t1,x1)
grid on
title('5.3: 1-3t')
```





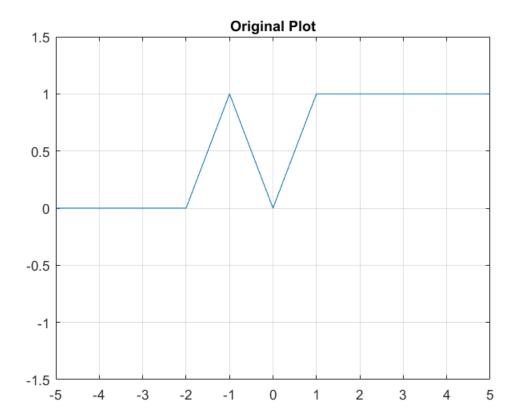


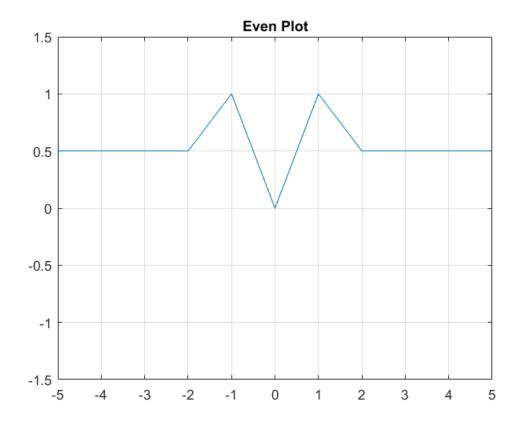


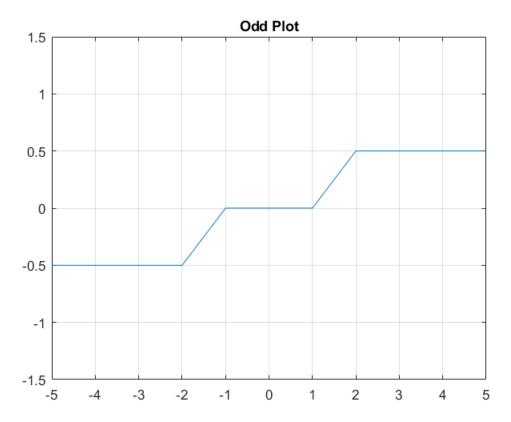
problem 6

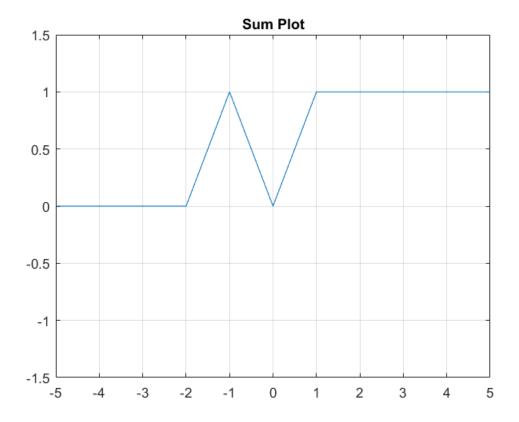
```
syms t;
x = (t+2)*(heaviside(t+2)-heaviside(t+1)) - t*(heaviside(t+1)-
heaviside(t))+t*(heaviside(t)-heaviside(t-1)) + heaviside(t-1);
fplot(x)
ylim([-1.5 1.5])
grid on
title('Original Plot')
xe = (x + subs(x,t,-t))/2;
xo = (x - subs(x,t,-t))/2;
figure;
fplot(xe)
ylim([-1.5 1.5])
grid on
title('Even Plot')
figure;
fplot(xo)
ylim([-1.5 1.5])
grid on
title('Odd Plot')
```

```
figure;
fplot(xe+xo)
ylim([-1.5 1.5])
grid on
title('Sum Plot')
```









Published with MATLAB® R2016b