

Signals and Systems 2

Giovanni Geraci — Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona

Lab #1: Introduction to Matlab

High-level objectives:

- (a) Use the help system, to learn about Matlab commands and syntax.
- (b) Explore and modify examples, to understand third-party code and to write your own.
- (c) Get familiar with basic Matlab commands.
- (d) Analyze examples of code and relate them with the theory.
- (e) Introduce good working habits for creating and presenting reports.

The deliverable for each group consists of a **single .zip file**, including all the materials required at the different exercises, and well as the required manual calculations in paper. The document should be named (please, **be strict** on that, it will be processed automatically):

SiS2_Lab1_NameSurnameMember1_NameSurnameMember2.zip

Submit only **one document per group** to Aula Global.

1. Basic commands

- (a) Explore Matlab's *help* functionality. Type each of the following lines to learn about these commands:

```
help
help sqrt
help plot
help clear
```

- (b) Use Matlab as a calculator. Try the following:

```
pi*pi-10
sin(pi/4)
ans^2
```

- (c) Store values in variables. Try the following:

```
x = sin(pi/5)
cos(pi/5) % assigned to what?
y = sqrt(1-x*x)
ans
```

- (d) Explore complex numbers. Try the following:

```
z = 3+4j
conj(z)
abs(z)
angle(z)
real(z)
imag(z)
exp(sqrt(-1)*pi)
exp(j*(pi/4))
```

- (e) Explore vectorization and plotting. Try the following:

```
x = -3:0.5:3
y = x.^2+x
plot(x,y)
```

- (f) Create executable scripts in Matlab:

i. Click *New Script* in the menu.

ii. In the new editor window, type the following code:

```
function test
t = -4*pi:0.1:4*pi;
y = sin(t);
plot(t,y,'r');
xlabel('t (sec.)');
ylabel('y(t)');
axis([-4*pi 4*pi -2 2]);
```

iii. Click on *Save As...* in the menu, to save the code as a script **test.m** (.m is Matlab's extension for scripts). Execute the script by typing **test** in the command window. **Analyze** the code (Matlab's *help* of each new command, try code variants, etc.) to **understand** every aspect of it.

There is no deliverable for this first exercise.

2. Symbolic signals in Matlab

Analyze and understand the following code:

```
clear
cos(pi/6)
cos(sym(pi/6)) % Appreciate the difference between this and the previous command

syms x u t
x = cos(2*pi*t)
u = heaviside(t)
subplot(311); fplot(x); axis([-5 5 -2 2]); xlabel('t (sec.)'); ylabel('x(t)');
subplot(312); fplot(u); axis([-5 5 -2 2]); xlabel('t (sec.)'); ylabel('u(t)');
subplot(313); fplot(x*u); axis([-5 5 -2 2]); xlabel('t (sec.)'); ylabel('x(t)u(t)');
```

Based on what you've learnt, **write the code**¹ that **creates and plots**, in an **explanatory way** (as a composition of subfunctions), the symbolic functions below

(a)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 1 \leq t < 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(c)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \sin(2\pi t), & -2 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(d)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t + 1, & -1 \leq t \leq 0 \\ -t + 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

¹Create **one script per case**, named as **2a.m**, **2b.m**, etc. Add them to the final .zip file.

3. Symbolic operations in Matlab

Analyze and understand the following code:

```
clear
syms x t a
diff(sin(a*t),t)
diff(sin(a*t),t,t)
diff heaviside(t),t)
int(cos(t),t)
int(cos(t),t,0,pi/2)
int(dirac(t-pi)*cos(t),t,-Inf,Inf)
```

Based on what you've learnt, **write the code**² for computing the expressions below, and **compare the result with hand-made calculations**.³

- (a) $\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$, where $x(t) = e^{-(t-1)}u(t-1)$
- (b) $\int_{-1}^1 \delta(t)dt$
- (c) $\int_{-\infty}^t \delta(t)dt$
- (d) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-a)\cos(t)dt$

²Write the code for all the cases in a **single script**, named **3.m**, one line per case, no semicolon at the ends. Add it to the final .zip file.

³Do the **manual calculations in a paper sheet** (to be delivered at the end of the session), taking a picture for your personal use.

4. Exercise

Analyze and understand the following code:

```
clear
syms x h t tau
x = exp(-tau)*heaviside(tau);
subplot(511); fplot(x); axis([-5 5 -1 2]); title('x(tau)');
h = heaviside(tau);
subplot(512); fplot(h); axis([- 5 5 -1 2]); title('h(tau)');
h1 = subs(h,tau,-tau)
subplot(513); fplot(h1); axis([-5 5 -1 2]); title('h(-tau)');
h2 = subs(h,tau,1-tau);
subplot(514); fplot(h2); axis([-5 5 -1 2]); title('h(1-tau)');
subplot(515); fplot(x*h2); axis([-5 5 -1 2]); title('x(tau)h(1-tau)');
```

Based on what you've learnt all along the lab, and the **definition of CT convolution**, **write the code**⁴ for **computing and plotting** the expression below, and **compare the result with hand-made calculations**.⁵

- (a) $x(t) * h(t)$, where: $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$; $h(t) = u(t) - u(t - 5)$
and the symbol $*$ represents the **CT convolution** operation.

⁴Write the code as a script, named **4.m**. Add it to the final .zip file.

⁵Do the **manual calculations in a paper sheet (to be delivered at the end of the session)**, taking a picture for your personal use.