

SIGNAL PROCESSING CODING ASSIGNMENT

SCILAB

LIFE LONG LEARNING ASSESSMENT(LLT)

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Exercise 1: Generate the basic deterministic CT and DT signals such as unit impulse, unit step, sinusoidal and exponential signals.

Code:

// EXERCISE 1: Basic CT and DT Signals

```
clc;
```

```
clear;
```

```
// ----- SIGNAL 1: Unit Impulse (DT) -----
```

```
scf(1); clf();
```

```
n = -5:5;
```

```
x = (n == 0);
```

```
// Draw stem manually
```

```
for i = 1:length(n)
```

```
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, x(i)]);
```

```
end
```

```
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');
```

```
xtitle('Signal 1: Unit Impulse (DT)', 'n', 'x[n]');
```

```
// ----- SIGNAL 2: Unit Step (DT) -----
```

```
scf(2); clf();
```

```
n = -5:5;
```

```
u = (n >= 0);
```

```
for i = 1:length(n)
```

```
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, u(i)]);
```

```
end
```

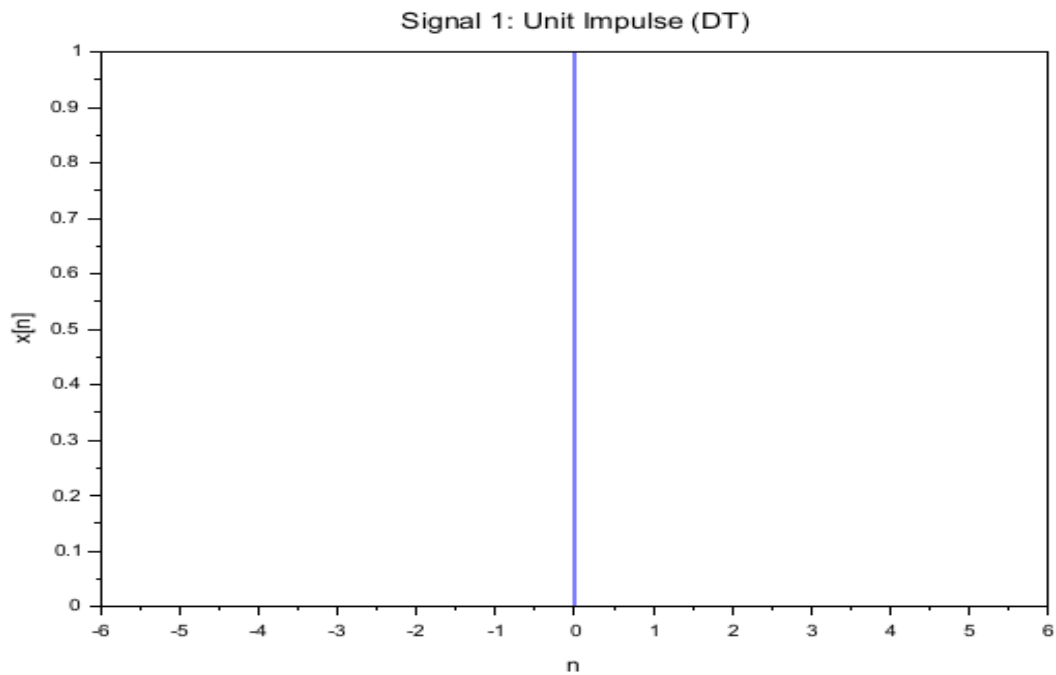
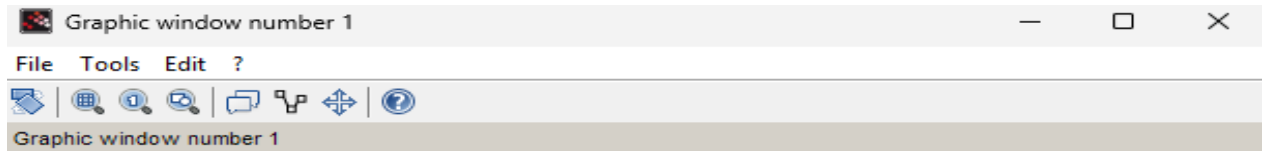
```

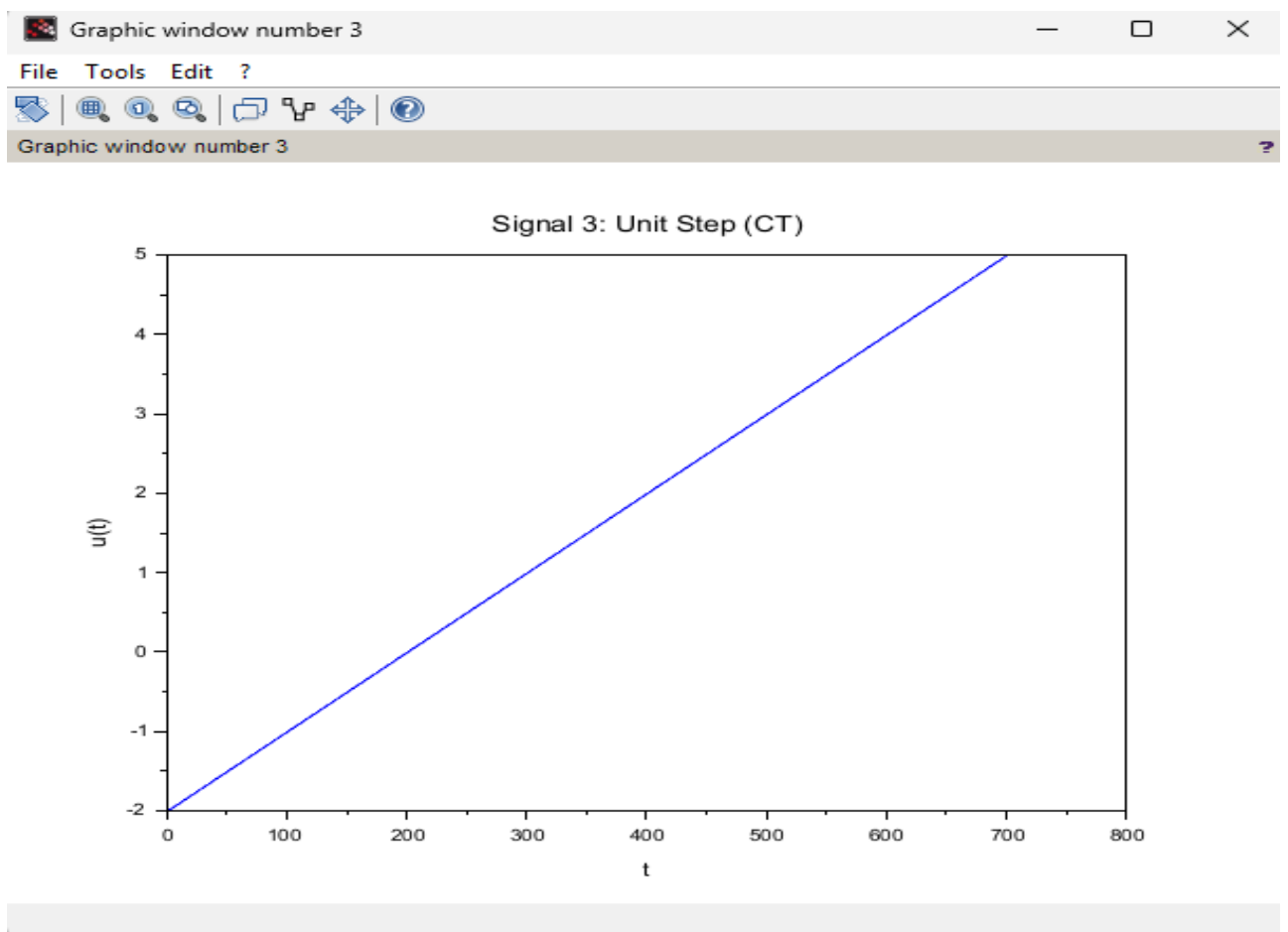
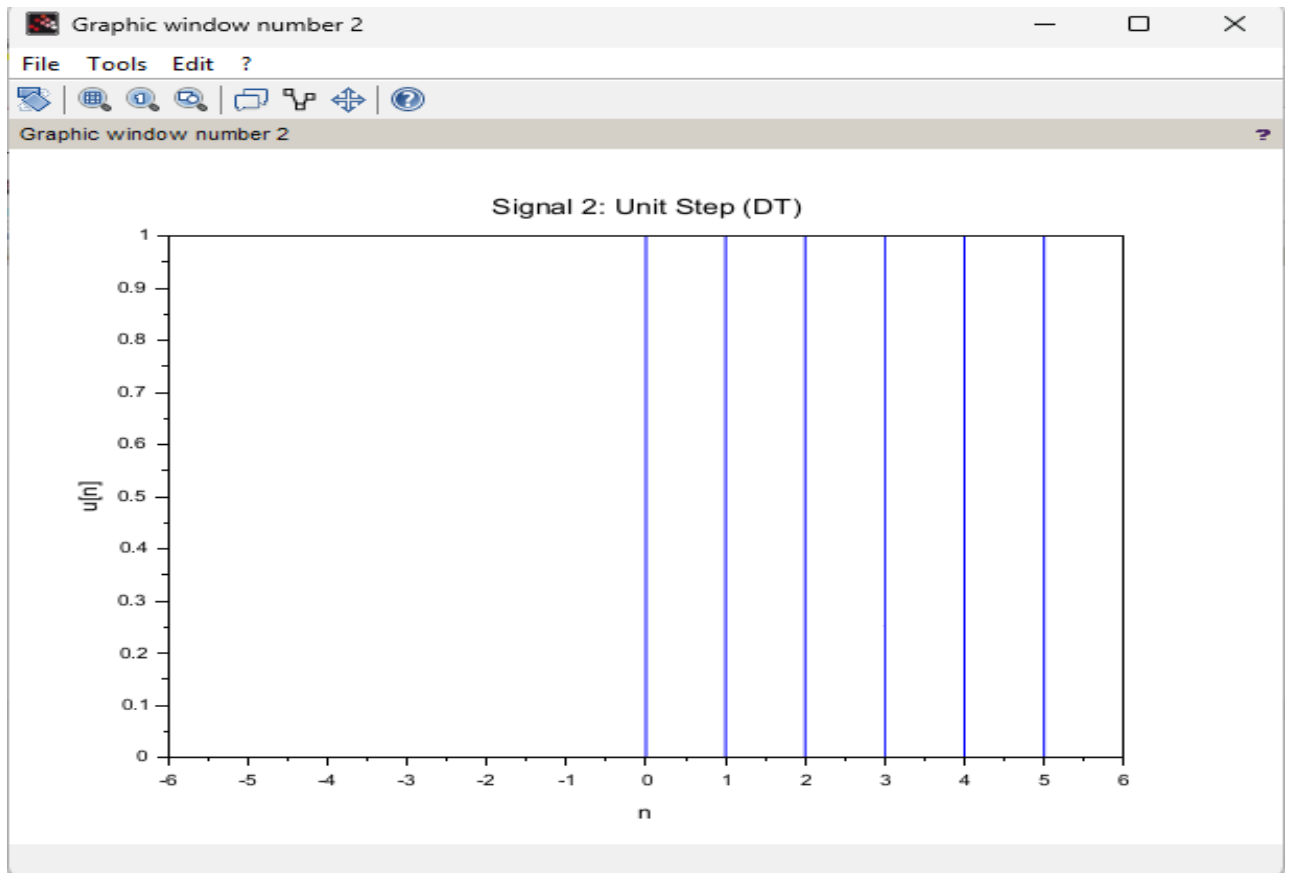
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');
xlabel('Signal 2: Unit Step (DT)', 'n', 'u[n]');
// ----- SIGNAL 3: Unit Step (CT) -----
scf(3); clf();
t = -2:0.01:5;
ct_step = (t >= 0);
plot(t, ct_step);
xlabel('Signal 3: Unit Step (CT)', 't', 'u(t)');
// ----- SIGNAL 4: Sinusoidal (CT) -----
scf(4); clf();
t = 0:0.01:2;
y = sin(2 * %pi * 5 * t);
plot(t, y);
xlabel('Signal 4: Sinusoidal Signal (CT)- 5Hz', 't', 'sin(2*pi*5*t)');
// ----- SIGNAL 5: Sinusoidal (DT) -----
scf(5); clf();
n = 0:20;
y_dt = sin(2 * %pi * 0.1 * n);
for i = 1:length(n)
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, y_dt(i)]);
end
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');
xlabel('Signal 5: Sinusoidal Signal (DT)', 'n', 'sin[n]');
// ----- SIGNAL 6: Exponential Decaying (CT) -----
scf(6); clf();
t = 0:0.01:3;
exp_ct = exp(-2 * t);
plot(t, exp_ct);
xlabel('Signal 6: Decaying Exponential (CT)', 't', 'e^{(-2t)}');

```

```
// ----- SIGNAL 7: Exponential (DT) -----  
scf(7); clf();  
n = 0:15;  
exp_dt = (0.8).^n;  
for i = 1:length(n)  
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, exp_dt(i)]);  
end  
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');  
xtitle('Signal 7: Exponential Signal (DT)', 'n', '0.8^n');  
disp('Exercise 1 Complete');
```

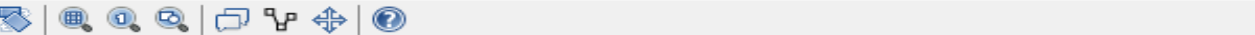
OUTPUT:





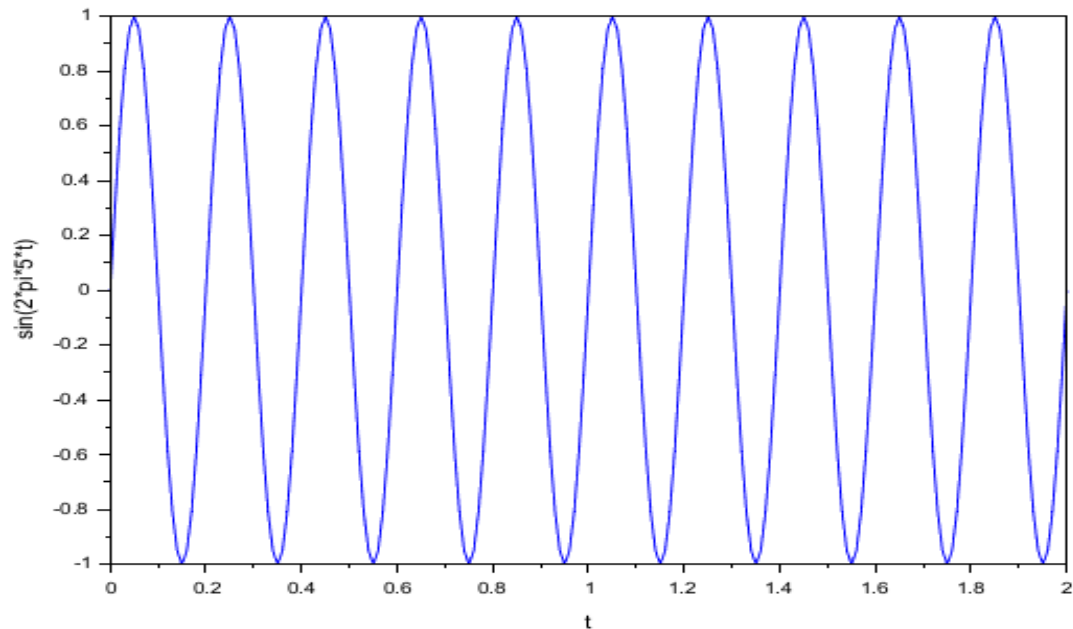
Graphic window number 4

File Tools Edit ?



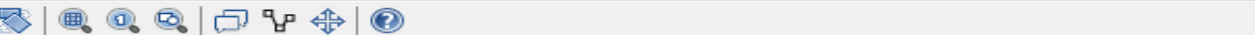
Graphic window number 4

Signal 4: Sinusoidal Signal (CT) - 5Hz



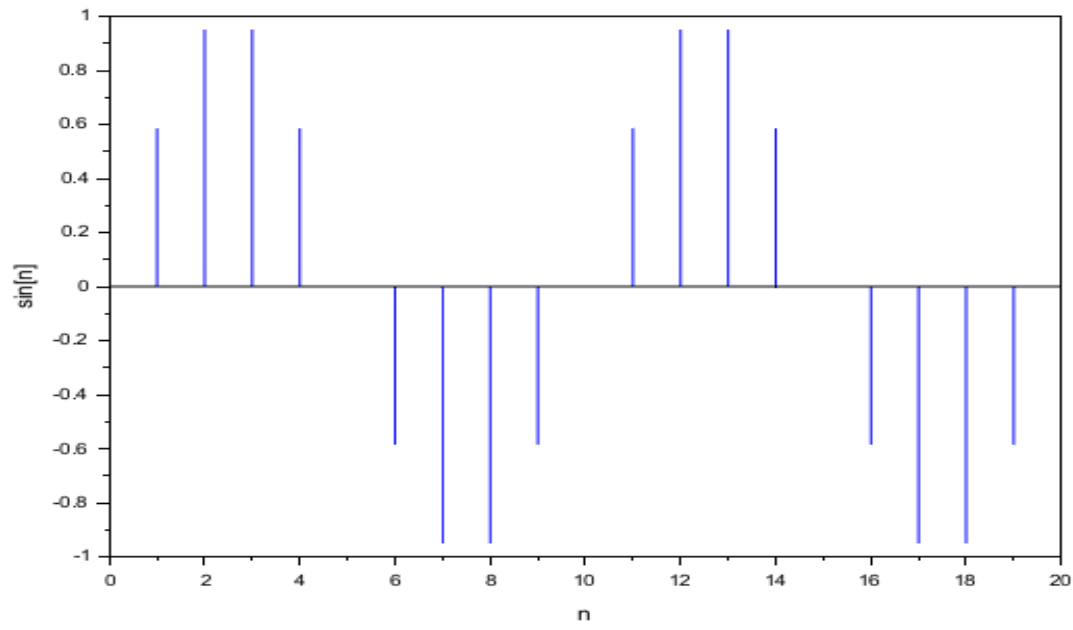
Graphic window number 5

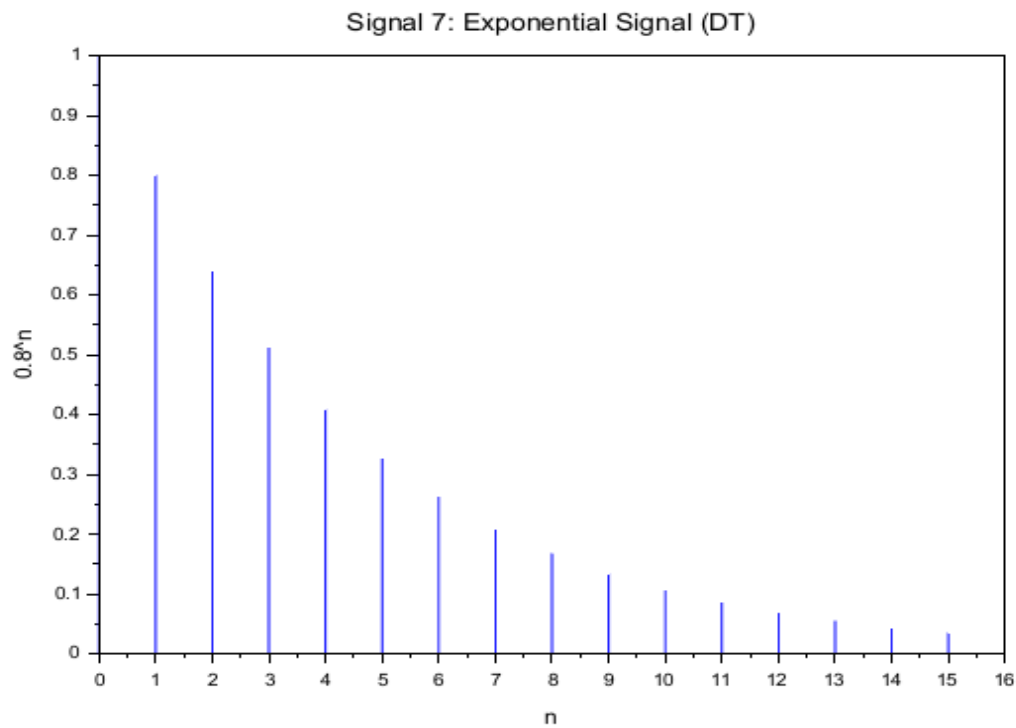
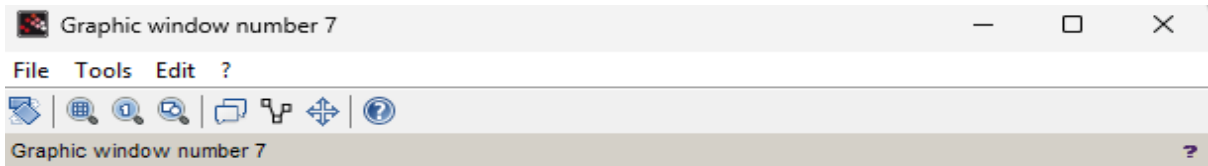
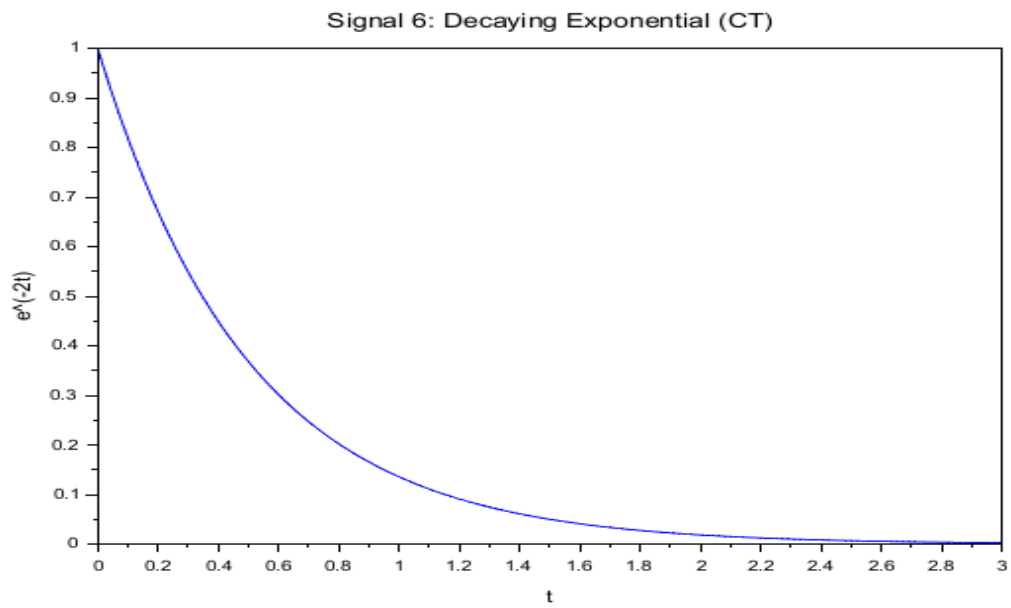
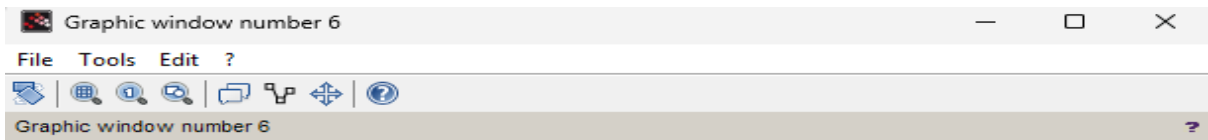
File Tools Edit ?



Graphic window number 5

Signal 5: Sinusoidal Signal (DT)





Exercise 2: Perform the basic operations such as addition , multiplication .

Code:

```
// EXERCISE 2: Basic Operations - Addition & Multiplication
```

```
clc;
```

```
clear;
```

```
n = 0:10;
```

```
x1 = sin(2 * %pi * 0.1 * n);
```

```
x2 = cos(2 * %pi * 0.2 * n);
```

```
// ----- SIGNAL 1: x1[n] -----
```

```
scf(1); clf();
```

```
for i = 1:length(n)
```

```
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, x1(i)]);
```

```
end
```

```
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');
```

```
xtitle('Signal 1: x1[n] = sin(2*pi*0.1*n)', 'n', 'x1[n]');
```

```
// ----- SIGNAL 2: x2[n] -----
```

```
scf(2); clf();
```

```
for i = 1:length(n)
```

```
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, x2(i)]);
```

```
end
```

```
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');
```

```
xtitle('Signal 2: x2[n] = cos(2*pi*0.2*n)', 'n', 'x2[n]');
```

```
// ----- SIGNAL 3: Addition -----
```

```
x_add = x1 + x2;
```

```
scf(3); clf();
```

```
for i = 1:length(n)
```

```
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, x_add(i)]);
```

```
end
```

```
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');
```

```
xtitle('Signal 3: Addition x1[n] + x2[n]', 'n', 'x1+x2');
```

```
//----- SIGNAL 4: Multiplication -----
```

```
x_mul = x1 .* x2;
```

```
scf(4); clf();
```

```
for i = 1:length(n)
```

```
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, x_mul(i)]);
```

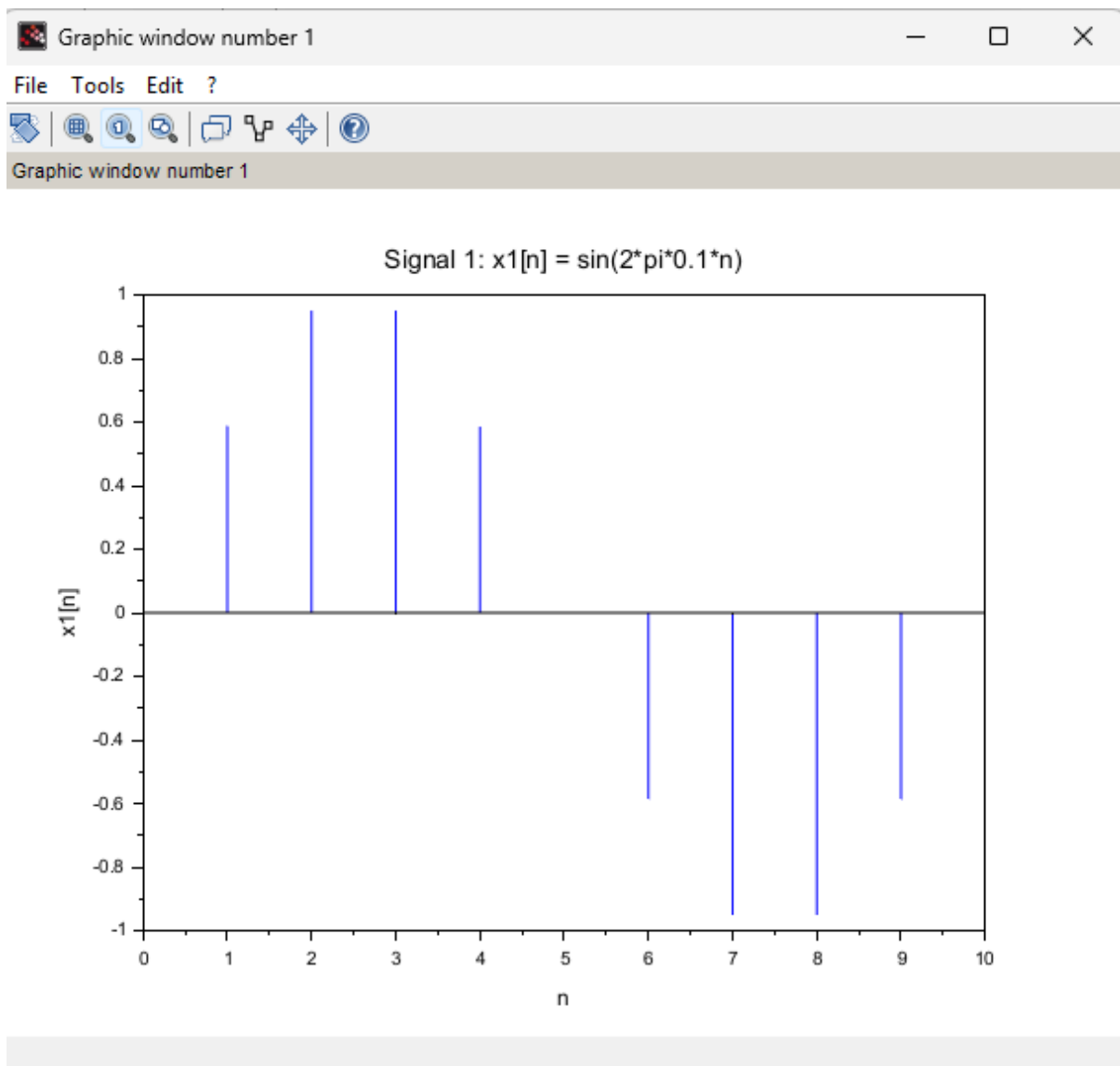
```
end
```

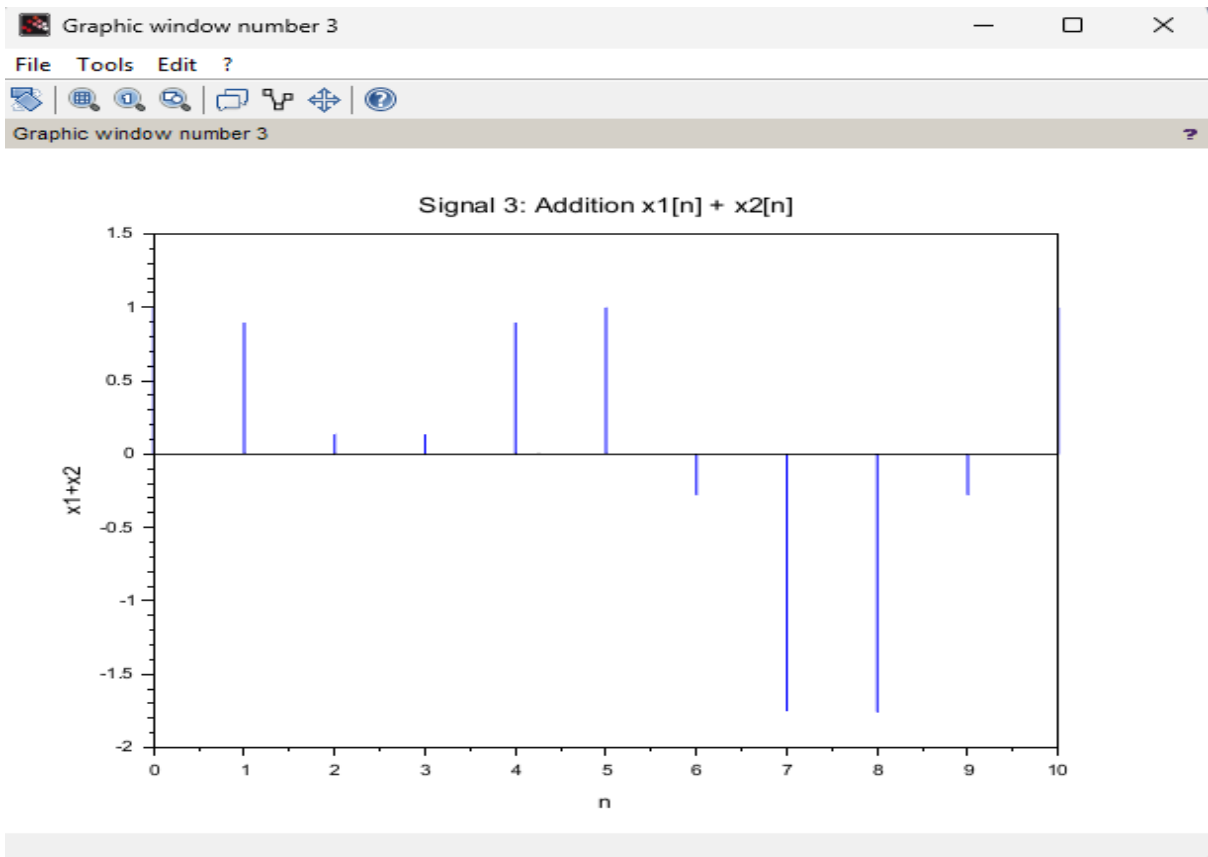
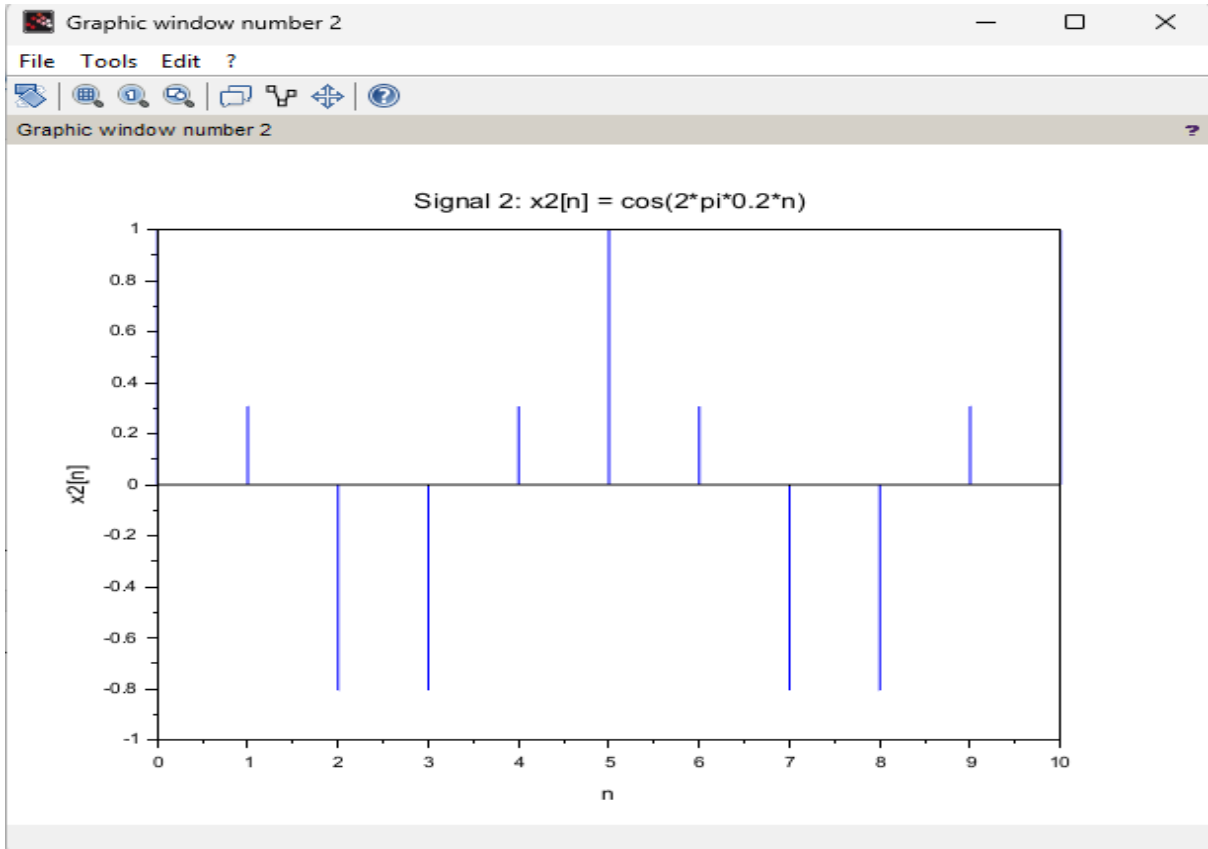
```
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');
```

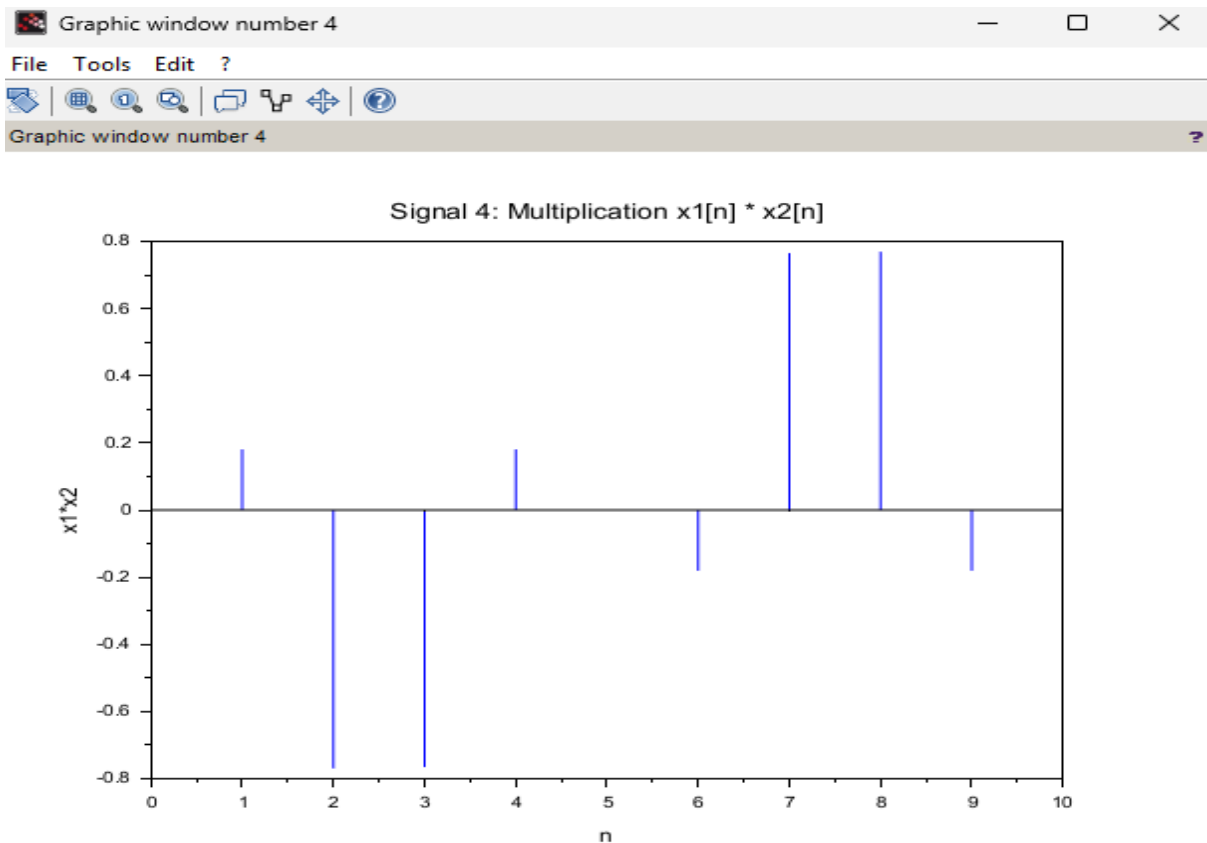
```
xlabel('Signal 4: Multiplication x1[n] * x2[n]', 'n', 'x1*x2');
```

```
disp('Exercise 2 Complete!');
```

OUTPUT:







Exercise 3: Perform linear convolution of DT signals.

Code:

// EXERCISE 3: Linear Convolution of DT Signals

`clc;`

`clear;`

`x = [1, 2, 3, 4];`

`h = [1, 1, 1];`

`y = conv(x, h);`

`nx = 0:length(x)-1;`

`nh = 0:length(h)-1;`

`ny = 0:length(y)-1;`

// ----- Input Signal x[n] -----

`scf(1); clf();`

`for i = 1:length(nx)`

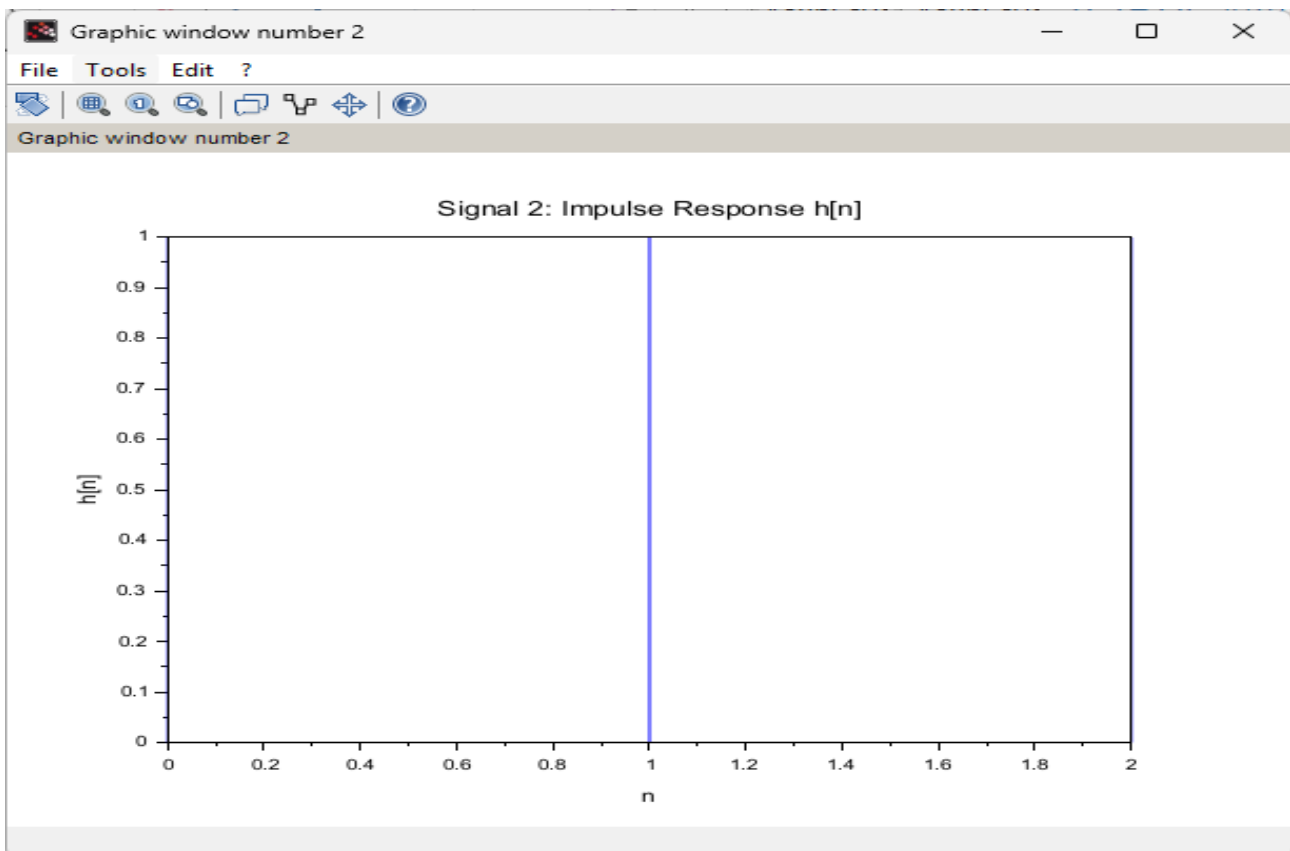
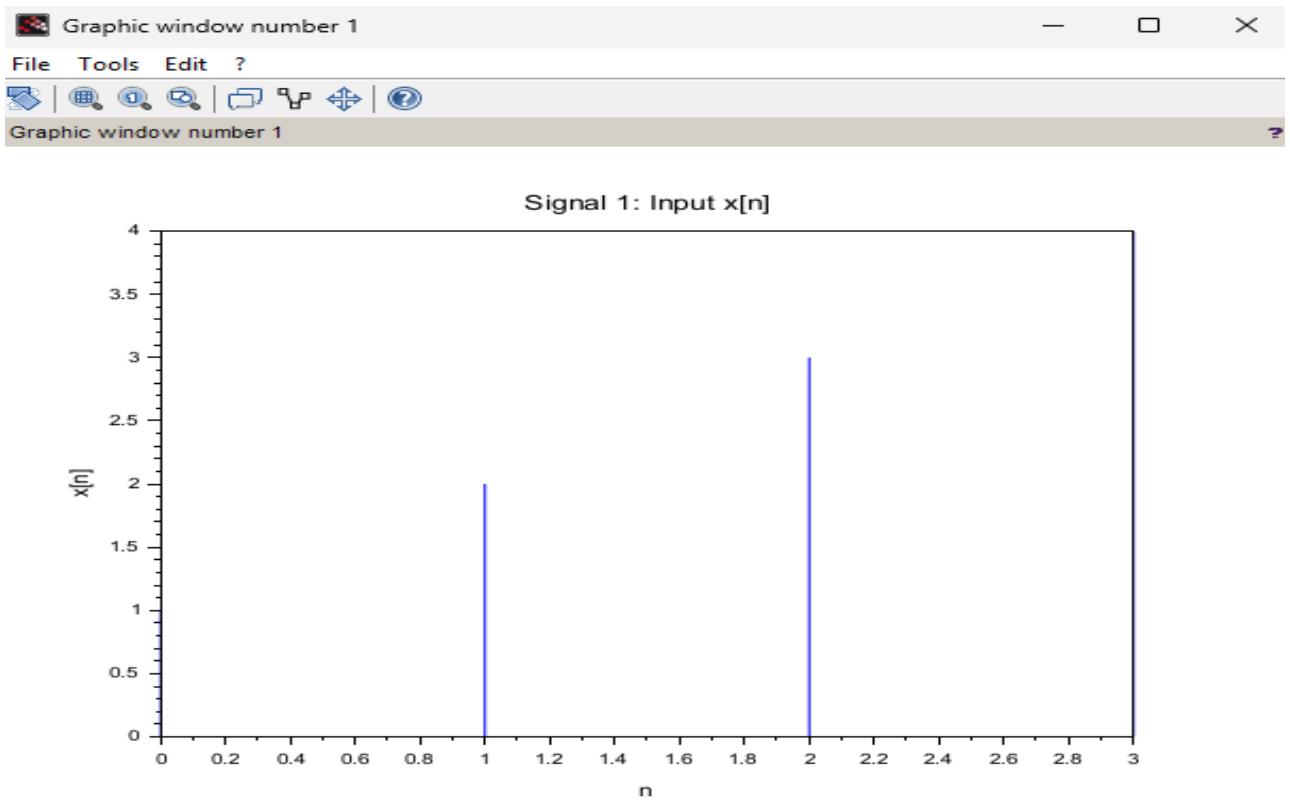
`plot([nx(i), nx(i)], [0, x(i)]);`

```

end
plot(nx, zeros(1, length(nx)), 'k');
xlabel('Signal 1: Input x[n]', 'n', 'x[n]');
// ----- Impulse Response h[n] -----
scf(2); clf();
for i = 1:length(nh)
    plot([nh(i), nh(i)], [0, h(i)]);
end
plot(nh, zeros(1, length(nh)), 'k');
xlabel('Signal 2: Impulse Response h[n]', 'n', 'h[n]');
// ----- Linear Convolution y[n] -----
scf(3); clf();
for i = 1:length(ny)
    plot([ny(i), ny(i)], [0, y(i)]);
end
plot(ny, zeros(1, length(ny)), 'k');
xlabel('Signal 3: Linear Convolution y[n] = x[n]*h[n]', 'n', 'y[n]');
disp('Linear Convolution Result:');
disp(y);
disp('Exercise 3 Complete!');

```

OUTPUT:





Exercise 4: Perform Circular convolution of DT signals.

Code:

```
// EXERCISE 4: Circular Convolution of DT Signals
```

```
clc;
```

```
clear;
```

```
x1 = [1, 2, 3, 4];
```

```
x2 = [1, 2, 1, 2];
```

```
N = length(x1);
```

```
// Circular convolution using DFT
```

```
X1 = fft(x1);
```

```
X2 = fft(x2);
```

```
Y = X1 .* X2;
```

```
y_circ = real(iff(Y));
```

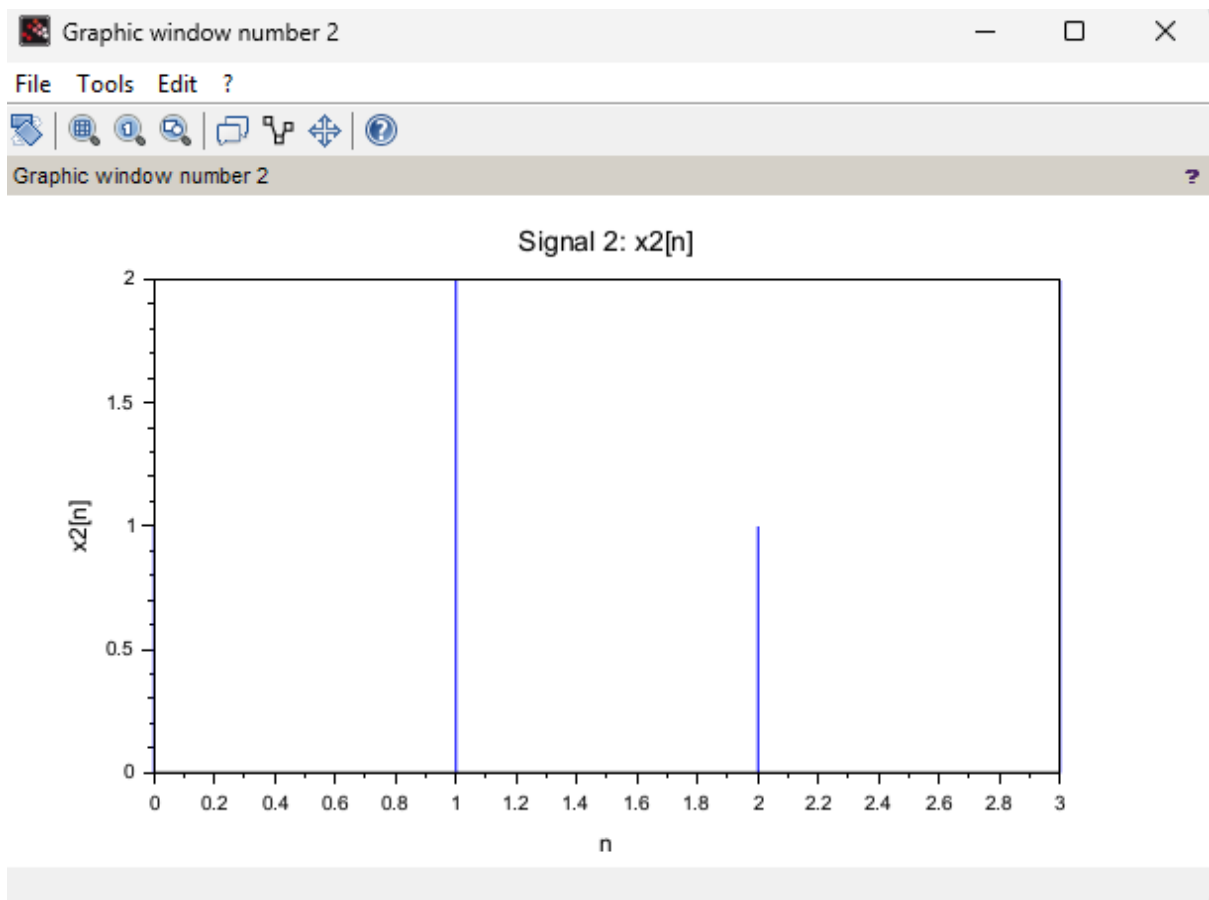
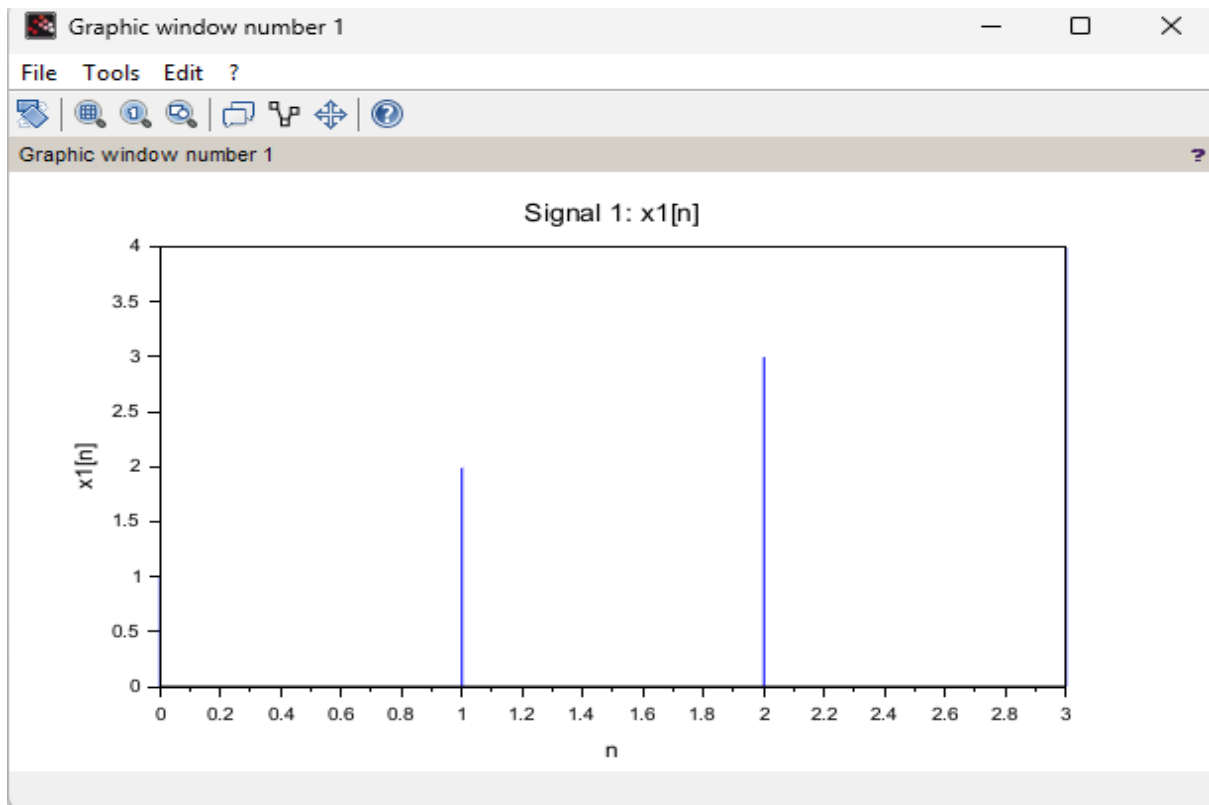
```
n = 0:N-1;
```

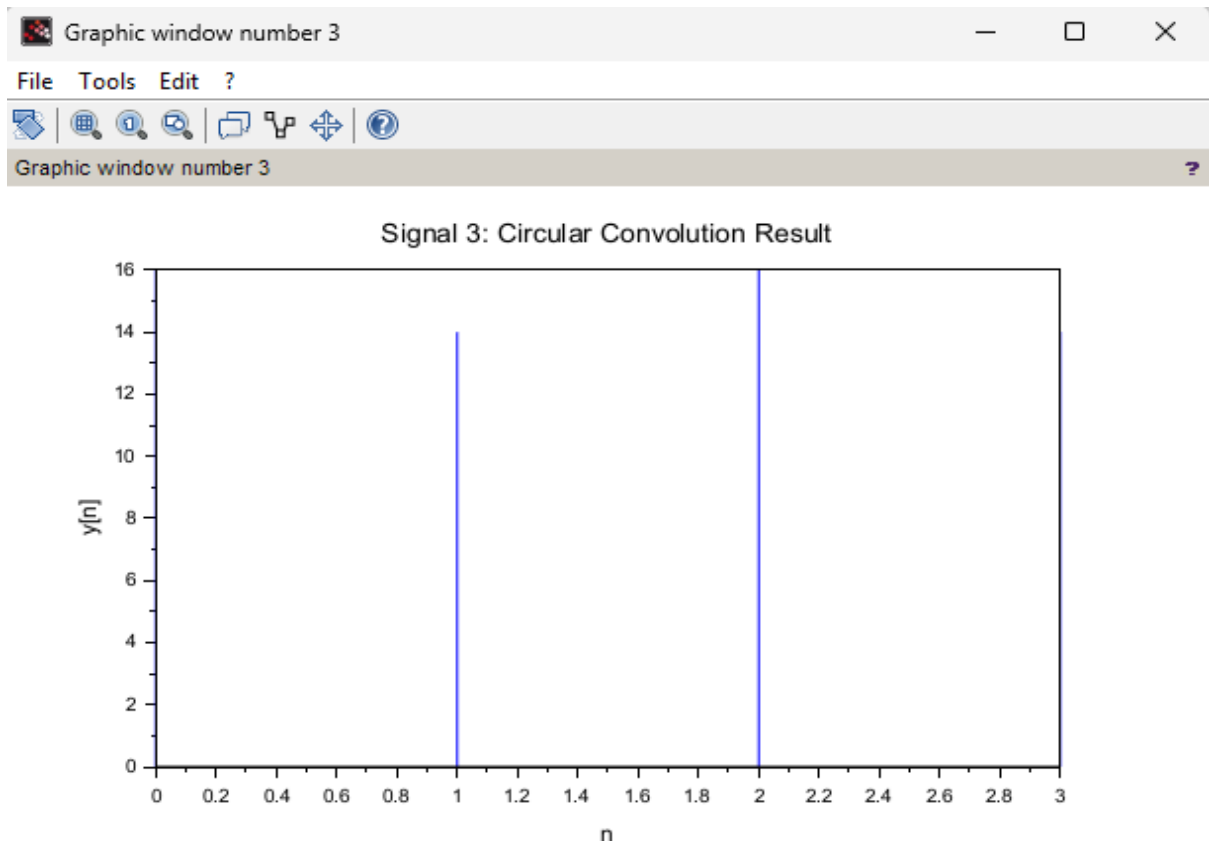
```

// ----- Signal x1[n] -----
scf(1); clf();
for i = 1:length(n)
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, x1(i)]);
end
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');
xtitle('Signal 1: x1[n]', 'n', 'x1[n]');
// ----- Signal x2[n] -----
scf(2); clf();
for i = 1:length(n)
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, x2(i)]);
end
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');
xtitle('Signal 2: x2[n]', 'n', 'x2[n]');
// ----- Circular Convolution Result -----
scf(3); clf();
for i = 1:length(n)
    plot([n(i), n(i)], [0, y_circ(i)]);
end
plot(n, zeros(1, length(n)), 'k');
xtitle('Signal 3: Circular Convolution Result', 'n', 'y[n]');
disp('Circular Convolution Result:');
disp(y_circ);
disp('Exercise 4 Complete!');

```

OUTPUT:





Exercise 5: Perform 4 point and 8 point DFT.

CODE:

```
// EXERCISE 5: 4-Point and 8-Point DFT
```

```
clc;
```

```
clear;
```

```
// ----- 4-Point DFT -----
```

```
x4 = [1, 2, 3, 4];
```

```
N4 = 4;
```

```
X4 = fft(x4);    // safer version
```

```
mag4 = abs(X4);
```

```
k4 = 0:N4-1;
```

```
// ----- Plot: x4[n] -----
```

```
scf(1); clf();
```

```
plot2d3(k4, x4);
```

```
xtitle('4-pt Input Signal x[n]', 'n', 'x[n]');
```

```

xgrid();
// ----- Plot: |X4[k]| -----
scf(2); clf();
plot2d3(k4, mag4);
xtitle('4-pt DFT Magnitude |X[k]|', 'k', '|X[k]|');
xgrid();
// ----- 8-Point DFT -----
x8 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0];
N8 = 8;
X8 = fft(x8); // safer version
mag8 = abs(X8);
k8 = 0:N8-1;
// ----- Plot: x8[n] -----
scf(3); clf();
plot2d3(k8, x8);
xtitle('8-pt Input Signal x[n]', 'n', 'x[n]');
xgrid();
// ----- Plot: |X8[k]| -----
scf(4); clf();
plot2d3(k8, mag8);
xtitle('8-pt DFT Magnitude |X[k]|', 'k', '|X[k]|');
xgrid();
// ----- Display Results -----
disp('4-Point DFT Result:');
disp(X4);
disp('8-Point DFT Result:');
disp(X8);
disp('Exercise 5 Complete!');

```

OUTPUT:

