Scilab Manual for Signals and Systems by Prof Manisha Joshi Electronics Engineering VESIT¹

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To express sum of two complex exponentials as a single sinusoid

Scilab code Solution 1.1 To express sum of two complex exponentials as a single sinusoid

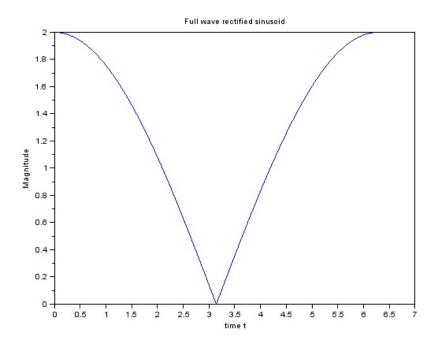


Figure 1.1: To express sum of two complex exponentials as a single sinusoid

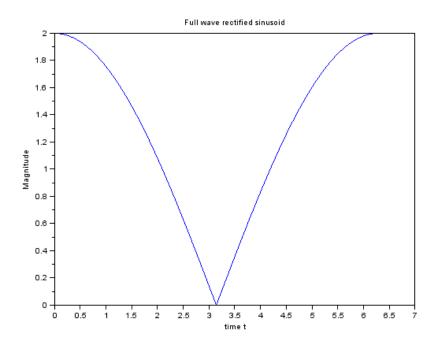


Figure 1.2: To express sum of two complex exponentials as a single sinusoid

xtitle('Full wave rectified sinusoid', 'time t',' Magnitude');

Perform linear convolution sum

Scilab code Solution 2.1 Perform linear convolution sum

```
1 // To Perform linear convolution sum
2 //scilab 5.4.1 ;64 bit (windows 8)
3 clear;
4 close;
5 clc;
6 h = [0,0,1,1,1,0,0];
7 \text{ N1} = -2:4;
8 x = [0,0,0.5,2,0,0,0];
9 N2 = -2:4;
10 y = convol(x,h);
11 for i = 1:length(y)
12 if (y(i) \le 0.0001)
13
       y(i) = 0;
14
     end
15 end
16 N = -4:8;
17 subplot (3,1,1)
18 a=gca();
19 plot2d3('gnn',N1,h)
20 xtitle('Impulse Response', 'n', 'h[n]');
21 a.thickness = 2;
```

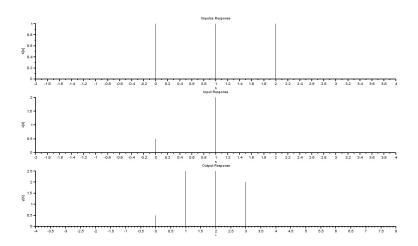


Figure 2.1: Perform linear convolution sum

```
22 subplot(3,1,2)
23 a=gca();
24 plot2d3('gnn',N2,x)
25 xtitle('Input Response','n','x[n]');
26 a.thickness = 2;
27 subplot(3,1,3)
28 a=gca();
29 plot2d3('gnn',N,y)
30 xtitle('Output Response','n','y[n]');
31 a.thickness = 2;
```

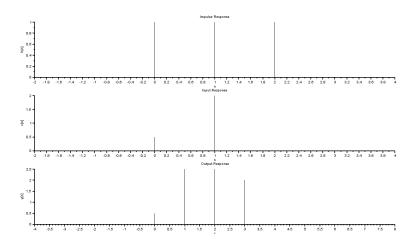


Figure 2.2: Perform linear convolution sum

Convolution integral of finite duration signals

Scilab code Solution 3.1 convolution integral of finite duration signals

```
1 //Convolution Integral of fintie duration signals
2 //scilab 5.4.1 ;64 bit (windows 8)
3 clear;
4 close;
5 clc;
6 T = 10;
7 x = ones(1,T); //Input Response
8 \text{ for } t = 1:2*T
     h(t) = t-1; //Impulse Response
10 \, \text{end}
11 N1 = 0: length(x) - 1;
12 N2 = 0: length(h) -1;
13 y = convol(x,h);
14 N = 0: length(x) + length(h) - 2;
15 subplot (3,1,1)
16 a=gca();
17 a.x_location="origin";
18 plot2d(N2,h)
19 xtitle('Impulse Response', 't', 'h(t)');
```

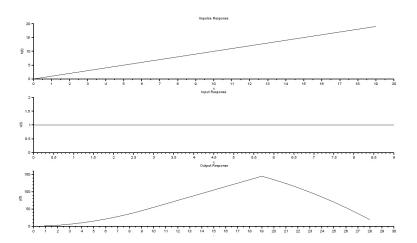


Figure 3.1: convolution integral of finite duration signals

```
20 a.thickness = 2;
21 subplot(3,1,2)
22 a=gca();
23 plot2d(N1,x)
24 xtitle('Input Response','t','x(t)');
25 a.thickness = 2;
26 subplot(3,1,3)
27 a=gca();
28 plot2d(N,y)
29 xtitle('Output Response','t','y(t)');
30 a.thickness = 2;
```

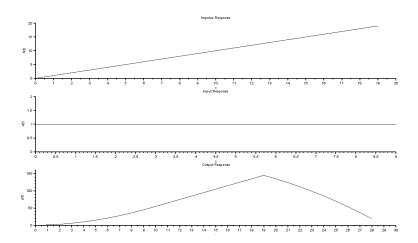


Figure 3.2: convolution integral of finite duration signals

Convolution sum of finite duration sequences

Scilab code Solution 4.1 convolution sum of finite duration sequences

```
1 // Convolution Sum of finite duration sequences
2 //scilab 5.4.1 ;64 bit (windows 8)
3 clear;
4 close;
5 clc;
6 x = ones(1,5);
7 \text{ N1 = 0:length(x)-1;}
8 Alpha = 1.4; // alpha > 1
9 	 for n = 1:7
10 h(n) = (Alpha^(n-1))*1;
11 end
12 N2 =0:length(h)-1;
13 y = convol(x,h);
14 N = 0: length(x) + length(h) - 2;
15 subplot (3,1,1)
16 a=gca();
17 plot2d3('gnn', N2, h)
18 xtitle('Impulse Response', 'n', 'h[n]');
19 a.thickness = 2;
```

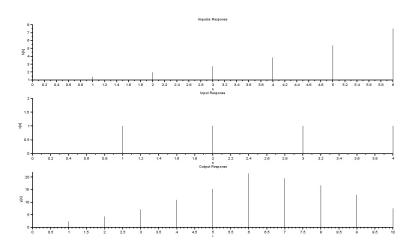


Figure 4.1: convolution sum of finite duration sequences

```
20     subplot(3,1,2)
21     a=gca();
22     plot2d3('gnn',N1,x)
23     xtitle('Input Response','n','x[n]');
24     a.thickness = 2;
25     subplot(3,1,3)
26     a=gca();
27     plot2d3('gnn',N,y)
28     xtitle('Output Response','n','y[n]');
29     a.thickness = 2;
```

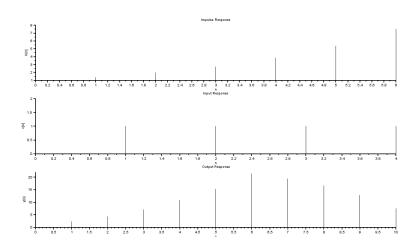


Figure 4.2: convolution sum of finite duration sequences

Frequency Response of Ideal Low pass Filter X (jW) = 1

Scilab code Solution 5.1 Frequency Response of Ideal Low pass Filter

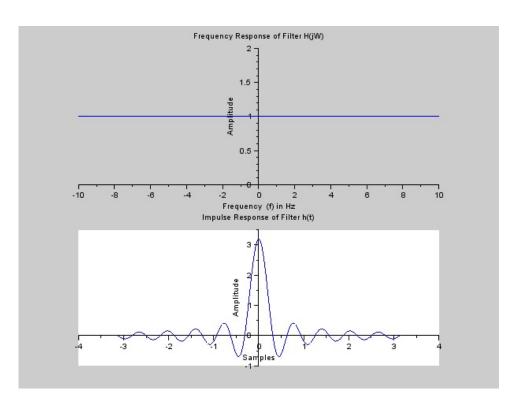


Figure 5.1: Frequency Response of Ideal Low pass Filter

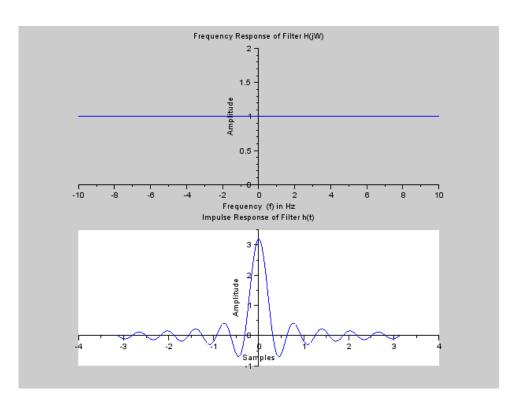


Figure 5.2: Frequency Response of Ideal Low pass Filter

```
15 subplot (2,1,1)
16 \quad a = gca();
17 a.y_location = "origin";
18 a.x_location = "origin";
19 plot(W, HW);
20 xtitle('Frequency Response of Filter H(jW)')
21 xlabel('Frequency (f) in Hz');
22 ylabel('Amplitude');
23 subplot(2,1,2)
24 \ a = gca();
25 a.y_location = "origin";
26 \text{ a.x\_location} = " \text{ origin}";
27 plot(t,ht);
28 xtitle('Impulse Response of Filter h(t)')
29 xlabel('Samples');
30 ylabel('Amplitude');
```