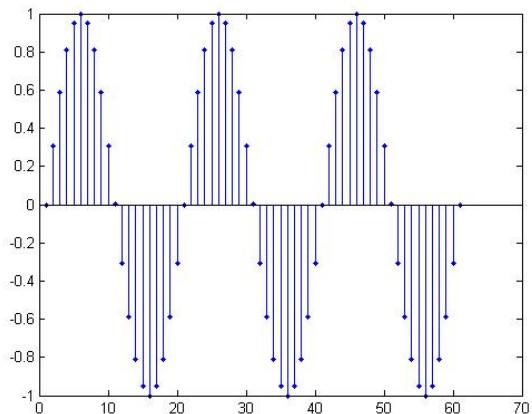


Exercise 1**1. a.**

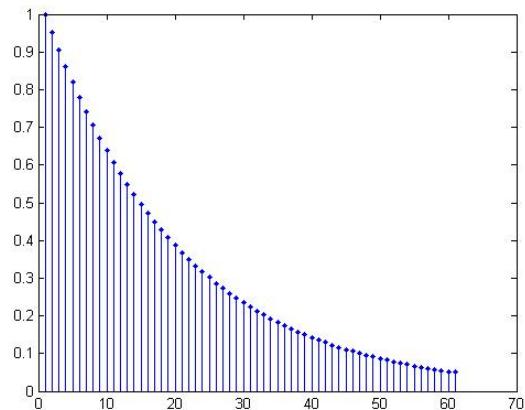
```
fo = 0.05 ; k = [0:1:60]; y = sin(2*pi*fo*k); stem(y, '.');
```



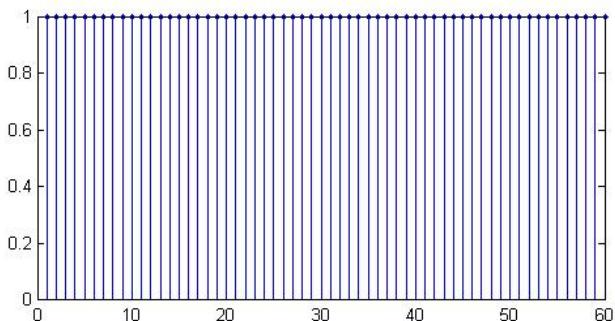
Period is 20.

1. b. Similarly, period is 10.**1. c.**

```
y = exp(-k/20); stem(y, '.');
```

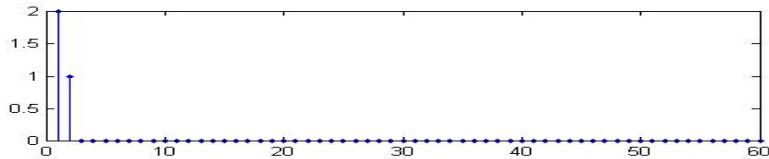
**1. d.**

```
u = ones(60, 1); stem(u, '.'); pbaspect([2, 1, 1]);
```

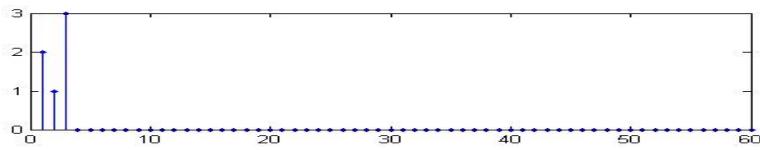


2.

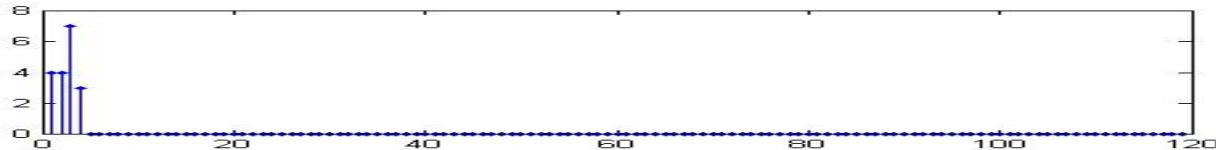
```
d0 = [1; zeros(59, 1)]; d0 = d0';
d_1 = [0; 1; zeros(58, 1)]'; x = 2*d0 + d_1; stem(x, '.'); pbaspect([3, 1, 1]);
```



```
d_2 = [0; 0; 1; zeros(57, 1)]'; y = 2*d0 + d_1 + 3*d_2; stem(y, '.'); pbaspect([3, 1, 1]);
```

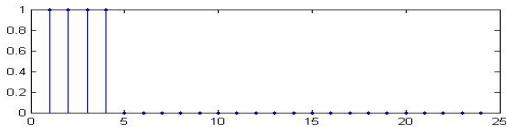


```
z = conv(x, y); stem(z, '.'); pbaspect([3, 1, 1]);
```

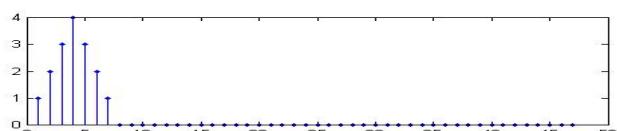


2. b

```
x = [ones(4, 1); zeros(20, 1)]'; y = x; z = conv(x, y);
stem(x, '.'); pbaspect([3, 1, 1]);
```



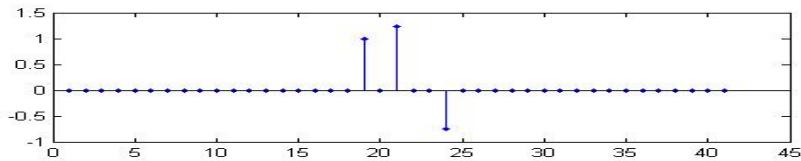
```
stem(z, '.'); pbaspect([3, 1, 1]);
```



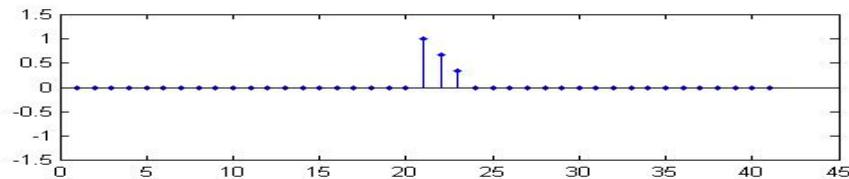
Page 24 of our text shows an example of a convolution involving a non-causal sequence. I wanted to see Matlab do such a convolution, so I supplied some estimated values and ran through the exercise. The resulting graphs agree well with those on page 24 for $x[n]$, $h[n]$, and $y[n]$.

```
>> d0 = [zeros(20, 1); 1; zeros(20, 1)]; d0 = d0';
>> dp2 = [zeros(18, 1); 1; zeros(22, 1)]; dp2 = dp2';
>> dp2 = [zeros(18, 1); 1; zeros(22, 1)]; dp2 = dp2';
>> dn2 = [zeros(22, 1); 1; zeros(18, 1)]; dn2 = dn2';
>> dn3 = [zeros(23, 1); 1; zeros(17, 1)]; dn3 = dn3';
>> dn1 = [zeros(21, 1); 1; zeros(19, 1)]; dn1 = dn1';
>> x = dp2 + (5/4)*d0 - (3/4)*dn3;
>> stem(x, '.' ); pbaspect([3, 1, 1]); axis 'auto x';
```

(For these sequences, ($n = 0$) corresponds to 21 on the graph's horizontal axis.)

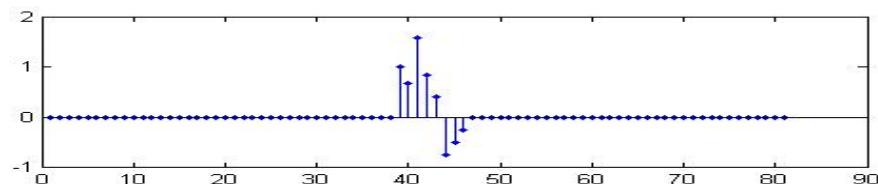


```
>> h = d0 + (2/3)*dn1 + (1/3)*dn2;
>> figure(2); stem(h, '.' ); pbaspect([3, 1, 1]);
```

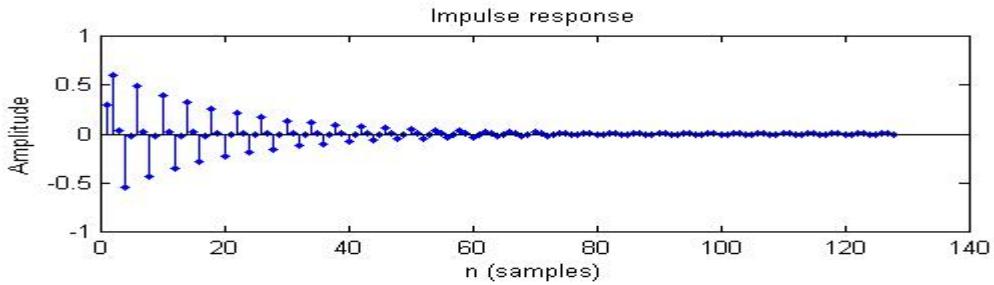


```
>> axis([0 45 -1.5 1.5]);
>> y = conv(x, h);
>> figure(3); stem(y, '.' ); pbaspect([3, 1, 1]);
```

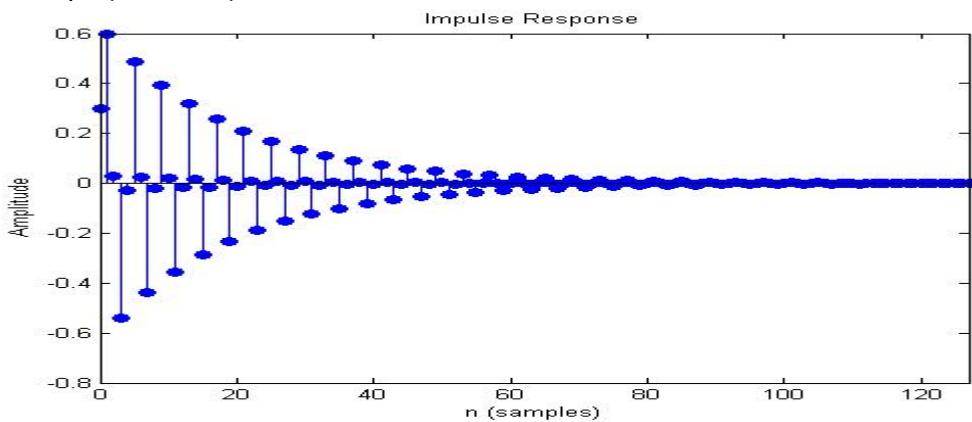
(For this sequence, ($n = 0$) corresponds to 41 on the graph's horizontal axis.)



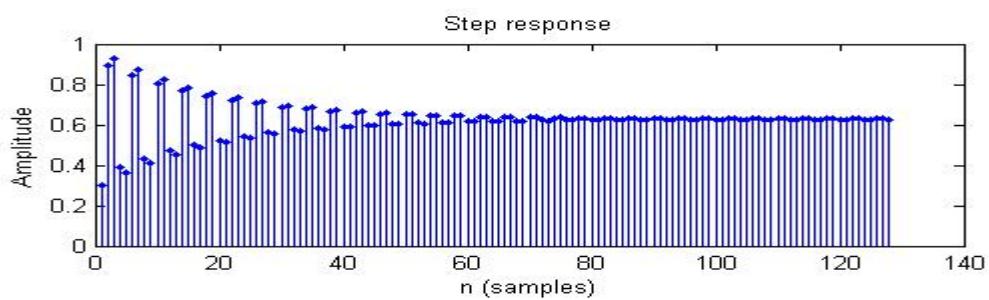
3. a
 $b = [0.3 \ 0.6 \ 0.3]'$; $a = [1 \ 0 \ 0.9]'$; $d0 = [1; \ zeros(127, 1)]'$; $x = d0$;
 $y = filter(b, a, x)$; $stem(y, '.')$; $pbaspect([3, 1, 1])$;



3. b $impz(b, a, 128)$;

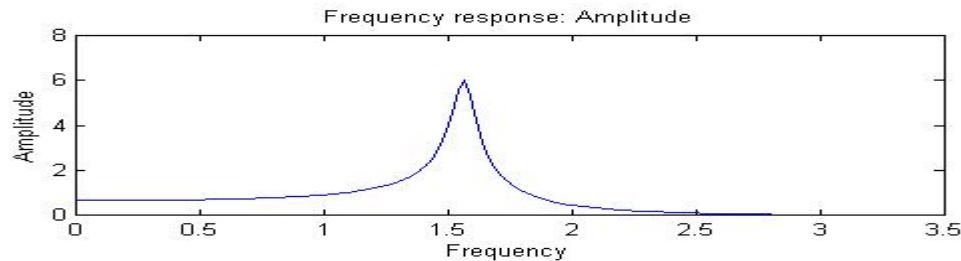


3. c
 $u0 = ones(128, 1)'$; $x = u0$; $y = filter(b, a, x)$;
 $stem(y, '.')$; $pbaspect([3, 1, 1])$ Step Response



3. d

```
[h, w] = freqz(b, a, 128);  
plot(w, abs(h)); pbaspect([3, 1, 1]); Frequency response
```



```
plot(w, angle(h)); pbaspect([3, 1, 1]); Phase response
```

