

% GENERATION OF BASIC SIGNALS %

% UNIT IMPULSE %

```
l=input('length')
n=1:l
uimp=[1,zeros(1,l-1)]
subplot(3,3,1)
stem(uimp)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('unit impulse waveform');
```

% STEP %

```
step=ones(1,l)
subplot(3,3,2)
stem(step)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('step waveform');
```

% RAMP %

```
ramp=(n-1).*step
subplot(3,3,3)
stem(ramp)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('ramp waveform');
```

% SINE WAVE %

```
F=input('frequency')
t=0:0.001:pi
a=sin(2.*pi.*F.*t)
subplot(3,3,4)
plot(a)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('sine waveform');
```

% SAW TOOTH %

```
b=sawtooth(2.*pi.*F.*t)
subplot(3,3,5)
plot(b)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('sawtooth waveform');
```

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 2 of 60

```
h=input('sequence 2')
```

```
% LINEAR CONVOLUTION %
```

```
a=conv(x,h)
```

```
subplot(3,1,1)
```

```
stem(a)
```

```
xlabel('Time')
```

```
ylabel('Amplitude')
```

```
title('Linear Convolution')
```

```
% CROSS CORRELATION %
```

```
b=xcorr(x,h)
```

```
subplot(3,1,2)
```

```
stem(b)
```

```
xlabel('Time')
```

```
ylabel('Amplitude')
```

```
title('Cross Correlation')
```

```
% CIRCULAR CONVOLUTION %
```

```
n1=length(x);
```

```
n2=length(h);
```

```
N=max(n1,n2);
```

```
x=[x zeros(1,(N-n1))];
```

```
for i=1:N
```

```
    k=i;
```

```
    for j=1:n2
```

```
        H(i,j)=x(k)*h(j);
```

```
        k=k-1;
```

```
        if(k==0)
```

```
            k=N;
```

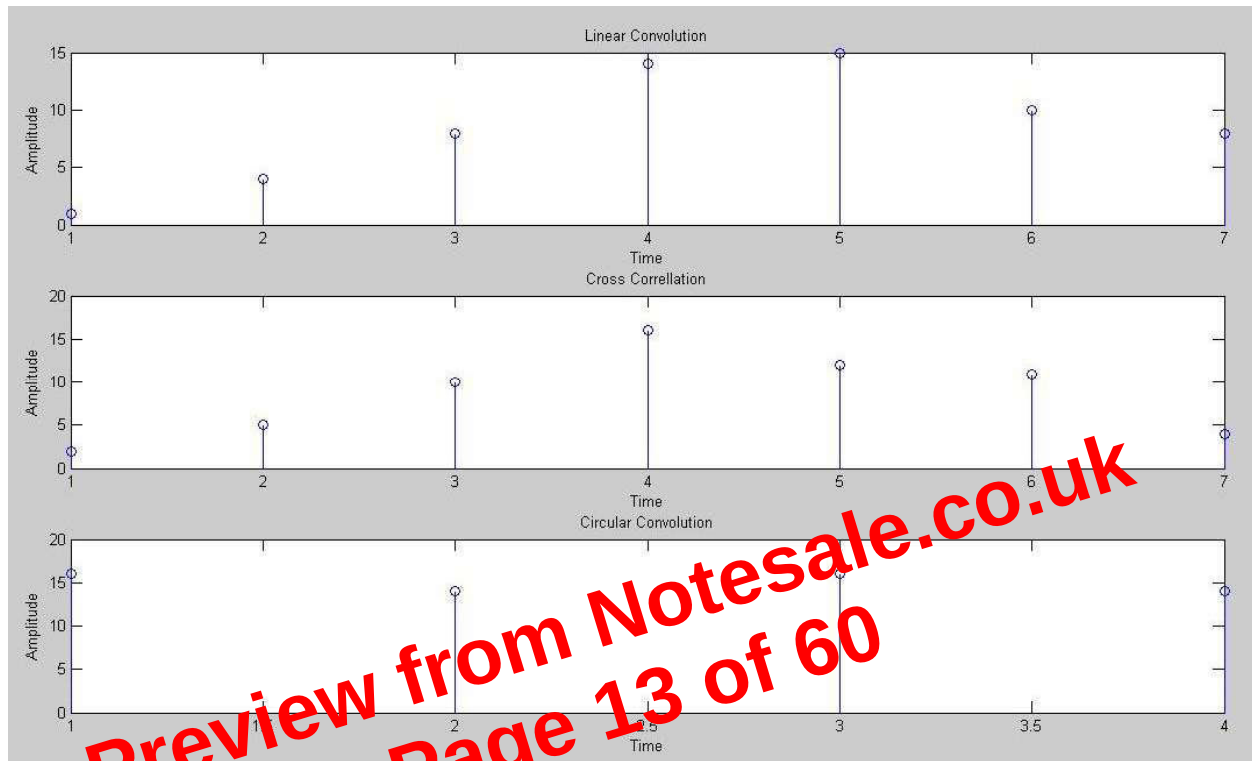
```
        end
```

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 11 of 60

a = 1 4 8 14 15 10 8

b = 2.0000 5.0000 10.0000 16.0000 12.0000 11.0000 4.0000

Output is y(n)= 16 14 16 14



5. Computation And Verification Of FFT Of A Sequence

```
% FFT OF A SEQUENCE %  
x=input('enter the sequence')  
N=input('enter the length of FFT')  
y=fft(x,N);  
stem(y);  
xlabel('real axis');
```

➔ INPUT

Order=20

Frequency=20

Sampling frequency=100

□ OUTPUT

wn = 0.4000

h = **Columns 1 through 12**

-0.0000 0.0057 0.0063 -0.0103 -0.0257 0.0000 0.0570 0.0533 -0.0874 -0.2981
0.6010 -0.2981

Columns 13 through 21

-0.0874 0.0533 0.0570 0.0000 -0.0257 -0.0103 0.0063 0.0057 -0.0000

% GET THE FILTER OUTPUT USING CCSTUDIO %

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<math.h>
```

```
float
```

```
h[21]={-0.0000,0.0057,0.0063,-0.0103,-0.0257,0.0000,0.0570,0.0533,-0.0874,-0.2981,0.601  
0,-0.2981,-0.0874,0.0533,0.0570,0.0000,-0.0257,-0.0103,0.0063,0.0057,-0.0000};
```

```
int xlength=60,hlength=20,N;
```

```
float x[60],y[70];
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

21. Program to realize and design IIR butterworth high pass filter

% GET THE FILTER COEFFICIENTS USING MATLAB %

wp=input('pass band edge frequency')

ws=input('stop band edge frequency')

rp=input('pass band ripple')

rs=input('stop band attenuation')

[N,wn]=buttord(wp,ws,rp,rs)

[B,A]=butter(N,wn,'high')

freqz(B,A)

▮ INPUT

pass band edge frequency= 0.2

stop band edge frequency = 0.8

pass band ripple =3

stop band attenuation =30

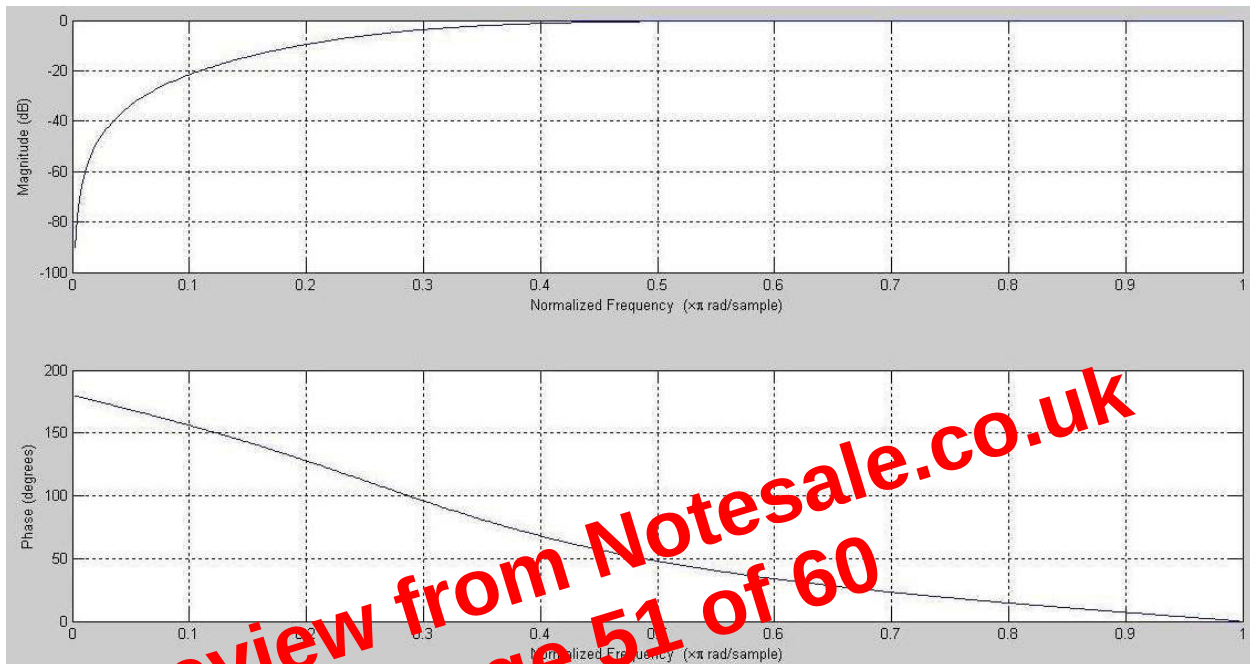
➔ OUTPUT

$N = 2$

$\omega_n = 0.3189$

$B = 0.4822 \quad -0.9644 \quad 0.4822$

$A = 1.0000 \quad -0.6754 \quad 0.2534$



% GET THE FILTER OUTPUT USING CCSTUDIO %

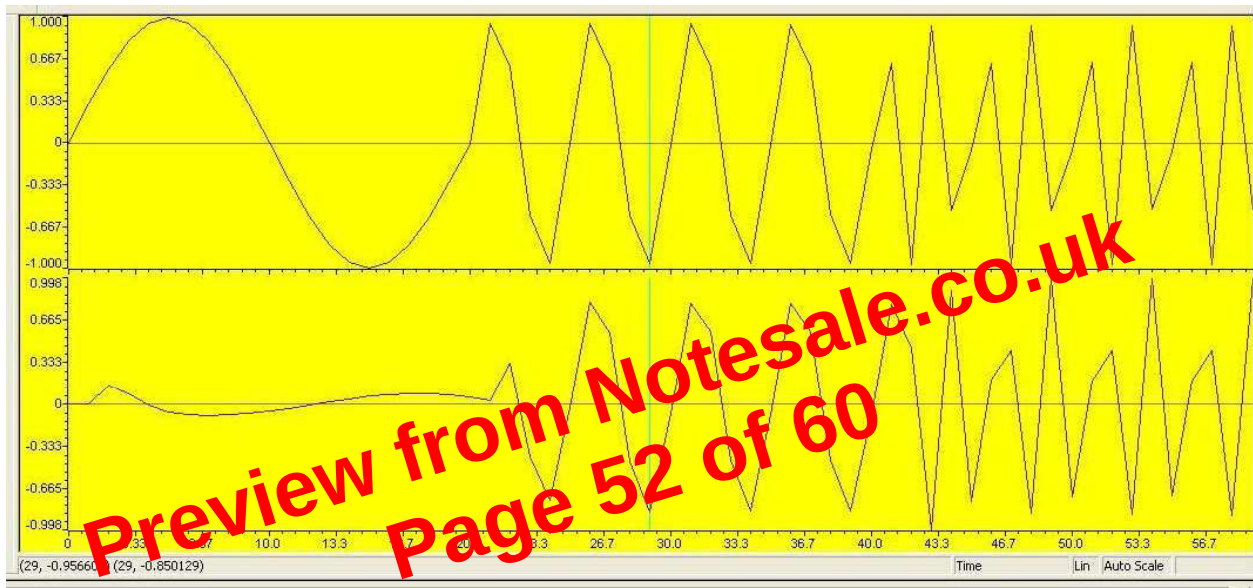
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
float b0=0.4822,b1=-0.9644,b2=0.4822; /*obtained from matlab */
float a0=1.0000,a1=-0.6754,a2=0.2534; /*obtained from matlab */
int n=60; /*no. of input samples */
float dn=0,dn1=0,dn2=0; /* initialise delay buffers */
float x[60],y[70];
main()
{
    int k,i;
    /* generate input samples of 50, 200 and 400 Hz at sampling freq 1KHz */
    for(i=0;i<20;i++)
        x[i]=sin(2*3.14*i*50/1000);
    for(i=20;i<40;i++)
        x[i]=sin(2*3.14*i*200/1000);
    for(i=40;i<60;i++)
        x[i]=sin(2*3.14*i*400/1000);
```

```

/* generate output samples */
for(k=0;k<n;k++)
{
y[k]=b0*dn+b1*dn1+b2*dn2;
/* update delay buffers */
dn2=dn1;
dn1=dn;
dn=x[k]-a1*dn1-a2*dn2;
}
}

```

➔ OUTPUT



22. Program to realize and design IIR chebyshev type 1 low pass filter

% GET THE FILTER COEFFICIENTS USING MATLAB %

wp=input('pass band edge frequency')

ws=input('stop band edge frequency')

rp=input('pass band ripple')

rs=input('stop band attenuation')

[N,wn]=cheb1ord(wp,ws,rp,rs)

[B,A]=cheby1(N,rp,wn)

freqz(B,A)

➔ INPUT

pass band edge frequency = 0.2

stop band edge frequency = 0.8

pass band ripple = 3

stop band attenuation = 30

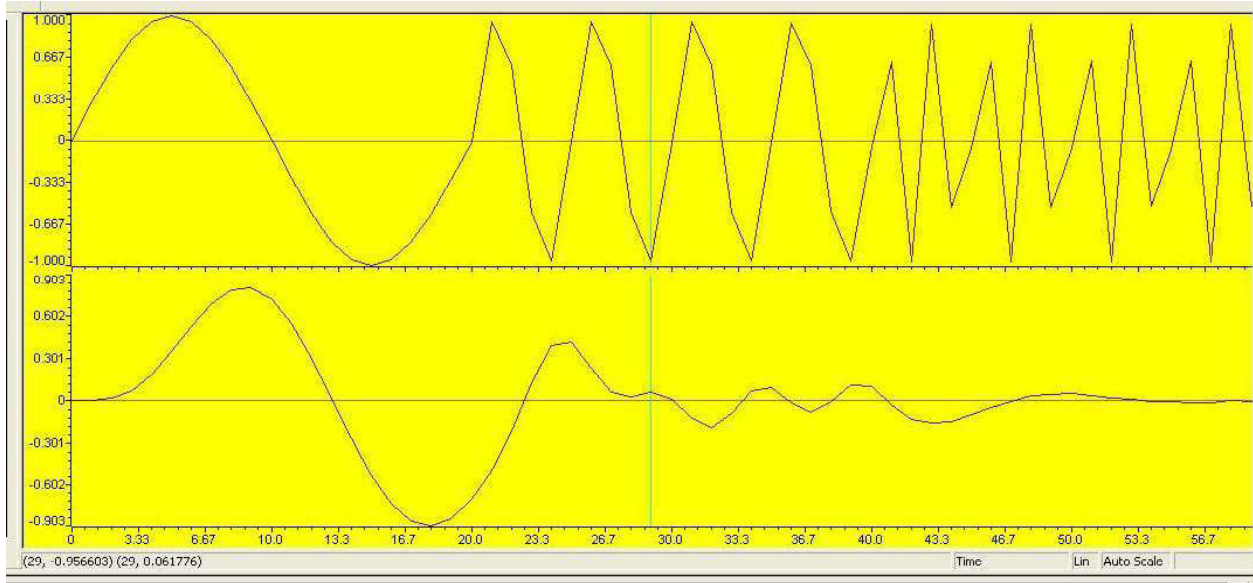

```

{
int k,i;
/* generate input samples of 50, 200 and 400 Hz at sampling freq 1KHz */
for(i=0;i<20;i++)
x[i]=sin(2*3.14*i*50/1000);
for(i=20;i<40;i++)
x[i]=sin(2*3.14*i*200/1000);
for(i=40;i<60;i++)
x[i]=sin(2*3.14*i*400/1000);

/* generate output samples */
for(k=0;k<n;k++)
{
y[k]=b0*dn+b1*dn1+b2*dn2;
/* update delay buffers */
dn2=dn1;
dn1=dn;
dn=x[k]-a1*dn1-a2*dn2;
}
}

```

□ OUTPUT



23. Program to realize and design IIR chebyshev type 1 high pass filter

% GET THE FILTER COEFFICIENTS USING MATLAB %

`wp=input('pass band edge frequency')`

`ws=input('stop band edge frequency')`

`rp=input('pass band ripple')`

`rs=input('stop band attenuation')`

`[N,wn]=cheb1ord(wp,ws,rp,rs)`

`[B,A]=cheby1(N,rp,wn,'high')`

`freqz(B,A)`

➔ INPUT

pass band edge frequency = 0.2

stop band edge frequency = 0.8

pass band ripple= 3

stop band attenuation=30