

# Lab 1

## EE 324: Signals and Systems II

The task of this lab section is revisiting basic matlab and simulink tools on signals and systems to get ready for future study.

### 1 Prelab assignment

1. Make sure you remember how to use matlab.
2. Go through the tutorials on simulink <https://www.mathworks.com/help/simulink/getting-started-with-simulink.html>.
3. Learn how to use Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) <https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/fft.html#buuuty-6>
4. Generate and plot the signal

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \sin(\pi t) & 0 \leq t \leq 4 \\ e^{-t} \cos(2\pi t) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

over the time window  $-1 \leq t \leq 5$ .

### 2 Lab assignment

#### 2.1 Fourier series approximation

1. Generate and plot the periodic square wave

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0 & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

with period  $T = 2$ .

2. Calculate its Fourier series

$$X(k) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{T} kt} dt.$$

3. Approximate  $x(t)$  using

$$x_K(t) = \sum_{k=-K}^K X(k) e^{j \frac{2\pi}{T} kt}$$

with different  $K$  value. Show  $x(t), x_1(t), x_2(t), x_3(t), x_4(t), x_5(t)$  on the same plot and discuss your observation.

#### 2.2 Fourier analysis

1. Discretize  $x(t)$  in (1) with  $N$  points through

$$x[n] = x\left(\frac{nT}{N}\right) = x\left(\frac{2n}{N}\right)$$

with  $0 \leq n \leq N - 1$ .

2. Apply FFT to  $x[n]$  with (say  $N = 20$ ).
3. Plot the absolute value of the Fourier transform with the correct frequency values (follow the example on <https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/fft.html#buuuty-6>)
4. Compare the result with the Fourier series calculated in 2.2. They should be more or less the same.
5. Generate white noise using

$$x[n] = \text{randn}(N, 1).$$

6. Apply FFT to  $x[n]$  with  $N = 20$  and plot the result. Discuss your observation.

### 2.3 Simple filters

1. Use Simulink blocks to generate signal

$$x(t) = \sin(t) + \sin(40t) + n(t).$$

Use the block “Band-Limited white noise” to generate the noise term  $n(t)$ . Take the noise power to be 0.01.

2. Use a transfer function block to filter the noisy signal. Take the parameter to be

$$\frac{1}{0.5s + 1}.$$

This is a simple low pass filter.

3. Compare the original noisy signal with filtered signal. Discuss your observation.