

# Practical I : Unit II

## Digital Signal Processing (ICE-410)

Mobarak Hosen Shakil

Roll: 1418006

Reg: 1321

Session: 14-15

Department of Information and Communication Engineering

Islamic University, Kushtia-7003, Bangladesh

Email: mhshakil\_ice\_iu@yahoo.com

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**Problem 1:** Use MATLAB to generate exponential signal of  $x(t) = B * e^{(-a*t)}$  with (i) a decaying exponential where  $a$  is positive and (ii) a growing exponential where  $a$  is negative. If time interval from 0 to 1s and  $a = 6, B = 5$ .

**Solution:** To generate a decaying exponential signal, the mathematical equation is

$$x(t) = B * e^{(-a*t)} \quad (1)$$

and to generate a growing exponential signal, the mathematical equation is

$$x(t) = B * e^{(a*t)} \quad (2)$$

**Code:**

```
1 % Problem: Use MATLAB to generate exponential signal of x(t) = B*e^(?a?t) with (i)
  a decaying exponential where a is positive and (ii) a growing exponential where
  a is negative. If time interval from 0 to 1s and a= 6, B= 5.
2
3 clc;
4 clear;
5 a=6;
6 B=6;
7 t=0:0.001:1;
8 x=B*exp(-a*t); %To generate decaying exponential graph
9 y=B*exp(a*t); %To generate growing exponential graph
10 figure ();
11 plot(t, x);
12 figure ();
13 plot(t, y);
14 grid on;
```

To visualize a discrete-time signal, we may use the stem command. Specifically,  $stem(n, x)$  depicts the data contained in vector  $x$  as a discrete-time signal at the time values defined by  $n$ . The vectors  $n$  and  $x$  must have compatible dimension.

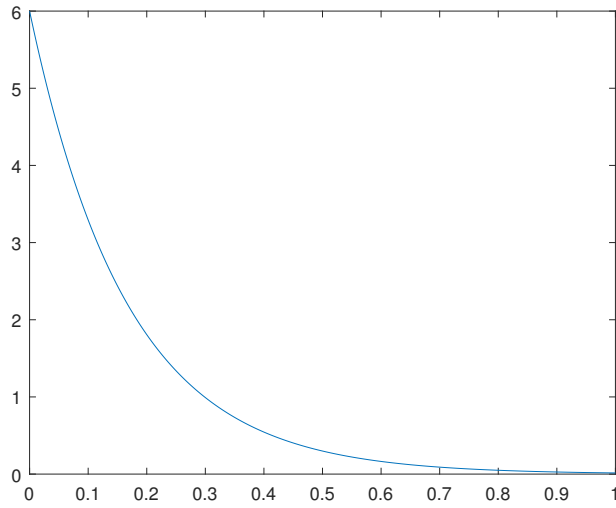


Figure 1: Continuous-time decaying exponential signal where  $a > 0$ , i.e.,  $a$  is positive.

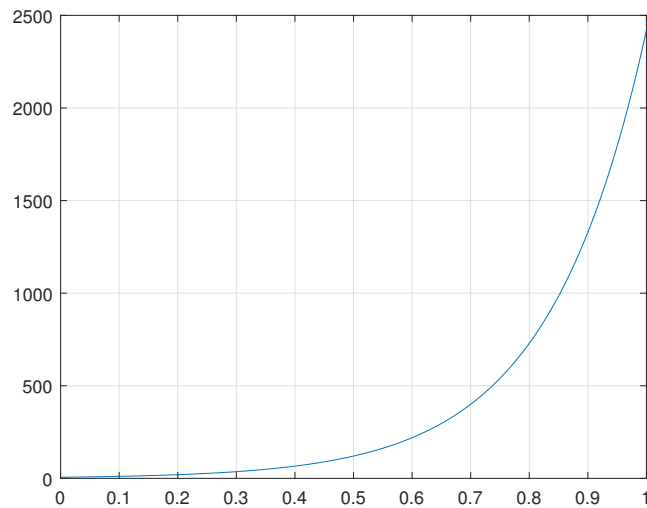


Figure 2: Continuous-time growing exponential signal where  $a < 0$ , i.e.,  $a$  is negative.