Lab 3

School of Architecture, Civil and Environmental Engineering

EPFL, SS 2023-2024

http://disal.epfl.ch/teaching/signals_instruments_systems/

Lab 3 outline

- Concept:
  - Responses (Step and impulse response)
  - Continuous-Time Transforms (LT, CTFT)
- Tools:
  - Matlab

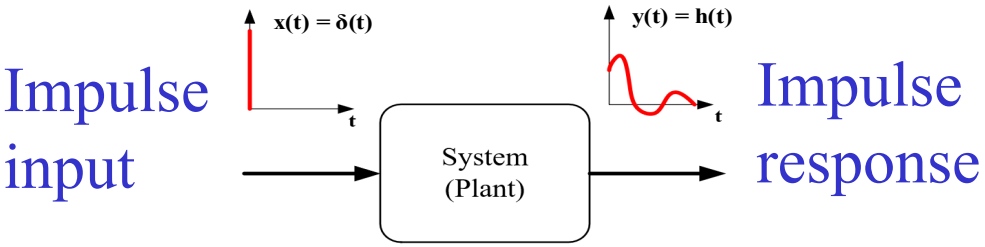
Reminder: Symbolic Toolbox in MATLAB

- `syms x,y,z` → Define symbolic variables
- `z = x + y` → Define functions
- `assume(x>0)` → Assumption on variables
- `sympref('HeavisideAtOrigin',1)` → Symbolic preferences
- `fplot()` → Plot symbolic functions
- `Heaviside()` → Step function
- `tf()` → Define transfer function
- `step()` → Plot step response
- `int()` → Symbolic integration

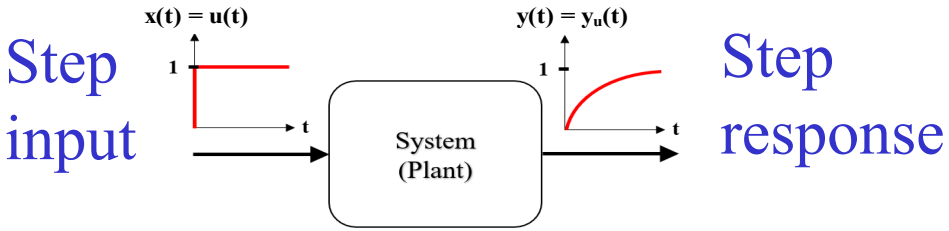
*** Check MATLAB help to learn how to use it

Reminder: Impulse and Step Response

- **Impulse response:** Time evolution of its output when input is impulse function



- **Step response:** Time evolution of its output when input is step function



Reminder: Fourier Transform

$$\hat{f}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-i2\pi\xi t} dt$$

$$f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\xi) \cdot e^{i2\pi t\xi} d\xi$$

The Fourier Transform is a special case of the Laplace Transform

`fourier()` → Symbolic CT Fourier Transform
`ifourier()` → Symbolic Inverse CT Fourier Transform

Reminder: Laplace Transform

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

$$s = \sigma + i\omega$$

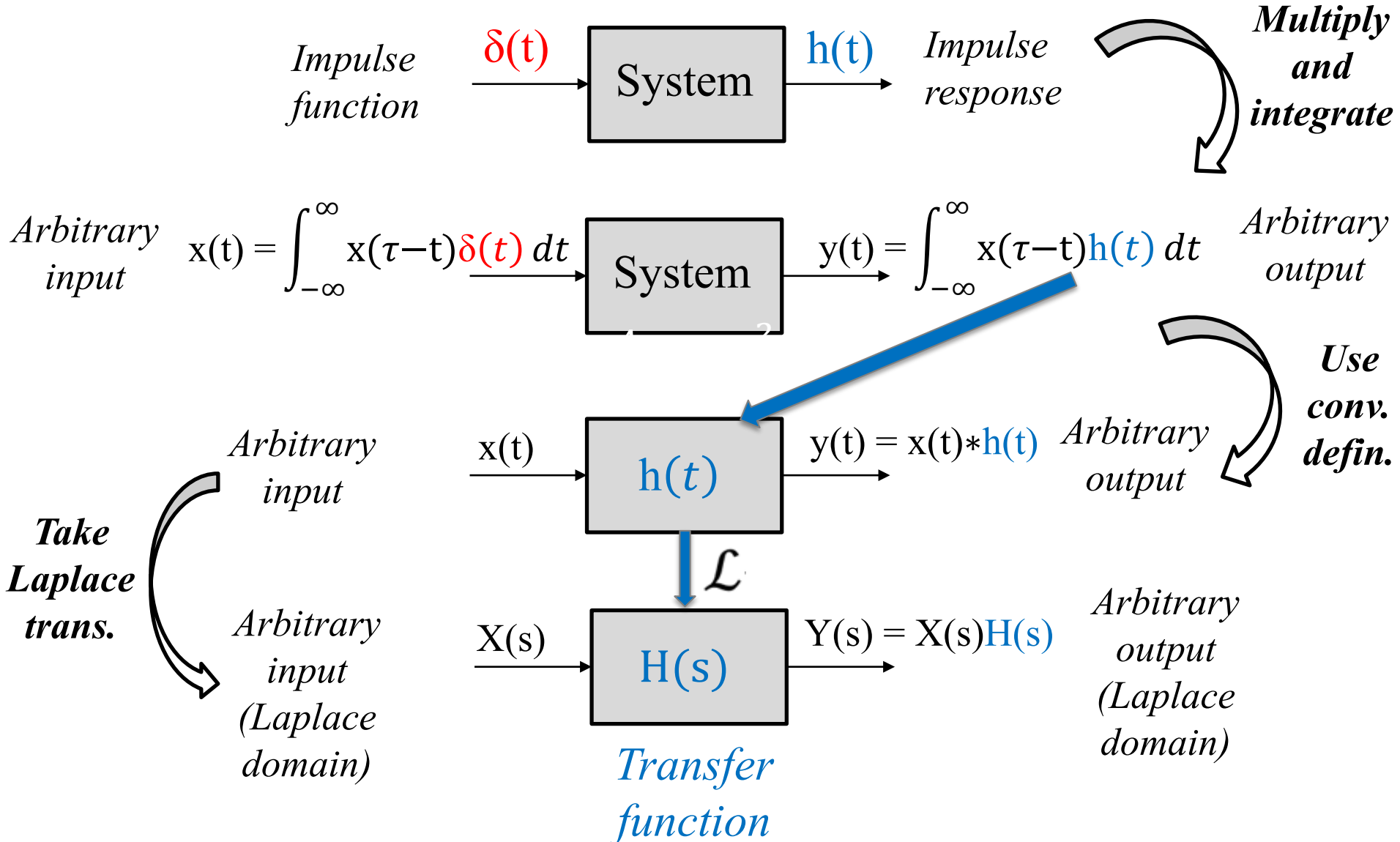
*The Laplace transform is an extension of Fourier transform to allow analysis of broader class of signals and systems

*Check transform tables in appendix

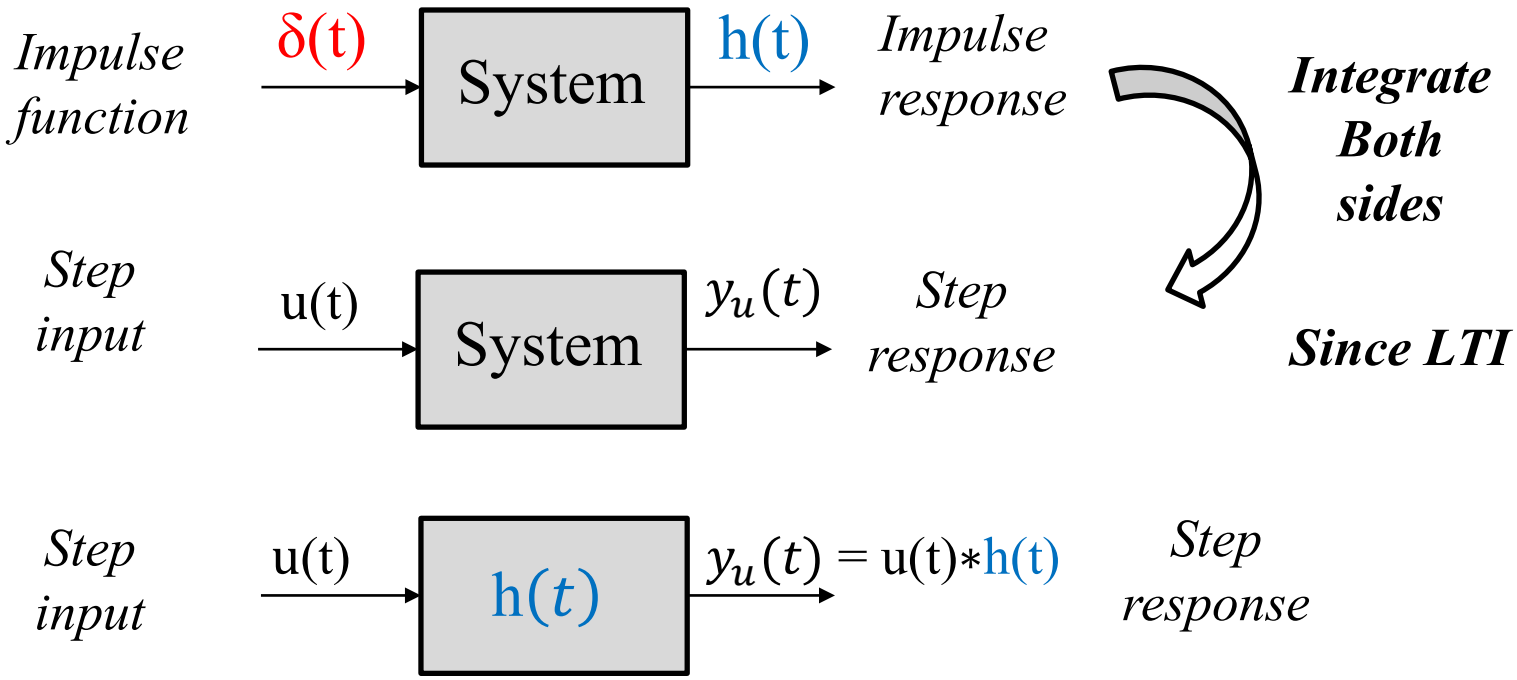
`laplace()` → Symbolic Laplace Transform

`ilaplace()` → Symbolic Inverse Laplace Transform

Reminder: System Analysis with Response and Transforms



Reminder: System Analysis with Response and Transforms



Main ideas behind the quesitons

Question No.	Main Idea
1 (Q)	Finding the step response by using the definition of convolution theoretically
2 (S)	Finding the impulse response from the step response computationally
3 (I)	Finding the step response by using the definition of convolution computationally
4 (I)	Applying Fourier transform to an arbitrary function to observe the frequency content
5 (B)	Finding the step response by using Laplace transform theoretically
6 (I)	Finding the step response by using Laplace transform computationally
7 (I)	Finding the step response by using Matlab's built-in functions

General Remarks

- Check type of questions **(Q,S,I,B)*****
- Questions for which you need to use Laplace Transform tables are Bonus
- Check **MATLAB help** to learn how to use functions***
- Check given material, carefully read explanations and templates
- Pay attention to Hints and Notes
- It is about 3h, assistance will be given.

Don’t forget

For every login session:

- Start Matlab.
- Run `userpath('/usr/local/MATLAB/R2023a/matlab')` from the Command Window.
- Restart Matlab.

Feedback form

Please fill the feedback form for Lab 3!