## Section M4: Arithmetic blocks

These blocks appear at the top of the simulation area

| Table of blocks | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Block notation | Calculates the product of two signals |
| $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { M u l t } .}$ | Calculates the Log base 10 of the input signal |
| $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { l n g } ( )}$ ) $)$ | Calculates the natural log of the input signal |
| $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { e x p } ( )}$ | Calculates the exponential of the input signal |
| $\boldsymbol{1 0}$ ^() | Calculates the 10th power of the input signal |
| $\boldsymbol{S q u a r e}$ | Calculates the sum of squares of the two input signals |

## M4. 1

Block name: Multiplier Notation: Mult

Description: Multiplies the two signals at its inputs.
Pin assignment:


| Pin | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Input signal $x_{l}(n)$ |
| 2 | Input signal $x_{2}(n)$ |
| 3 | Output signal $\mathrm{y}(n)$ |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

## Dialog window(s):

-None-

## Script use:

Name: multiply
Example code: <param name $=$ " 3 " value $=$ "B3-multiply $(3,1) ">$

## Equation(s) Implemented :

$$
y(n)=x_{1}(n) \cdot x_{2}(n)
$$

$x_{1}(n)=$ input signal at pin 1
$x_{2}(n)=$ input signal at pin 2
$y(n)=$ output signal

## M4.2

Block name: Logarithm base 10 Notation: Log10()

Description: This block calculates the common (base 10) logarithm of the input signal.
Pin assignment:


| Pin | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Input signal $x(n)$ |
| 2 | Output signal $y(n)$ |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

## Dialog window(s):

-None-

## Script use:

Name: $\log 10$
Example code: <param name $=$ " 3 " value $=$ " $33-\log 10(3,1) ">$

## Equation(s) Implemented :

$$
y(n)=\log _{10}(|x(n)|)
$$

$x(n)=$ input signal
$y(n)=$ output signal

## M4. 3

Block name: Natural logarithm (base e) Notation: $\ln ()$

Description: This block calculates the natural (base e) logarithm of the input signal.
Pin assignment:


| Pin | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Input signal $x(n)$ |
| 2 | Output signal $y(n)$ |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

## Dialog window(s):

-None-

## Script use:

Name: ln
Example code: <param name $=$ " 3 " value $=$ "B3- $\ln (3,1) ">$

## Equation(s) Implemented :

$$
y(n)=\log _{e}(|x(n)|)
$$

$x(n)=$ input signal
$y(n)=$ output signal

## M4.4

## Block name : Exponential <br> Notation: $\exp ()$

Description: This block calculates the exponential of the input signal.
Pin assignment:


| Pin | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Input signal $x(n)$ |
| 2 | Output signal $y(n)$ |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

## Dialog window(s):

-None-

## Script use:

Name: exp
Example code: <param name $=" 3$ " value $=$ "B3-exp $(3,1) "\rangle$
Equation(s) Implemented :

$$
y(n)=e^{x(n)}
$$

$x(n)=$ input signal
$y(n)=$ output signal

Block name: Power $10 \quad$ Notation: $\mathbf{1 0}^{\wedge}$ ()

Description: This block calculates the power 10 of the input signal
Pin assignment:


| Pin | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Input signal |
| 2 | Output signal |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

## Dialog window(s):

-None-

## Script use:

Name: 10pow
Example code: <param name $=$ " $3 "$ value $=$ "B3-10pow $(3,1) ">$
Equation(s) Implemented :

$$
y(n)=10^{x(n)}
$$

$x(n)=$ input signal
$y(n)=$ output signal

## Block name: Sum of squares

## Notation: Square

Description: This block calculates the sum of squares of the two signals at its inputs. The coefficients 'a' and 'b', are user-defined.

Pin assignment:


| Pin | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Input signal $x_{1}(n)$ |
| 2 | Input signal $x_{2}(n)$ |
| 3 | Output signal $\mathrm{y}(n)$ |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

## Dialog window(s):


(a)Square dialog window

## Script use:

Name: square
Example code: <param name $=$ " 3 " value $=$ "B3-square $(3,1) "\rangle$

## Equation(s) Implemented :

$$
y(n)=a x_{1}^{2}(n)+b x_{2}^{2}(n)
$$

$x_{l}(n)=$ input signal at pin 1
$x_{2}(n)=$ input signal at pin 2
$y(n)=$ output signal
$a, b$ are the weights entered by the user

