Syntax:

The input x must be a vector.

(1)DCT(Discrete Cosine Transform)

X_dct = DCT(x);

% X_dct = DCT(x) computes the Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT).

% The sequence x must exhibit even symmetry (i.e., x[n] = x[N-n]), where N is the length of x. % The length of X_dct is (floor(length(x)/2) + 1).

(2)DST(Discrete Sine Transform)

 $X_dst = DST(x);$

% X_dst = DST(x) computes the Discrete Sine Transform (DST).

% The sequence x must exhibit odd symmetry (i.e., x[n] = -x[N-n]), where N is the length of x. % The length of X_dst is (floor(length(x)/2) - 1).

(3)DHT(Discrete Hartley Transform)

X_dht = DHT(x);

% X_dht = DHT(x) computes the Discrete Hartley Transform (DHT).

% The sequence x must be real.

% The length of X_dht matches the length of x.

Example:

Written in Example.m

Result: Written in Result.pdf

Function code: DCT.m DST.m DHT.m