

Student Information

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Answer 1

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i}{2 + 2\sqrt{3}i} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} * \frac{1 + i}{1 + \sqrt{3}i} \end{aligned}$$

Exponential Representation of $(1+i)$:

$$r = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$1 + i = \sqrt{2}e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

Similarly, Exponential Representation of $1 + \sqrt{3}i$:

$$r = \sqrt{1^2 + \sqrt{3}^2} = 2$$

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$1 + \sqrt{3}i = 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

Using these representations:

$$z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} * \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2}e^{-i\frac{\pi}{12}} \quad (*)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{12}\right) + i * \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{12}\right)\right)$$

$$z = 0.483 - 0.1294i \quad (**)$$

a)

By equation (**):

$$\operatorname{Re} z = 0.483$$

$$\operatorname{Im} z = -0.1294$$

b)

By equation (*):

Magnitude : $r = 0.5$

Phase : $\theta = -\pi/12$

Answer 2

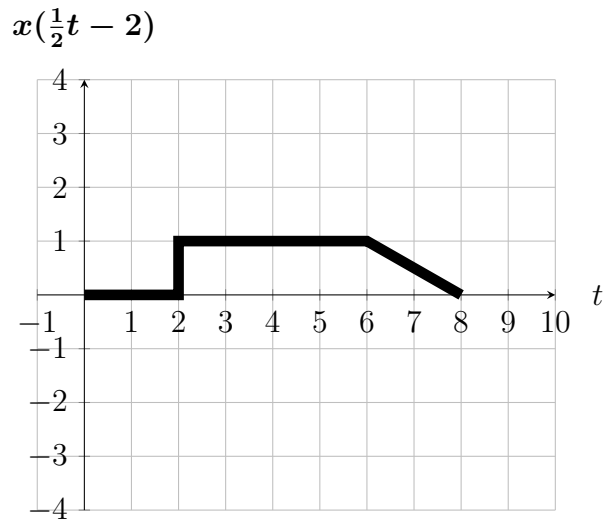


Figure 1: t vs. $x(\frac{1}{2}t - 2)$.

Answer 3

a)

$$\sum_{k=-3}^3 x[k] \delta[n-k]$$

$$= \delta[n+3] - \delta[n+2] - \delta[n+1] - \delta[n] + \delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] + \delta[n-3]$$

b)

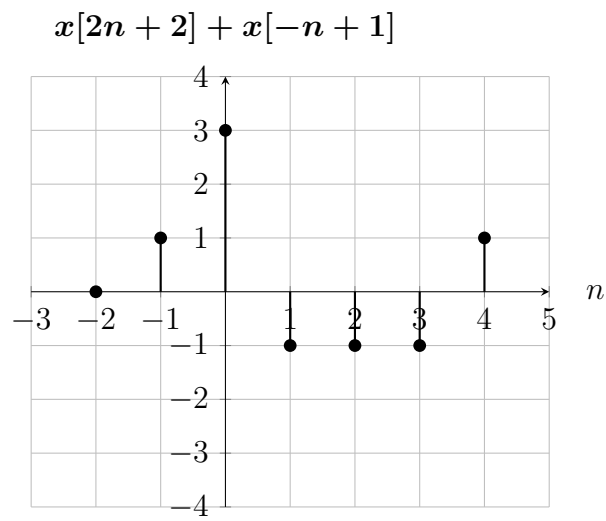


Figure 2: n vs. $x[2n + 2] + x[-n + 1]$.

c)

$$\sum_{k=-2}^4 y[k]\delta[n - k]$$

$$= \delta[n + 1] + 3\delta[n] - \delta[n - 1] - \delta[n - 2] - \delta[n - 3] + \delta[n - 4]$$

Answer 4

a)

$$x_1[n] = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}n\right)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}n\right) = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}n + \frac{5\pi}{2}N_0\right)$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{2}N_0 = 2\pi k$$

$$\text{for } k=5, N_0 = 4$$

b)

$$x_2[n] = \sin(5n)$$

$$\sin(5n) = \sin(5n + 5N_0)$$

$$5N_0 = 2\pi k$$

There is no integer N_0 for any integer value k

c)

$$x_3(t) = 5\sin(4t + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$5\sin(4t + \frac{\pi}{3}) = 5\sin(4t + 4T_0 + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$4T_0 + \frac{\pi}{3} = 2\pi$$

$$T_0 = \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

Answer 5

$$\delta(at) = \frac{1}{|a|}\delta(t)$$

$$|a|\delta(at) = \delta(t)$$

Step impulse function property: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t)dt = \delta(t)$

$$|a| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(at)dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t)dt = \delta(t)$$

On the left side, replace parameter t with $\frac{t}{a}$

$$|a| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) \frac{dt}{a} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t)dt$$

$$\frac{a}{|a|} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t)dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t)dt$$

$$1 = 1 \text{ (For any positive value a)}$$

Answer 6

a)

$$y_1[n] = S_1(x_1[n]) = 4x_1[n] + 2x_1[n-1]$$

$$y_2[n] = S_2(y_1[n]) = y_1[n-2]$$

$$y_2[n] = y_1[n-2] = 4x_1[n-2] + 2x_1[n-3]$$

Difference equation of the overall system in terms of x[n] and y[n] :

$$y[n] = S(x[n]) = 4x[n-2] + 2x[n-3]$$

b)

$$S_2(x_1[n]) = x_1[n - 2]$$

$$S_1(x_1[n - 2]) = 4x_1[n - 2] + 2x_1[n - 3]$$

Difference equation of this system in terms of $x[n]$ and $y[n]$:

$$y[n] = 4x[n - 2] + 2x[n - 3]$$

The series connection of the sub systems is commutative.

c)

$$c_1y_1[n] = S(c_1x_1[n]) = 4c_1x_1[n - 2] + 2c_1x_1[n - 3]$$

$$c_2y_2[n] = S(c_2x_2[n]) = 4c_2x_2[n - 2] + 2c_2x_2[n - 3]$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_1y_1[n] + c_2y_2[n] &= 4(c_1x_1[n - 2] + c_2x_2[n - 2]) + 2(c_1x_1[n - 3] + c_2x_2[n - 3]) \\ &= S(c_1x_1 + c_2x_2) \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion:

$$S(c_1x_1) + S(c_2x_2) = c_1y_1[n] + c_2y_2[n] = S(c_1x_1 + c_2x_2)$$

Superposition property holds for the system S.

d)

$$\text{Let } x_3[n] = x[n - n_0]$$

$$y_3[n] = S(x_3[n]) = 4x_3[n - 2] + 2x_3[n - 3]$$

$$= 4x[n - n_0 - 2] + 2x_3[n - n_0 - 3]$$

$$= y[n - n_0]$$

$$S(x[n - n_0]) = y[n - n_0] \text{ for any integer } n_0$$

System S is Time invariant.

Answer 7

```
from sympy import symbols, Function

# Define symbolic variables
n = symbols('n', integer=True)
x = Function('x')(n) # Input signal x[n]

# Constants (coefficients) for the linear combination and separate outputs
c1, c2 = symbols('c1 c2')

# Define two different input signals
x1 = Function('x1')(n)
x2 = Function('x2')(n)

def isLinear(system):
    if ( system(c1*x1 + c2*x2) == ( c1*system(x1) + c2*system(x2) ) ) :
        print("The given system is a Linear system. \n")
    else:
        print("The given system is a Non-Linear system. \n")

# Test

# y[n] = n*x[n]
def system_a(x):
    return n * x

isLinear( system_a )

# y[n] = x[n]**2
def system_b(x):
    return x**2

isLinear(system_b )
```

a) The given system is a Non-Linear system

b) The given system is a Non-Linear system