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# EC-2022

## EE23BTECH11210-Dhyana Teja Machineni\*

### **QUESTION:**

Consider the signals  $x(n)=2^{n-1}u(-n+2)$  and  $y(n)=2^{-n+2}u(n+1)$ , where u(n) is the unit step sequence. Let  $X\left(e^{j\omega}\right)$  and  $Y\left(e^{j\omega}\right)$  be the discrete-time Fourier of x(n) and y(n), respectively. The value of the integral  $\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_0^{2\pi}X\left(e^{j\omega}\right)Y\left(e^{-j\omega}\right)d\omega$  (rounded off to one decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (GATE EC 2022)

#### **Solution:**

Parameter	Description
u (n)	unit step function
z(n)	x(n) * y(-n)
$Z(e^{j\omega})$	$X\left(e^{j\omega}\right)Y\left(e^{-j\omega}\right)$

TABLE I
VARIABLES AND THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

$$V = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) Y(e^{-j\omega}) d\omega \qquad (1)$$

$$Z(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega})Y(e^{-j\omega})$$
 (2)

$$z(n) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} Z(e^{j\omega})$$
 (3)

$$z(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} Z(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega \tag{4}$$

$$z(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} Z(e^{j\omega}) d\omega \tag{5}$$

$$z(n) = x(n) * y(-n)$$
(6)

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2^{k-1} u (-k+2) 2^{n-k+2} u (-n+k+1)$$
(7)

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2} 2^{n+1} u (k-n+1)$$
 (8)

$$z(0) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2} 2u (k+1)$$
 (9)

$$=2\sum_{k=-1}^{2}u(k+1) \tag{10}$$

$$\therefore z(0) = 8 \tag{11}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) Y(e^{-j\omega}) d\omega = 8$$

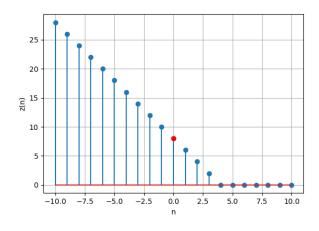


Fig. 0. Stem Plot of z(n)