

Assignment 2

1) $x_1(n) = \cos(0.5\pi n)$

$$E = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (\cos(0.5\pi n))^2$$

2)

$$x_1(n) = \cos(2\pi(0.25)n)$$

$$x_1(n+N) = \cos(2\pi(0.25)(n+N))$$
 $\Rightarrow x_1(n+N)$ is a power signal

$$= \cos(0.5\pi n + 0.5\pi N)$$

Since $\cos(0.5\pi n) = \cos(0.5\pi n + 0.5\pi N)$ $\Rightarrow x_1(n+N) = x_1(n)$

$$x_1(n) = x_1(n+N)$$

 $\therefore x_1(n)$ is periodic

b) $x_2(n) = (0.5)^n u(n)$

$$E = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (0.5^n)^2$$

$$x_2(n+N) = (0.5)^{n+N} u(n+N)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (0.5)^{2n}$$

 $\therefore x_2(n)$ is aperiodic

$$= \frac{1}{1-0.25} = \frac{4}{3}$$

 $\therefore x_2(n)$ is an energy signal

c) $x_3(n) = 1$

$$E = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} 1^2$$

This is periodic \Rightarrow aperiodic

$$= 100 = 100$$

$$= 100 = 100$$

$$P = \frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^N 1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N+1} \frac{N+1}{2N+1} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

2). $y(n) = 0.5y(n-1) + x(n).$

a). impulse response of $y(n)$

let $h(n) = 0.5 h(n-1) = \delta(n).$

at $n=0 \quad h(0) = 0.5 h(-1) = 1 \quad$ (since $h(-1) = 0$ due to cause)

$h(0) = 1$

at $n=1 \quad h(1) = 0.5 h(0) = 0$

$h(1) = 0.5$

at $n=2 \quad h(2) = 0.5 h(1) = 0$

$h(2) = 0.5^2$

at $n=3 \quad h(3) = 0.5 h(2) = 0$

$h(3) = 0.5^3$

$h(n) = 0.5^n u(n)$

b). Step response.

let $s(n) = 0.5s(n-1) + u(n).$

at $n=0 \quad s(0) = 0.5s(-1) = 0$

$s(0) = 1$

at $n=1 \quad s(1) = 0.5s(0) = 1$

$s(1) = 1 + 0.5$

$= 1.5$

$$\text{at } n=2 \quad S(2) - 0.5 S(1) \approx 1$$

$$S(2) = 1 + 0.75$$

$$= 1.75$$

$$\text{at } n=3 \quad S(3) - 0.5 S(2) \approx 1$$

$$S(3) \approx 1 + 0.875$$

$$= 1.875$$

$$\underline{S(n) = (2 - 0.5^n) u_n}$$

- c) h_{n1} is decaying exponentially while s_{n1} is starting from 1 and converges to 2 when $n \rightarrow \infty$.