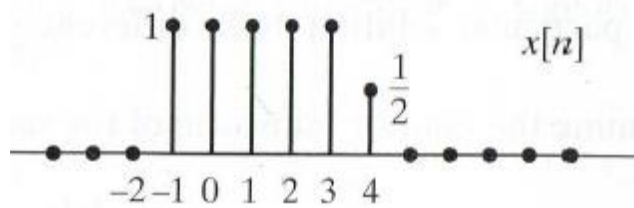


1. A discrete-time signal $x[n]$ is shown here



Sketch the following :

- a) $x[n-2]$ b) $x[4-n]$ c) $x[2n]$ d) $x[n]u[2-n]$
 e) $x[n-1] \delta[n-3]$.

2. For each of the following systems, determine whether the system is

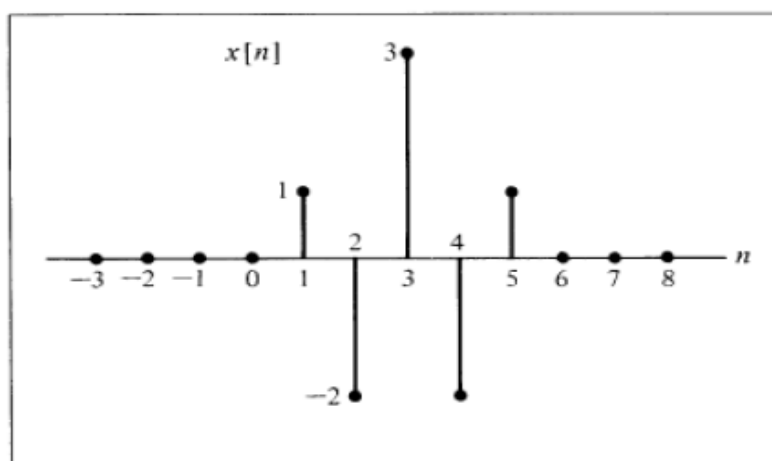
(1) Memory less, (2) causal, (3) linear, and (4) time invariant. In addition, state the reason.

- a) $y[n] = x[n^2]$ b) $y[n] = (x[n])^2$

3.

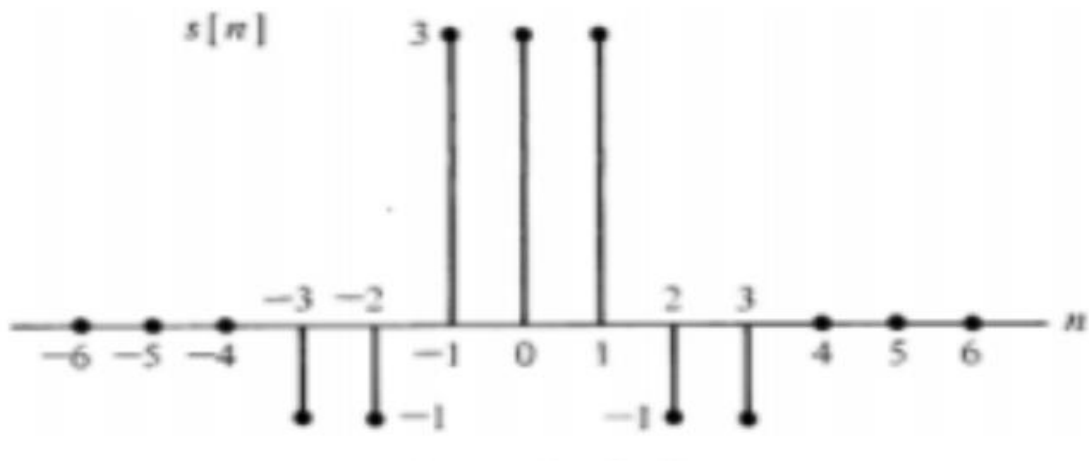
Express the following as sums of weighted delayed impulses, i.e., in the form

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



4. Express the following sequence as a sum of step functions

in the form of
$$s[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k u[n - k]$$



5. proof that :-

- a) The product of two even signals is an even signal.
- b) The product of two odd signals is an even signal.
- c) The product of an even and an odd signal is an odd signal.

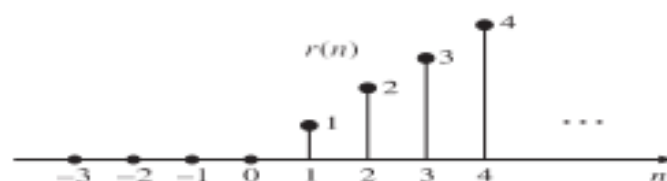
6. sketch the following

a) $x(t) = u(t+3) - u(t-3)$ b) $x(n) = \delta[n] + \delta[n-3]$

c) $U(n+2) u(-n+3)$

7. The graph show representation of Discrete-time: Unit ramp sequence

$r(n)$. What is Shifted ramp sequence $r(n - 2)$? Draw



8. Consider a discrete-time signal $x[n]$ with values $x[-2] = -3$, $x[-1] = 2$, $x[0] = 0$, $x[1] = 3$, $x[2] = 1$ and $x[3] = 2$

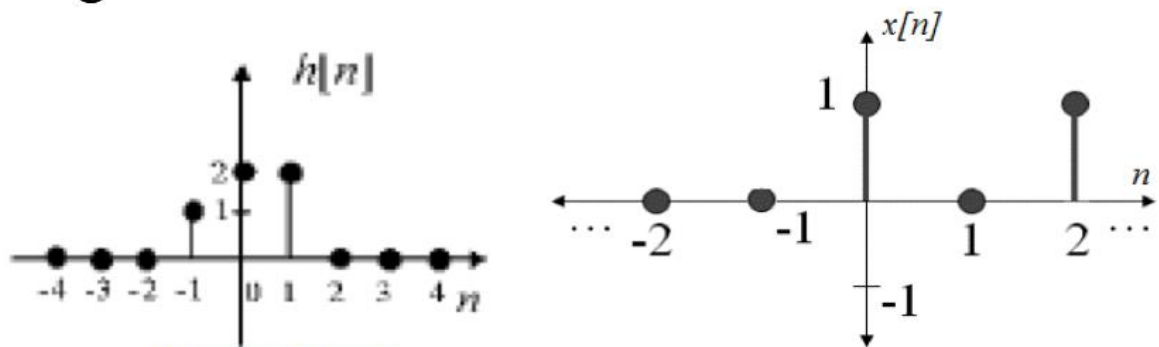
A. what is the Graphical representation of discrete-time signal?

B. Functional Representation?

c. Sequence Representation?

9.

Compute the convolution sum $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ using



- a) Graphical method.
- b) Numerical method.
- c) Draw $y[n]$