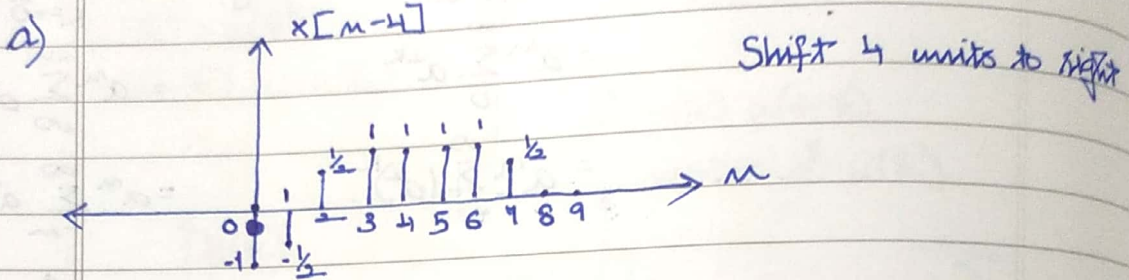
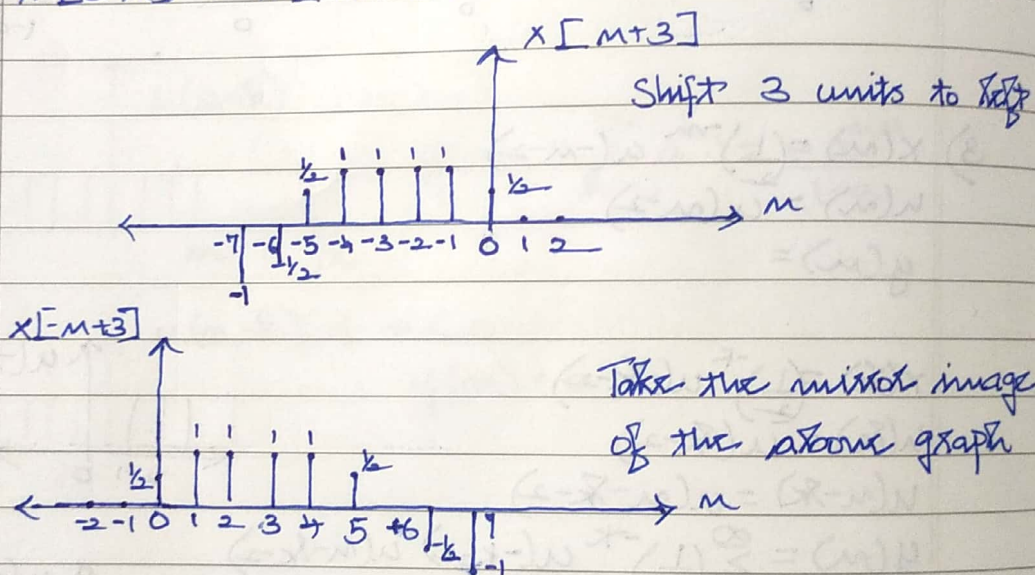


Signals and System Assignment-1

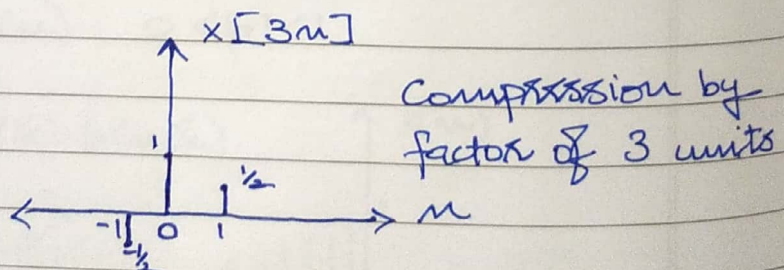
Question 1



b) $x[3-m] = x[-m+3]$

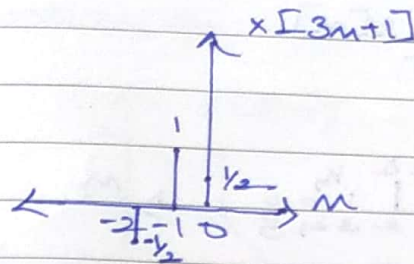


c)



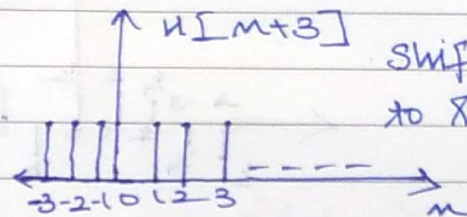
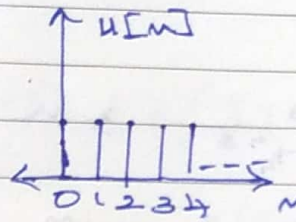
Since -3 and 3 is only divisible by the compression factor 3 there are only 2 values excluding 0.

d)

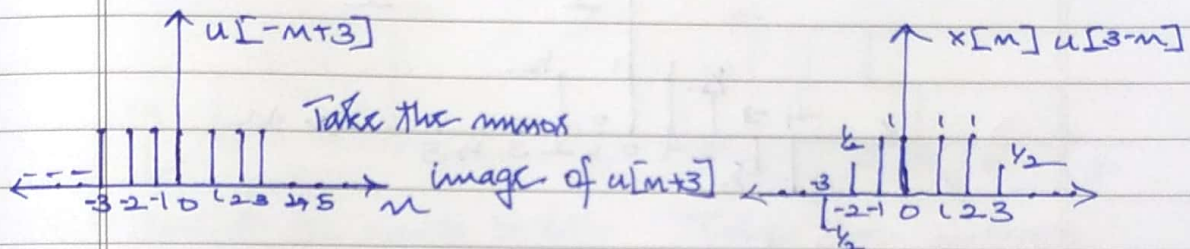


Shift the lines by 1 unit to the left obtained from the above graph (c) [Obtained c subdivision]

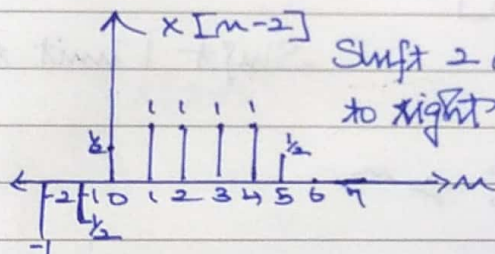
e)



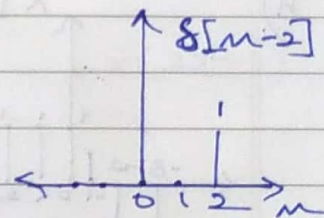
Shift 3 units to left



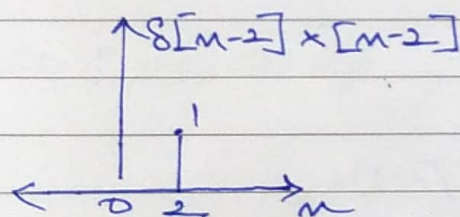
f)



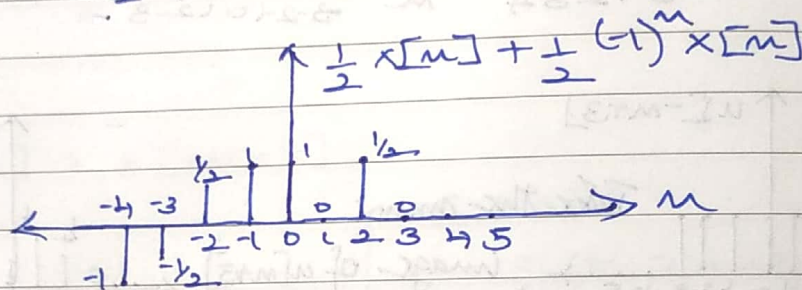
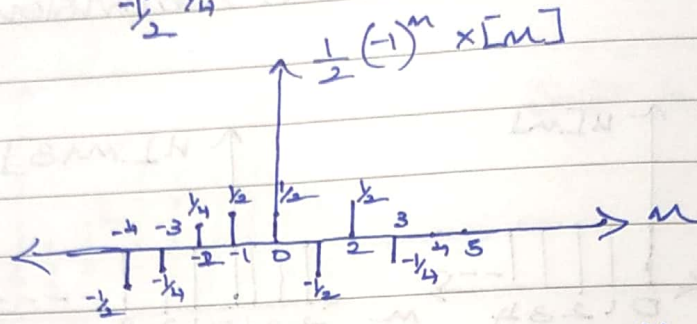
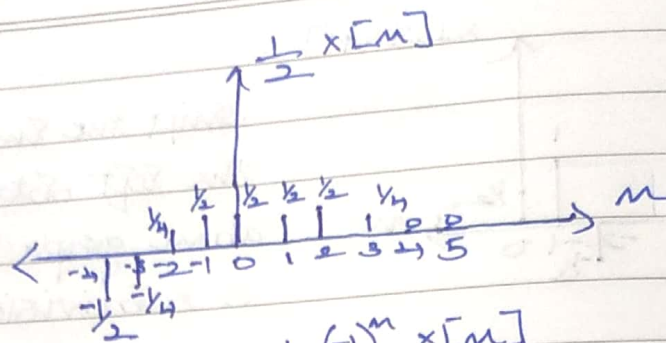
Shift 2 units to right



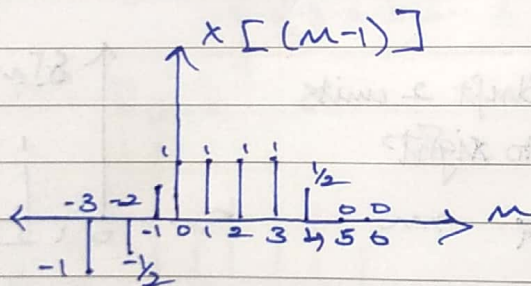
Shift g[n] 2 units to right



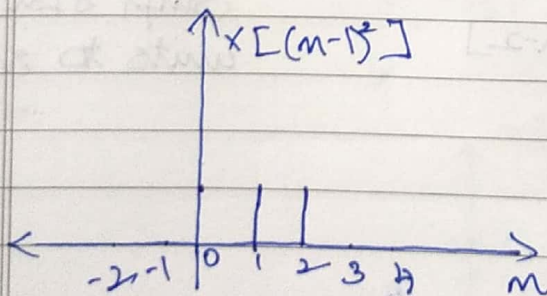
$$\begin{aligned}
 g) \quad & \frac{1}{2} (-1)^0 x[0] = \frac{1}{2} x[0] \\
 & \frac{1}{2} (-1)^1 x[1] = -\frac{1}{2} x[1] = -\frac{1}{2} (-1)^3 x[3] \\
 & \frac{1}{2} (-1)^2 x[2] = \frac{1}{2} x[2] = -\frac{1}{2} (-1)^4 x[5]
 \end{aligned}$$



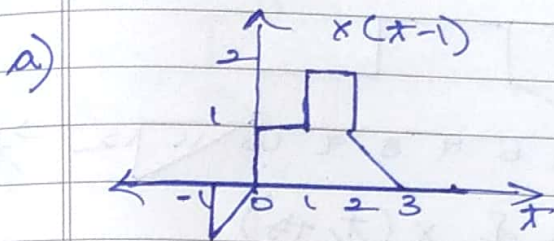
h)



Shift 1 unit to right

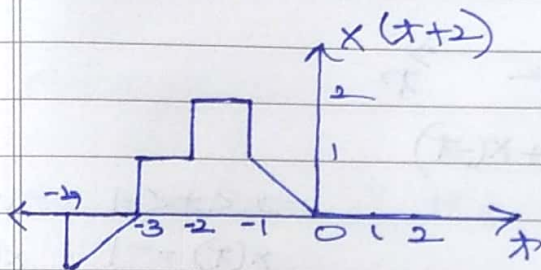


Question 2

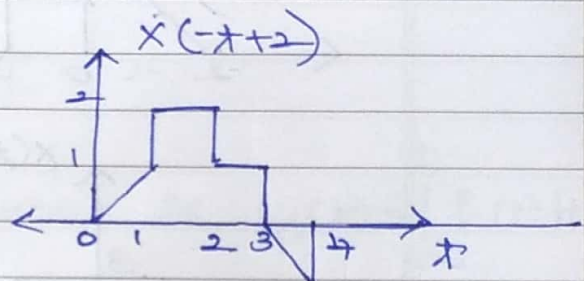
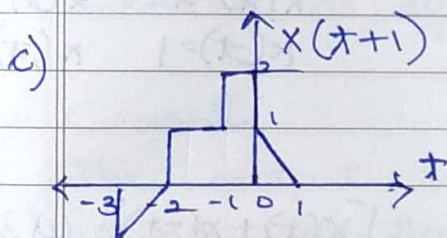


Shift 1 unit to right

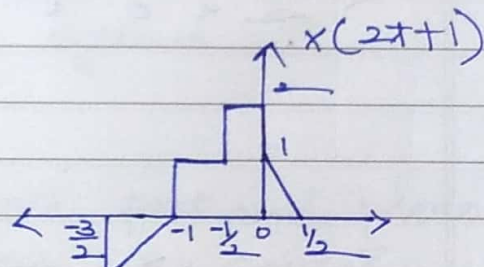
b) $x(2-t) = x(-t+2)$



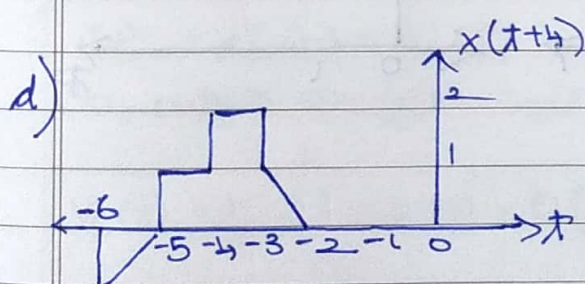
Shift 2 units to left

Take the mirror image of $x(t+2)$ 

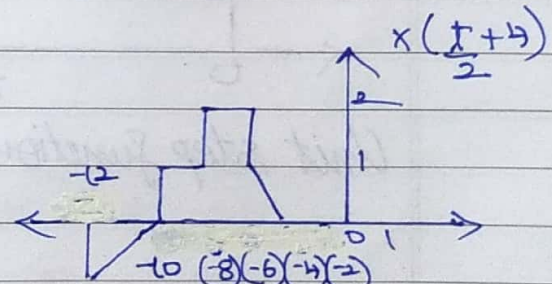
Shift 1 unit to left



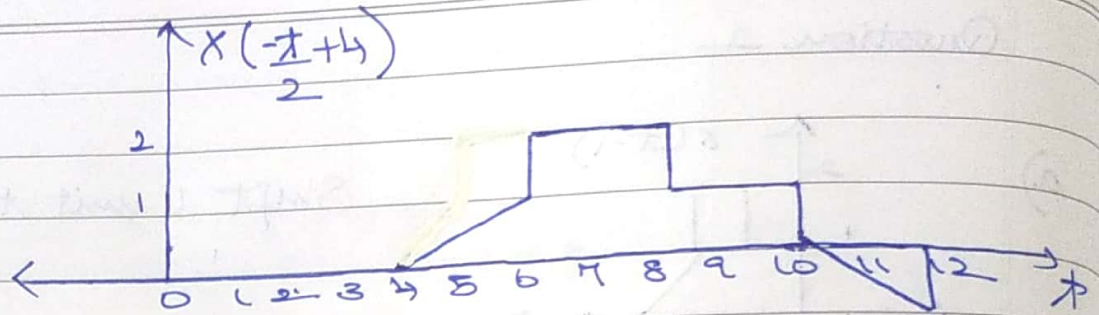
Compress by a factor 2



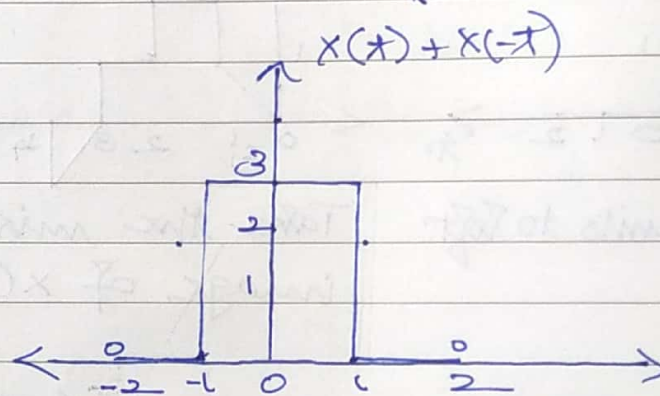
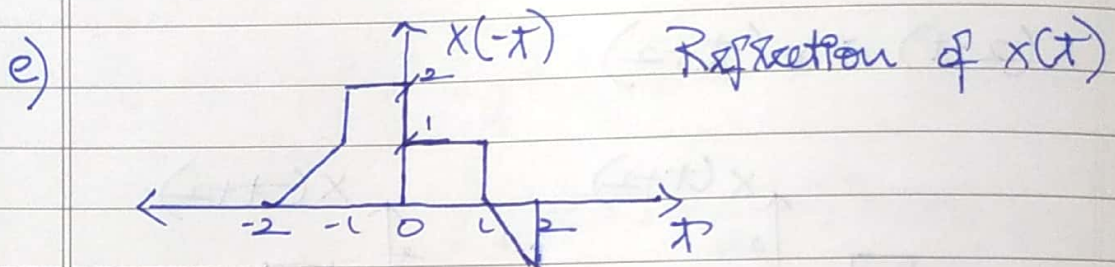
Shift 4 units to left



Enlarge by a factor 2

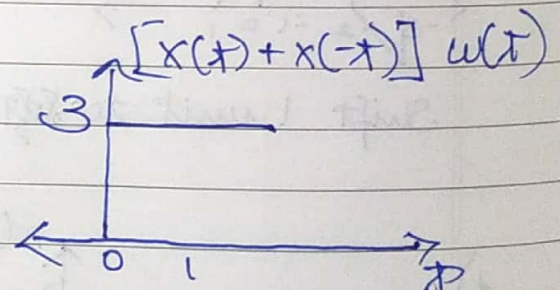
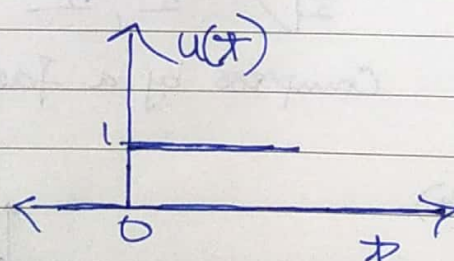


Take the reflection of $x(t)$

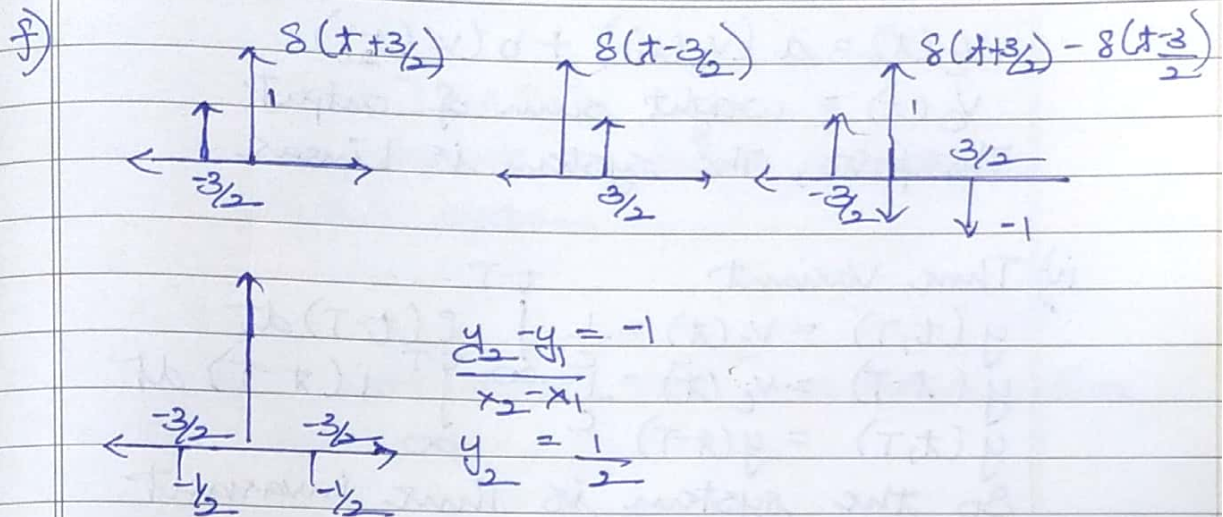


$-2 < t < -1$	$-1 < t < 0$
$x(t) = -1$	$x(t) = 1$
$x(-t) = 1$	$x(-t) = 2$

$0 < t < 1$	$1 < t < 2$
$x(t) = 1$	$x(t) = 1$
$x(-t) = 1$	$x(-t) = -1$



Unit step function



Question 3

The equation of the system is $v_c(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t i_c(t) dt$

i) Memoryless

The integral $\left(\int_{-\infty}^t\right)$ means the system depends on past values, so the system is memory or dynamic system.

ii) Causal

The output depends on past and present values, so the system is causal.

iii) Linear

$$i(t) = a i_1(t) + b i_2(t)$$

So, output $\Rightarrow y(t) = v_c(t)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_c(t) &= \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t [a i_1(t) + b i_2(t)] dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t a i_1(t) dt + \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t b i_2(t) dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$v_c(t) = a(v_c(t_1)) + b(v_c(t_2))$$

$$v_c(t) = \text{weight sum of output}$$
 Therefore, The system is Linear

iv) Time Variant

$$y(t, T) = v_c(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^{t-T} i(t-T) dt$$

$$y(t-T) = v_c(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^{t-T} i(t-T) dt$$

$$y(t, T) = y(t-T)$$
 So the system is Time invariant

v) Stable
 A system is stable if it follows BIBO
 $|x(t)| \leq M_x < \infty$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t i(t) dt$$
 Bounded ∞ input \Rightarrow Unbounded output
 So, unstable system

Question 4

a) $y[n] = x[-n]$

Time Invariant

$$y[n, T] = x[-n-T]$$

$$y[n-T] = x[-n-T]$$

$$y[n, T] = y[n-T]$$

\Rightarrow Time Invariant

Linearity

$ax_1[-n] + bx_2[-n] \rightarrow$ weighted sum of input

$$y[n] = ax_1[x] + bx_2[x]$$

$$= ax_1[-x] + bx_2[-x]$$

\Rightarrow So the system is Linear

Causal

$$x = -1 ; y[-1] = x[1]$$

The system depends on future values too

⇒ Non causal system

Memory

The system depends on past and future values.

⇒ Memory system

Stability

For $M_x [\text{input}] < \infty$; The $M_y (\text{output}) < \infty$

The system, $M_y (x[-n]) < \text{Bounded}$

⇒ So the system is stable.

$$b) y[n] = x[n-2] - 2x[n-8]$$

Time Invariant

$$y[n, T] = x[n-T-2] - 2x[n-T-8]$$

$$y[n-T] = x[n-T-2] - 2x[n-T-8]$$

$$y[n, T] = y[n-T]$$

⇒ The system is time invariant

ii) Linearity

$$\text{Input} \rightarrow ax_1[n-2] - 2ax_1[n-8] + bx_2[n-2] - 2bx_2[n-8]$$

$$\text{Output} \rightarrow y[n] = ay_1[n] + by_2[n]$$

$$= a(x_1[n-2] - 2x_1[n-8]) + b(x_2[n-2] - 2x_2[n-8])$$

Input = Output

⇒ So the system is linear

Causal

$$y[n] = x[n-2] - 2x[n-8]$$

Since the system depends only on past values
This is a causal system

Memory

$$y[n] = x[n-2] - 2x[n-8]$$

↓

↓

Past values

Past values

Memory system

1. Stability

$$M_x < \infty \Rightarrow M_y < \infty$$

The system is stable

c) $y[n] = n x[n]$

Time invariant?

$$y[n, k] = n x[n-k]$$

$$y[n-k] = (n-k) x[n-k]$$

$$y[n, k] \neq y[n-k]$$

\Rightarrow Time variant

Linearity

Input $\rightarrow a x_1[n] + b x_2[n]$

Output $\rightarrow y[n] = a y_1[n] + b y_2[n]$

$$= a x_1[n] + b x_2[n]$$

Input = Output

So, the system is linear

Causal / Non Causal

Depends on present value only
So it is a Causal system

Memory

Depends on present values only
It is a memory system

Stability

$$M_x < \infty$$

$n \times [n]$ 'n' increases with M_x

$$\text{for } M_x \rightarrow \infty \quad n \times [n] \rightarrow \infty$$

So unstable system

$$d) \quad y[x] = \sum_v \{x(n-i)\}$$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{2} [x[n-1] + x[n-(n-1)]]$$

Time Invariant

$$y[n, k] = \frac{1}{2} \{x[n-1-k] + x[1-n-k]\}$$

$$y[n-k] = \frac{1}{2} \{x[n-k-1] + x[1-n+k]\}$$

$$y[n, k] \neq y[n-k]$$

Time variant

Linearity

$$\text{Input} \rightarrow a(x_1[n-1] + x_1[1-n]) + b(x_2[n-1] + x_2[1-n])$$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{2} (ax_1[n-1] + ax_1[1-n] + bx_2[n-1] + bx_2[1-n])$$

$$y_1[n] = \frac{1}{2} \{x_1[n-1] + x_1[1-n]\}$$

$$y_2[n] = \frac{1}{2} \{x_2[n-1] + x_2[1-n]\}$$

Output $y[n] = ay_1[x] + by_2[x]$
 $= \sum_{i=1}^2 (a x_i[n-1] + a x_i[1-n] + b x_i[n-1] + b x_i[1-n])$

Input = Output
 The system is linear

Causal (Non Causal)

$y[n] = \frac{1}{2} (x[n-1] + x[1-n])$ (Causal + Non Causal)
 The system is Non Causal

Memory

This is a memory system

Stability

$y[n] = \frac{1}{2} [x[n-1] + x[1-n]]$

$M_x < \infty$, $M_y < \infty$

So the system is stable

e) $y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n] & n \geq 1 \\ 0 & n = 0 \\ x[n+1] & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$

$y[n+k] = \begin{cases} x[n-k] & ; n \geq 1+k \\ 0 & ; n = k \\ x[n+1-k] & ; n \leq k-1 \end{cases}$

$y[n, k] = \begin{cases} x[n-k] & ; n \geq 1 \\ 0 & ; n = 0 \\ x[n-k+1] & ; n \leq -1 \end{cases}$

$y[n-k] \neq y[n, k]$

Time variant

Linearity

$$\text{input } y[n] = \begin{cases} ax_1[n] + bx_2[n] & ; n > 1 \\ 0 & ; n = 0 \\ ax_1[n+1] + bx_2[n+1] & ; n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{output } y[n] = \begin{cases} ax_1[n] + bx_2[n] \\ 0 \\ ax_1[n+1] + bx_2[n] \end{cases}$$

Input = Output
The system is linear

Causal / Non Causal

Since it depends on future values
The system is non causal

Memory

The system is memory or dynamic system
Since it depends on future input values

Stability

$$M_x < \infty \quad M_y < \infty$$

So the system is stable

$$f) y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n] & ; n > 1 \\ 0 & ; n = 0 \\ x[n] & ; n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$



Time Invariant

$$y(n, k) = \begin{cases} x[n-k] & n > 1 \\ 0 & n = 0 \\ x[n-k] & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y[n-k] = \begin{cases} x[n-k] & n > k+1 \\ 0 & n = k \\ x[n-k] & n \leq k-1 \end{cases}$$

$$y(n, k) \neq y[n-k]$$

So the system time-variant

Linearity

$$\text{input} \rightarrow y[n] = \begin{cases} ax_1[n] + bx_2[n] & n \geq 1 \\ 0 & n = 0 \\ ax_1[n] + bx_2[n] & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{output} \rightarrow y[n] = \begin{cases} ax_1[n] + bx_2[n] & n \geq 1 \\ 0 & n = 0 \\ ax_1[n] + bx_2[n] & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

Input = Output

So Linear System

Causal / Non Causal

This is a causal system

 $x[n]$ depends on present values only

Memory

This is a memoryless or static system.

Stability

For all $M_x < \infty \Rightarrow M_y < \infty$ Bounded
 So, this a stable system

g) $y[n] = x[4n+1]$

Time Invariant

$$y[n, k] = x[4n+1-k]$$

$$y[n-k] = x[4n+1-4k]$$

$$y[n, k] \neq y[n-k]$$

The system is time variant

Linearity

Input $\rightarrow a x_1[4n+1] + b x_2[4n+1]$

Output $\rightarrow y[n] = a y_1[n] + b y_2[n]$
 $= a x_1[4n+1] + b x_2[4n+1]$

Input = Output

The system is Linear

Causal

$y = x[4n+1]$ Depends on Future inputs
 Non Causal system

Memory

The system depends on future inputs, it is memory system

Stability

$$M_x < \infty \Rightarrow M_y < \infty \text{ Bounded}$$

The system is stable