#### 1

# EE3900 : Gate Assignment-3

Nelakuditi Rahul Naga - AI20BTECH11029

### Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Rahul27n/EE3900/blob/main/ Gate Assignment 3/Gate Assignment 3.tex

## 1 QUESTION: GATE EC 2005 Q.85

A non-zero sequence x(n) is given by:

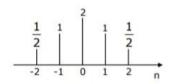
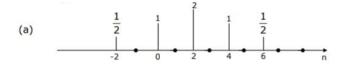


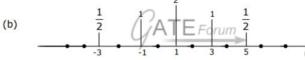
Fig. 0: x(n)

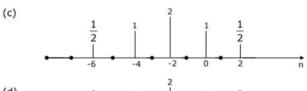
The sequence

$$y(n) = \begin{cases} x\left(\frac{n}{2} - 1\right), & \text{for } n \text{ even} \\ 0, & \text{for } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

is given by:







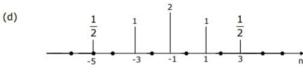


Fig. 0: Options

#### 2 SOLUTION

We can write x(n) as follows:

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=-2}^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|k|-1} \delta[n-k]$$
 (2.0.1)

where  $\delta[n-k]$  is the discrete unit sample function defined as follows:

$$\delta[n-k] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n=k\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.2)

From (2.0.1) we have for even n:

$$y(n) = x \left(\frac{n}{2} - 1\right) \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$= \sum_{k=-2}^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|k|-1} \delta \left[\frac{n}{2} - 1 - k\right]$$
 (2.0.4)

$$= \sum_{k=-2}^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|k|-1} \delta[n-2(k+1)]$$
 (2.0.5)

We clearly have y(n) = 0 for odd n from (2.0.5). The plot of y(n) is given by:

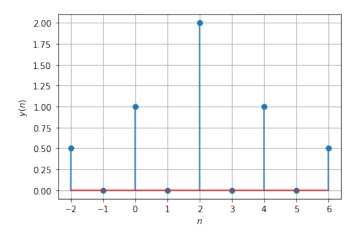


Fig. 0: y(n) vs n

Hence the correct answer is option (a).