DSA-Assignment-2

Deadline: 5th April 2024

- 1. Solve all the question and submit a handwritten document
- 2. Plagiarism will be penalised
- 3. Submit a pdf of the form <**roll_no**>_**dsa2.pdf**

1 Signals

- 1. Indicate if the following signals are periodic signals. If periodic, find the fundamental period
- (a) $x[n] = \sin^2(3n + \pi)$
- (b) $x[n] = e^{j\pi n/8}$
- (c) $x[n] = \cos(\pi n/10)\cos(\pi n/30)$
- $(d) x[n] = \sin(4\pi n + 3)$
- (e) $x[n] = \cos(\pi n^2/3)$
- (f) $(x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k \delta(n-k)$
- 2. Find the odd and even parts of the following discrete signals
- (a) $x[n] = \sqrt{2}cos((an + 1/4)\pi)$
- (b) $x[n] = e^{jan\pi} + e^{jn\pi/b}$
- 3. Determine whether the following signals are energy or power signals or neither
- (a) $x[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 0 \\ n & n \ge 0 \end{cases}$
- (b) $x[n] = \cos(n\pi/2)$
- (c) $x[n] = \begin{cases} 3^n & n < 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{1}{2})^n}{n} & n \ge 0 \end{cases}$
- (d) $x[n] = a^n u(n), a \in R$
- (e) $x[n] = e^n \delta(n-4)$

2 Systems

- 1. Determine whether or not the following systems are time invariant:
 - (a) $y(t) = t^2 x(t-1)$
- (b) y[n] = x[n-1] + x[n+1]
- (c) $y[n] = \frac{1}{x[n]}$
- (d) Consider a system S with input x[n] and output y[n] related by y[n] = x[n](g[n] + g[n-1]).
 - (a) If g[n] = 1 for all n, show that S is time invariant.
 - (b) If g[n] = n, show that S is not time invariant.
 - (c) If $g[n] = 1 + (-1)^n$, show that S is time invariant.
- 2. Determine whether or not the following systems are linear:
 - (a) $y(t) = x(\sin t)$

(b)
$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t < 0 \\ x(t) + x(t-2) & \text{if } t \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

- (c) $y(t) = \frac{d(x(t))}{dt}$
- (d) $y[n] = \sum_{m=0}^{M} ax[n-m] + \sum_{m=1}^{N} bx[n-m]$
- (e) $y[n] = ax[n] + \frac{b}{x[n-1]}$
- 3. Determine whether or not the following systems are causal:
 - (a) y(t) = x(t-2) + x(2-t)
 - (b) $y(t) = x(t) \cdot \cos(3t)$
 - (c) $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{2t} x(k)dk$
 - (d) $y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x[n+k]$
 - (e) $y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x[n-k]$

3 Convolution

- 1. Find the linear and circular convolution of the sequences $x[n] = \{-1, 1, 0, 1\}$ and $h[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$.
- 2. Compute the circular convolution of $x_1[n] = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$ and $x_2[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ using DFT and IDFT.