Home Assignment

Signals & Systems: IIIT Sri City

18 April 2019

Instructions

- 1. Maximum Grade: 40
- 2. Please complete the home assignment before 18, April, 2019.
- 3. Please write all the solution by hand
- 4. Please provide the solutions in the correct order
- 5. Finally scan the handwritten notes and upload it to the classroom

1 Fundamentals

1.1 Signal Power

1. Given the signal

$$x(t) = A\cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

Determine the average power of x(t).

2. A rectangular pulse x(t) is defined by

$$x(t) = A \quad 0 \le t \le T$$

0. Otherwise

The pulse x(t) is applied to an integrator defined by

$$y(t) = \int_0^t x(\tau)d\tau$$

Determine the average power of y(t)

1.2 Signal Transformations

Given the signals x(t) and y(t) in the figure 1, plot the following

- 1. x(t) y(t-4)
- 2. x(t+1) y(t-4)
- 3. x(4-t) y(t-1)

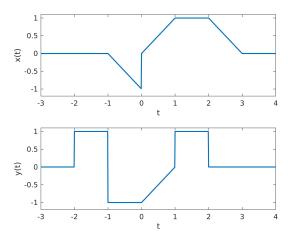


Figure 1: Composite signals

2 Linear Systems

2.1 Properties of LTI

Determine whether the following systems are (a) causal, (b) stable, (c) linear and (d) time invariant

1.

$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt}x(t)$$

2.

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

2.2 Linear Convolution

Determine the output of the discrete linear systems with the following input and impulse response combinations

1.

$$x[n] = \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2}n\right]$$

$$h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n-2]$$

2.

$$x[n] = 1$$
 $-5 \le n \le 1$
0 otherwise

$$h[n] = \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 3 \\ 2 & 4 \leq n \leq 8 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{array}$$

3 Fourier Representation of Signals

3.1 Fourier Series

For the given periodic signals, compute the Fourier coefficients from the definitions of the signal in the fundamental period:

1.

$$x(t) = 1 - \frac{|t|}{3}$$
 $|t| < 1$: $T = 3$

2.

$$x[n] = \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{5}n\right] \qquad |n| \le 2 \qquad : N = 5$$

3.2 Fourier Transform

For the given aperiodic signals, compute the Fourier transform

1.

$$x(t) = 2 \quad |t| < 1$$

0 otherwise

2.

$$x(t) = exp\left(-\frac{|t|}{2}\right) |t| < 1$$
0 otherwise

3.3 Inverse Transform

For the given spectra, determine the corresponding time domain signals

1.

$$X(\omega) = sinc^2(\omega)$$

2.

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

Note that R and C are resistance and capacitance in the circuit and can be assumed to be known.

4 Discrete Fourier Transforms

4.1 DFT

Determine the N-point DFT of the Blackman window given below

$$w[n] = 0.42 - 0.5\cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N-1}\right) + 0.08\cos\left(\frac{4\pi n}{N-1}\right)$$

4.2 Circular Convolution

Use the four point DFT and IDFT to determine the sequence

$$x_3[n] = x_1[n] \circledast x_2[n]$$

Given

$$x_1[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$$

$$x_2[n] = \{4, 3, 2, 2\}$$