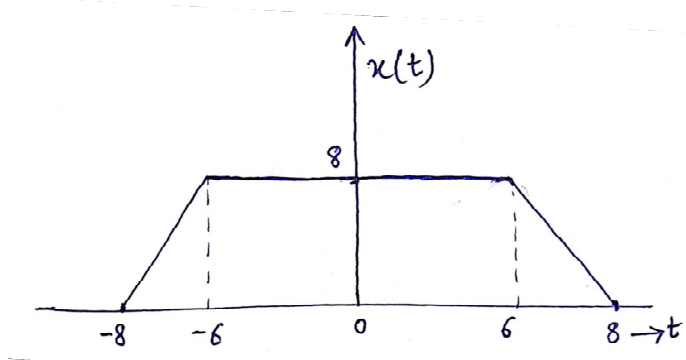


UEC-404 Signals & Systems

Tutorial #5

[1]	Prove that the real part of a conjugate symmetric signal is always even and imaginary part is always odd.
[2]	Prove the following a) $\delta(bt) = \frac{1}{ b } \delta(t)$ b) $x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k] \delta[n-k]$ c) $r(at) = ar(t)$ only when $a > 0$
[3]	Find the conjugate antisymmetric part of discrete time complex valued $x[n]$ given below: $x[n] = \{-7 + 3j \quad 1 - 2j \quad 1 + 5j\}$ <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: -10px;"> \uparrow $n = 0$ </div>
[4]	Find the energy of the derivative of the following signal $x(t)$ 
[5]	A signal $f(t)$ is realized by multiplying $x(t)$ with $\delta(t+5) + \delta(t-5)$. Find the integral of $f(t)$ and check whether the resulting signal is energy or power signal.

[6]	Express the continuous time signal $x(t)$ given in question [4] and [5] in terms of unit step and unit ramp signal.
[7]	The energy of a signal $x(t)$ is denoted by E . Find the energy of the signal $x(-at + b)$ in terms of E .
[8]	<p>Check whether $x[n]/x(t)$ is an energy or power signal</p> <p>a) $x[n] = 6 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}n\right)$</p> <p>b) $x[n] = u[n]$</p> <p>c) $x(t) = A$</p>
[9]	<p>Find the power of the following signal given below</p>