1

Quiz 1

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/YashasTadikamalla/EE3900/blob/main/Quiz1/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/YashasTadikamalla/EE3900/blob/main/Quiz1/Quiz1.tex

1 Problem (2.29 (c,d))

A discrete-time signal x[n] is shown in figure below

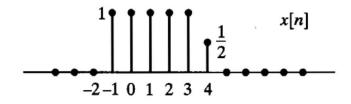


Fig. 0: x[n]

Sketch and label carefully, each of the following signals:

- 1) x[2n]
- 2) x[n]u[2-n]

2 Solution

Given, $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n \le -2\\ 1, & -1 \le n \le 3\\ \frac{1}{2}, & n = 4\\ 0, & n \ge 5 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.1)

Also, $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n \le -1 \\ 1, & n \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.2)

1) To find: x[2n]. From (2.0.1),

$$x[n] = 0, n \le -2 \text{ and } n \ge 5$$
 (2.0.3)

$$\Rightarrow x[2n] = 0, 2n \le -2 \text{ and } 2n \ge 5$$
 (2.0.4)

$$\Rightarrow y[n] = 0, n \le -1 \text{ and } n \ge 3 \ (\because n \in \mathbb{Z})$$
(2.0.5)

Now, we just need to check for values of x[2n] for n = 0, 1, 2.

$$x[2*0] = x[0] = 1$$
 (2.0.6)

$$x[2*1] = x[2] = 1$$
 (2.0.7)

$$x[2*2] = x[4] = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (2.0.8)

Hence, $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$x[2n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n \le -1\\ 1, & 0 \le n \le 1\\ \frac{1}{2}, & n = 2\\ 0, & n \ge 3 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.9)

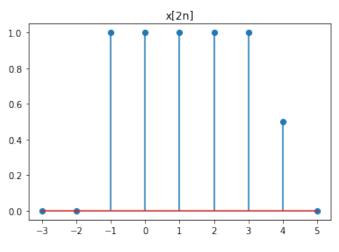


Fig. 1: Plot of x[2n]

2) To find: x[n]u[2-n]. From (2.0.2)

$$u[2-n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n \ge 3\\ 1, & n \le 2 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.10)

From (2.0.1),(2.0.10)

$$x[n]u[2-n] = 0, n \le -2 \text{ and } n \ge 3 \quad (2.0.11)$$

Now, we just need to check for values of x[n]u[2-n] for n = -1, 0, 1, 2.

$$x[-1]u[2-(-1)] = x[-1]u[3] = 1$$
 (2.0.12)
 $x[0]u[2-0] = x[0]u[2] = 1$ (2.0.13)
 $x[1]u[2-1] = x[2]u[1] = 1$ (2.0.14)
 $x[2]u[2-2] = x[4]u[0] = 1$ (2.0.15)

Hence, $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$x[n]u[2-n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n \le -2\\ 1, & -1 \le n \le 2\\ 0, & n \ge 3 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.16)

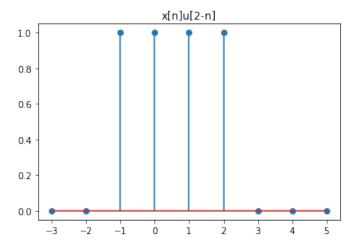


Fig. 2: Plot of x[n]u[2-n]