1.33. Let x [n] be a discrete by discrete time signal, ye [n] = x [ln] and

yztn] = {x[x], n even the rignals yztn] and yztn] represent in some sense the sped

up and slowed down versions of XIn], respectively. Consider the following statements and determine whether each one is true. If so, determine the relationship between the fundamental periods of the signals considered. If not, produce a counterexample.

1) If x[n] is periodic, then you is periodic.

 $\Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ]} = \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ]} = \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ]} = \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+J]} \land N \in \{\frac{5}{k \cdot N^{\times}} : k \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}, u \text{ even}, u+n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \lambda_{[LJ+$

>> { Nx even => Yz[n]= Yz[n+N] & Ne {k·Nyz: keZ, Nyz= Nx} >> xince \frac{1}{2} >> \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}

=> Tys [n] is periodic with fundamental period Ny 1 Nx if Nx odd

2) If yether is periodic, then x [n] is periodic

Let $x[n] = \begin{cases} (-1)^{\frac{n}{2}} & \text{if } n \text{ even} \\ n & \text{if } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$ which is not periodic

 $y_{L}[n] = x[2n] = \begin{cases} (-1)^{\frac{2n}{2}} & \text{if } 2n \text{ even} \\ 2n & \text{if } 2n \text{ odd} \end{cases} = (-1)^n$

 $y_1[n] = y[n+N] \iff (-1)^n = (-1)^{n+N} \iff (-1)^n = (-1)^n \cdot (-1)^N \iff 1 = (-1)^N \iff N \text{ even } \iff N \in \{2h : k \in \mathbb{Z}_3^2 \implies y_1[n] \text{ is periodic with fundamental period } 2, while x[n] is However, x[n] is not periodic, so the statement is false$