

Assignment - 1

EEEC201 - Signals, Systems, and Networks (Monsoon 2024)

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Due: 22.08.2024

1. Determine the energy and power for each of the following signals:

(a) $x_1(t) = \cos^2(4t)$

(b) $x_2(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$

(c) $x_3(t) = e^{j(2t+\pi/4)}$

(d) $x_4(t) = \frac{u(t) - u(t-3)}{3}$

2. Let $x(t)$ represent the signal shown below. Plot the following:

(a) $x_1(t) = x(4-t)$

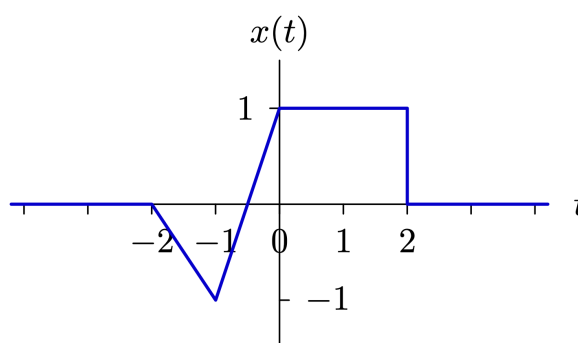
(b) $x_2(t) = x(3t+2)$

(c) $x_3(t) = 2 + x(t/2)$

(d) $x_4(t) = x(t)[\delta(t+3/2) - \delta(t-3/2)]$

(e) $x_5(t) = x_e(t) = \frac{x(t) + x(-t)}{2}$

(f) $x_6(t) = x_o(t) = \frac{x(t) - x(-t)}{2}$



3. Let $x(t)$ be a signal with $x(t) = 0$ for $t < 3$. For each signal given below, determine the values of t for which the signal is guaranteed to be zero:

(a) $x_1(t) = x(-t)$

(b) $x_2(t) = x(1-t) + x(2-t)$

(c) $x_3(t) = x(1-t) x(2-t)$

4. Simplify and/or evaluate the following expressions:

(a) $\frac{(x^2+1)\delta(x-1)}{x^2+7}$

(b) $\cos(2\pi t)(\dot{u}(t) + \delta(t+1/4))$

(c) $\frac{(x^4 - x^2 + 6)\delta(2x+3)}{e^{x^2} + 5x}$

(d) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\tau^2 + 1)\delta(\tau-2) d\tau$

(e) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{t-1} \cos\left(\frac{\pi(t-5)}{2}\right) \delta(t-3) dt$

(f) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin(\pi t) \delta(2t-3) dt$

(g) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin(2\pi t) \delta(4t-1) dt$

5. Determine if each system given below is linear. Explain your reasoning.

(a) $y(t) = tu(t)x(t)$

(b) $y(t) = \frac{x(t)-2}{3}$

(c) $y(t) = 3[x(4t+3)]$

(d) $y(t) = \frac{x^2(t)}{1+x(t)}$

(e) $y(t) = x(t-10)$

(f) $y(t) = x(t) + t$

6. Determine if each system given below is time-invariant. Explain your reasoning.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a) } y(t) = tu(t)x(t) & \text{(b) } y(t) = \frac{d^5 x(t)}{dt^5} & \text{(c) } y(t) = x(2t + 5) \\
 \text{(d) } y(t) = e^{4x(t)} & \text{(e) } y(t) = \frac{x(t)}{1 + x(t)} & \text{(f) } y(t) = \ln(x(t)) + 4
 \end{array}$$

7. Determine if each system given below is memoryless and/or causal. Explain your reasoning.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a) } y(t) = x(t^2) & \text{(b) } y(t) = 30 & \text{(c) } y(t) = x(u(t)) \\
 \text{(d) } y(t) = \frac{x^7(t) + x^6(t) + x^5(t)}{1 + x^2(t) + x^9(t)} & \text{(e) } y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + x^2(t) &
 \end{array}$$

8. Determine if each system given below is BIBO stable. Explain your reasoning.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a) } y(t) = u(t)x(t) & \text{(b) } y(t) = e^{x(t)} & \text{(c) } y(t) = \frac{x^2(t) + x^4(t)}{1 + x(t)} \\
 \text{(d) } y(t) = \ln(x(t)) & \text{(e) } y(t) = |x(t) - 4| &
 \end{array}$$

9. Find the zero-input response of the following LTIC systems with their initial conditions described below.

Furthermore, investigate the asymptotic (internal) and BIBO (external) stabilities of the systems.

- (a) $(D + 5)y(t) = x(t)$ with the initial condition $y(0) = 5$.
- (b) $(D^2 + 2D)y(t) = (5D + 2)x(t)$ with the initial conditions $y(0) = 1$ and $\dot{y}(0) = 4$.
- (c) $(D^2 + 6D + 9)y(t) = (3D + 5)x(t)$ with the initial conditions $y(0) = 3$ and $\dot{y}(0) = -7$.
- (d) $(D + 1)(D^2 + 5D + 6)y(t) = Dx(t)$ with the initial conditions $y(0) = 2$, $\dot{y}(0) = -1$, and $\ddot{y}(0) = 5$.

10. Find the zero-state response of the following LTIC systems with the unit impulse response and input described below. Essentially, compute the convolution $x(t) * h(t)$.

- (a) $h(t) = u(t) - u(t - 1)$ and $x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 1)$
- (b) $h(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ and $x(t) = (e^{-3t} - e^{-4t})u(t)$
- (c) $h(t) = -\delta(t) + 2e^{-t}u(t)$ and $x(t) = e^t u(-t)$
- (d) $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$ and $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & |t| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$
- (e) $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$ and $x(t) = 4e^{-2t} \cos(3t)u(t)$
- (f) $h(t) = u(t)$ and $x(t) = \begin{cases} 2 - |t| & |t| \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

