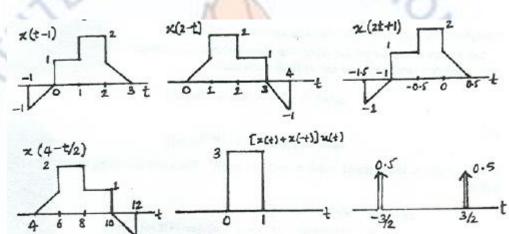
## JAYPEE INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

**Electronics and Communication Engineering** 

## Signals and Systems (18B11EC214) - 2020 ODD-SEM

**SOLUTION TUTORIAL-1** 

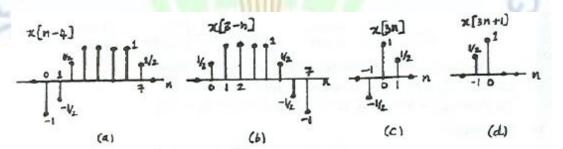
Sol. 1

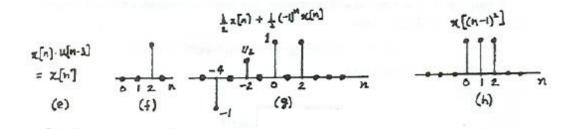


**CO1** 

**CO1** 

Sol. 2





Sol. 3 (a)  $x_1(t)$  is not periodic because it is zero for t < 0.

(b)  $x_2[n] = 1$  for all n. Therefore, it is periodic with a fundamental period of 1.

$$x_1(t) = je^{j10t} = e^{j(10t + \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

The fundamental period of  $x_1(t)$  is  $\frac{2\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{5}$ .

- (b)  $x_2(t)$  is a complex exponential multiplied by a decaying exponential. Therefore,  $x_2(t)$ is not periodic.
- (c) x<sub>3</sub>[n] is a periodic signal.

$$x_3[n] = e^{j7\pi n} = e^{j\pi n}$$

 $x_3[n]$  is a complex exponential with a fundamental period of  $\frac{2\pi}{\pi}=2$ .

- (d)  $x_4[n]$  is a periodic signal. The fundamental period is given by  $N=m(\frac{2\pi}{3\pi/5})=m(\frac{10}{3})$ . By choosing m=3, we obtain the fundamental period to be 10.
- (e)  $x_5[n]$  is not periodic.  $x_5[n]$  is a complex exponential with  $\omega_0 = 3/5$ . We cannot find any integer m such that  $m(\frac{2\pi}{\omega_0})$  is also an integer. Therefore,  $x_5[n]$  is not periodic.

