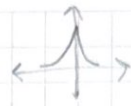


Q1 Compute Energy  $\mathcal{E}_x = \sum_{-N}^N |x[n]|^2$  

$a r^n$   $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots$

$(\frac{1}{2})^n$   ~~$a = ar^n$   $r \neq 1$~~   $\frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{1}{1-(\frac{1}{2})^n}$

When  $n=1$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_x = 4$   
 $n=2$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_x = 1.778$   
 $n=3$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_x = 1.306$

$\mathcal{E}_x = \sum_{-N}^N \left| \frac{1}{1-(\frac{1}{2})^n} \right|^2$

$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{-N}^N \left( \frac{1}{1-(\frac{1}{2})^n} \right)^2 = \infty$

Q2  $x[n] = 3(-1)^n + e^{j \frac{4\pi n}{3}} - e^{j \frac{2\pi n}{5}}$

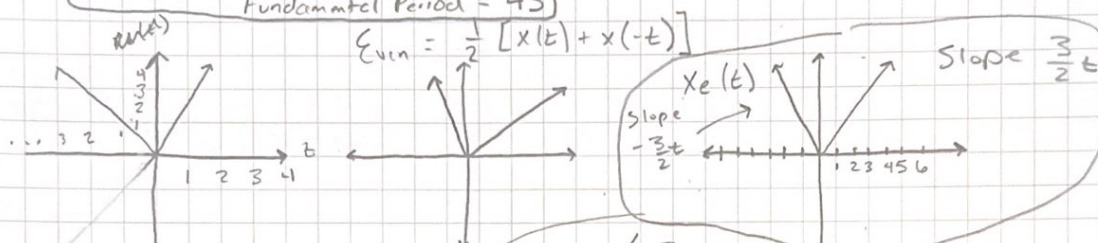
First part = 3

2nd RHS =  $e^{j \frac{4\pi n}{3}} = N = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{4\pi}{3}} = m \frac{6\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{3m}{2}$   $\begin{matrix} N_0=3 \\ m=2 \end{matrix}$

LHS =  $e^{j \frac{2\pi n}{5}} = N = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{5}} = m \frac{10\pi}{2\pi} = 5$   $\begin{matrix} N_0=5 \end{matrix}$

Yes, it is Periodic.  
 Fundamental Period = 45

Q3

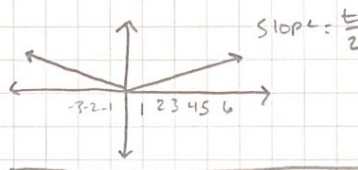


$x(-t) = \begin{cases} t, & t > 0 \\ -2t, & t \leq 0 \end{cases}$

$-t + 2t$

$x_o = \frac{1}{2} [x(t) - x(-t)]$   
 $t > 0$   $2t - t = t$

$x_o(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{2}, & t > 0 \\ -\frac{t}{2}, & t \leq 0 \end{cases}$

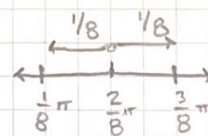


Q4

$z = e^{j \frac{1}{8}\pi} + e^{j \frac{3}{8}\pi} = re^{j\theta}$

$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$   $2e^{j \frac{\pi}{8} (\frac{2}{8} - \frac{2}{8})}$

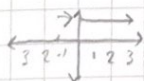
$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$   $r = \cos(\theta) + j \sin(\theta)$



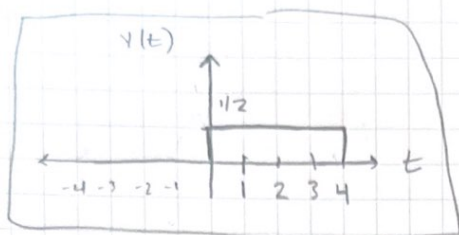
Magnitude = 2  
 Angle =  $\frac{2}{8}\pi$

Q5 Scale by  $(\frac{t}{2})$ ,  $x(\frac{t}{2})$  Shift to (RIGHT) by  $(\frac{3}{2})$ ,  $y(t)$

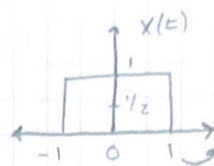
$x(t)$  Shift to (RIGHT) by (3),  $x(t-3)$  Scale by  $(\frac{t}{2})$ ,  $y(t)$



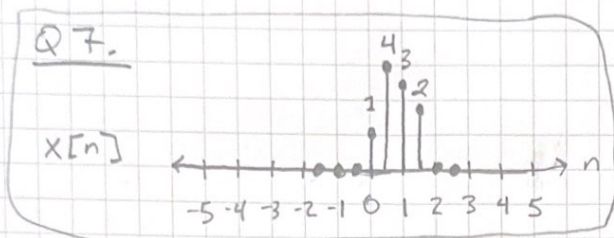
Q6. Sketch  $y(t) = \frac{1}{2} \times (2t-1)$



Shift to right 1  
Scale  $t$  by 2  
 $1/2$  height



Q7.



• Shift to left  $t$   
• Scale by  $1/2$