

Ans. 1 (a) $E_{\infty} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T}^T |x_1(t)|^2 dt$ $x_1(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-2t}, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[\int_0^T (0) dt + \int_0^T (e^{-2t})^2 dt \right]$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[\int_0^T -\frac{1}{4} (e^{-4t}) dt \right]$$

$$E_{\infty} = -\frac{1}{4} \left[\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left(e^{-4T} - e^0 \right) \right] = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{E_{\infty} = \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$P_{\infty} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T |x_1(t)|^2 dt$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P_{\infty} = 0}$$

Ans. 1 (b) $x_2[n] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right), \quad -\infty < n < \infty ; n \in \mathbb{I}$

$$\therefore E_{\infty} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=-N}^N |x_2[n]|^2$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=-N}^N \left[\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=-N}^N \left[\frac{1 + \cos(\pi/2n)}{2} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left[N + \sum_{n=-N}^N \frac{\cos(\pi/2n)}{2} \right] = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left[N + \cancel{\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin((2N+1)\pi/2)}{\pi/2}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left[N + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin((2n+1)\frac{\pi}{4})}{\sin(\pi/4)} \cos\left((2n)\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right] \\ \rightarrow \boxed{E_\infty \rightarrow \infty}$$

Now, $P_\infty = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(2N+1)} \sum_{n=-N}^N |x_2[n]|^2$

$$\boxed{P_\infty = \frac{1}{2}}$$

Ans. 2 $x_1(n) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$x_1(-n) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{other} \\ 2, & 0 \geq n \end{cases}$

$$\text{Ans. 2 (a)} \quad x_1[n] = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad x_1[-n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n \geq -1 \\ 2, & 0 \geq n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

* $\{x_1[n]\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0 & n = 7 \\ 1 & 1 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0 & n = 0 \\ -1 & -6 \leq n \leq -1 \\ 0 & n = -7 \end{array} \right\}$

$$* ED\{x_1(n)\} = \begin{cases} 0 & , n \geq 7 \\ 1 & , 1 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 2 & , n = 0 \\ 1 & , -6 \leq n \leq -1 \\ 0 & , n \leq -7 \end{cases}$$

Ans 2(b) $x_2(t) = \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right), -\infty < t < \infty, t \in R$

$$x_2(-t) = -\sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$$

$$OD\{x_2(t)\} = \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$$

$$ED\{x_2(t)\} = 0$$

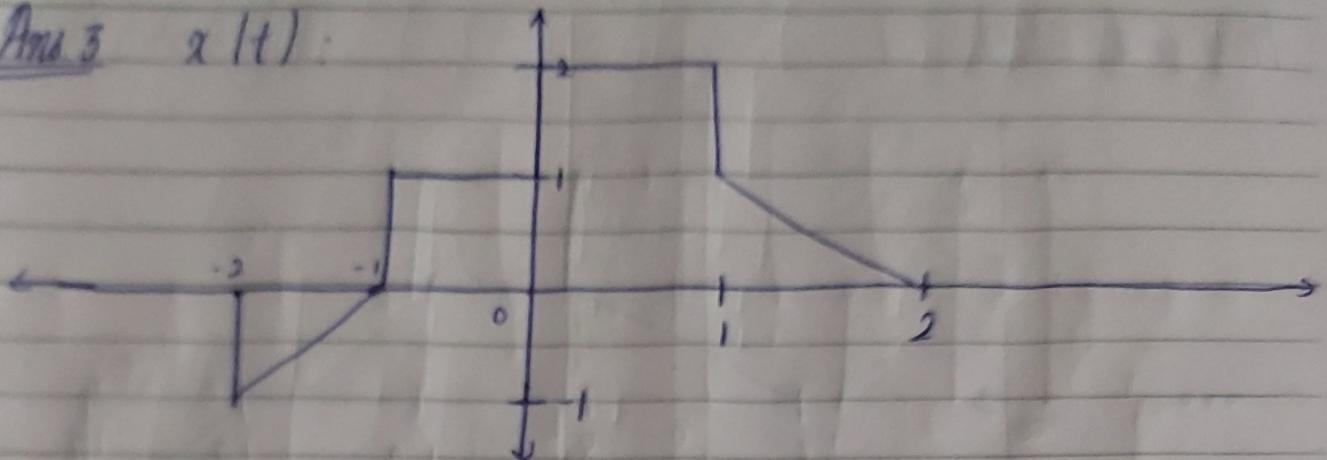
Ans 2(c) $x_3(n) = \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2})^n & , n \geq 3 \\ 0 & , \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, n \in I$

$$x_3(-n) = \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2})^{-n} & , -n \geq 3 \\ 0 & , \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

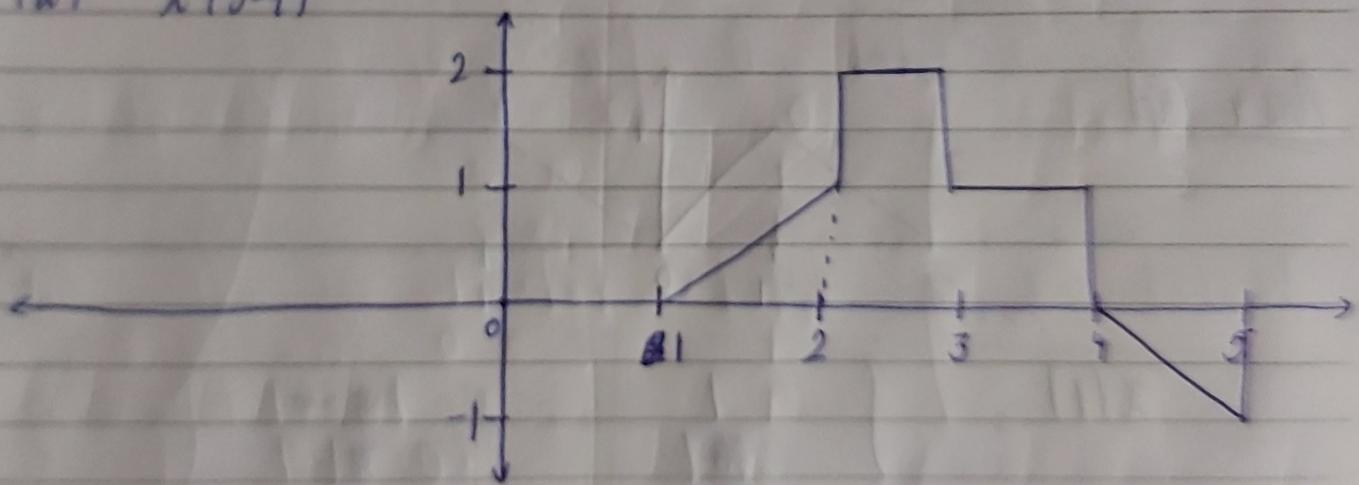
$$OD\{x_3(n)\} = \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1} & , n \geq 3 \\ 0 & , -2 \leq n \leq 2 \\ -(\frac{1}{2})^{-n+1} & , n \leq -3 \end{cases}$$

$$ED\{x_3(n)\} = \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1} & , n = 3 \\ 0 & , -2 \leq n \leq 2 \\ (\frac{1}{2})^{-n+1} & , n = -3 \end{cases}$$

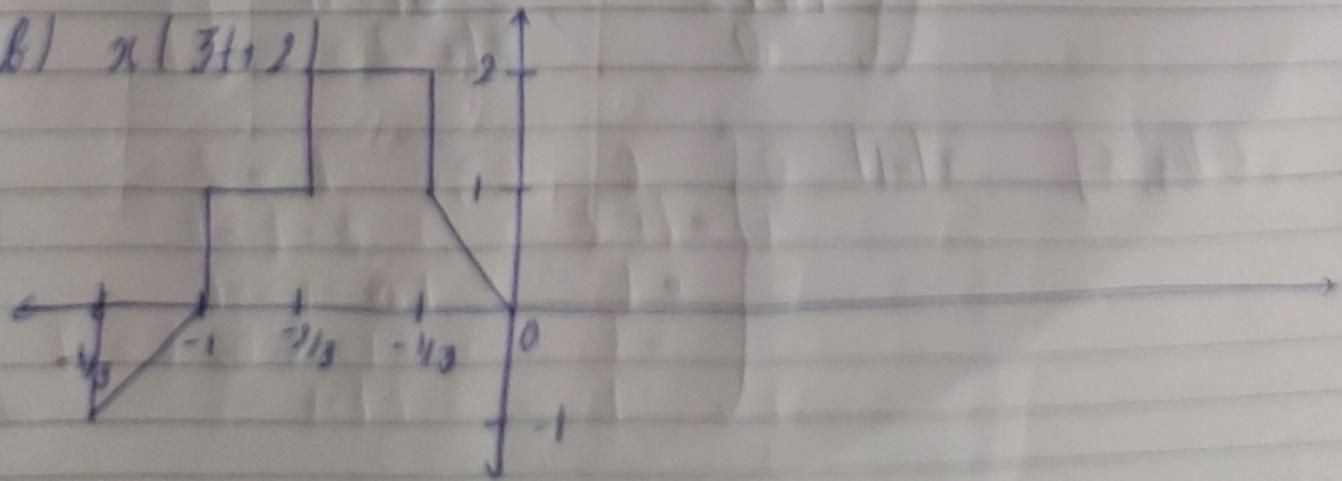
Aus. 3 $x(t)$:



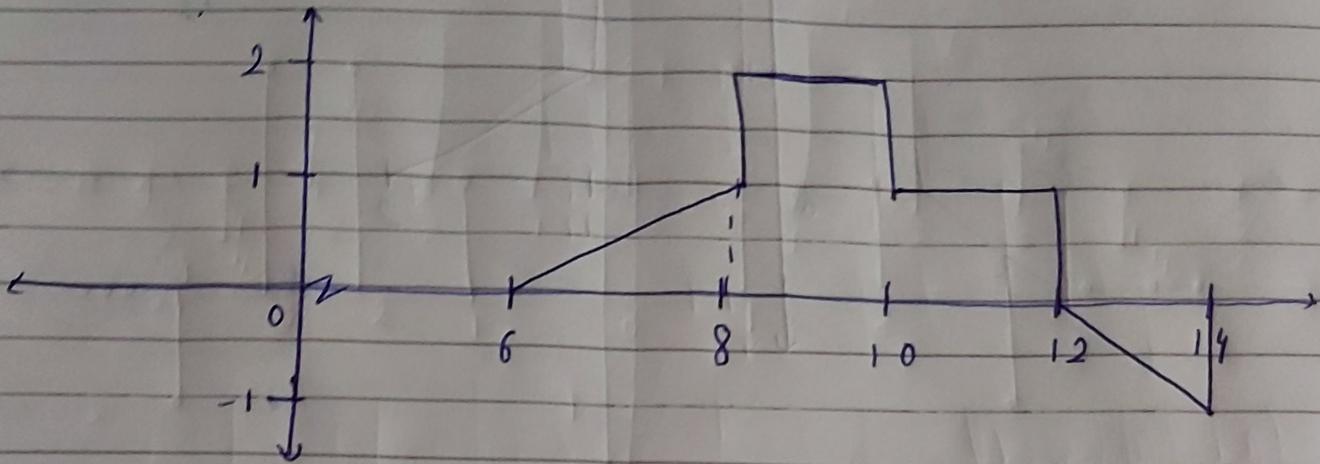
(a) $x(3-t)$



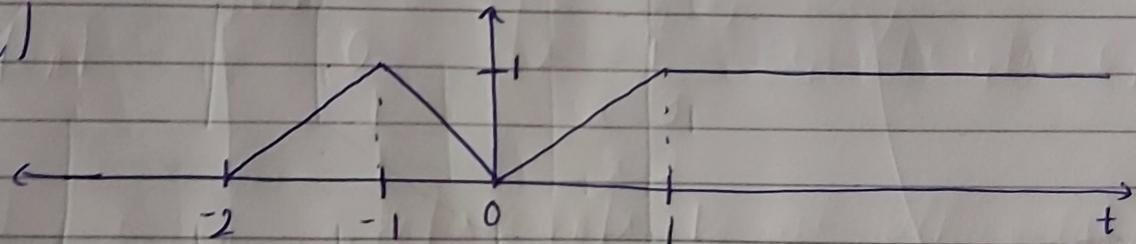
(b) $x(3t+2)$



$$(c) x(5 - \frac{t}{2})$$



Ans. 4 (a)



$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & , t \geq 0 \\ t & , 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ -t & , -1 \leq t \leq 0 \\ t+2 & , -2 \leq t \leq -1 \\ 0 & , t \leq -2 \end{cases}$$

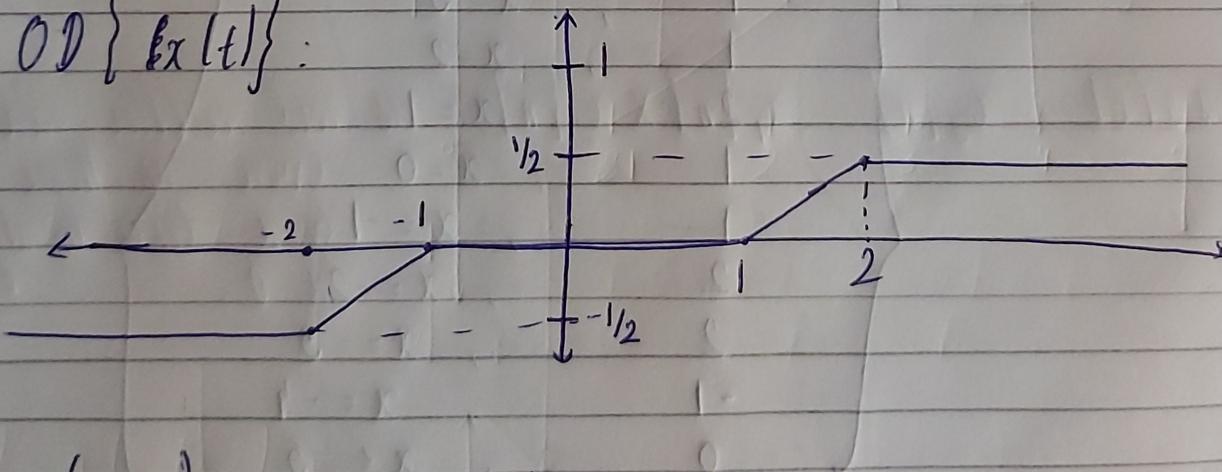
~~$$OD\{x\} - x(-t) =$$~~

$$x(-t) = \begin{cases} 0 & , t \geq 2 \\ -t+2 & , 2 \geq t \geq 1 \\ -t & , 1 \geq t \geq 0 \\ 1 & , -1 \geq t \end{cases}$$

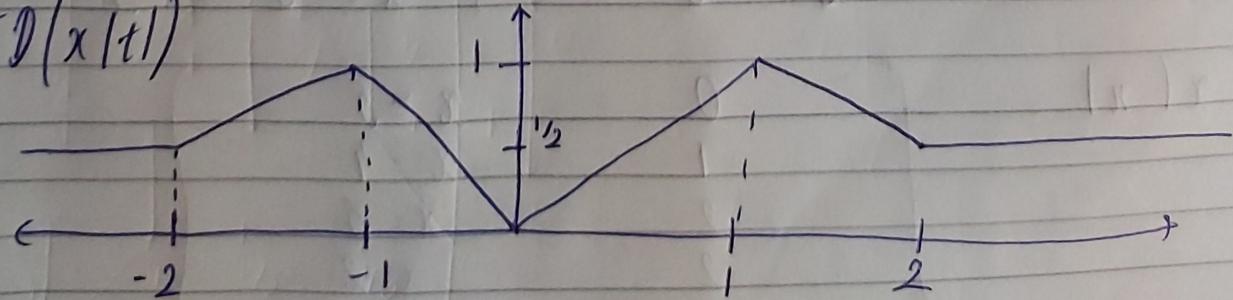
$$OD\{x(t)\} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & t \geq 2 \\ (-1+t)/2, & 2 \geq t \geq 1 \\ 0, & -1 \leq t \leq 1 \\ (t+1)/2, & -2 \leq t \leq -1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}, & t \leq -2 \end{cases}$$

$$ED\{x(t)\} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & t \geq 2 \\ (-t+3)/2, & 2 \geq t \geq 1 \\ t, & 1 \geq t \geq 0 \\ -t, & -1 \leq t \leq 0 \\ (t+\frac{3}{2}), & -2 \leq t \leq -1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & t \leq -2 \end{cases}$$

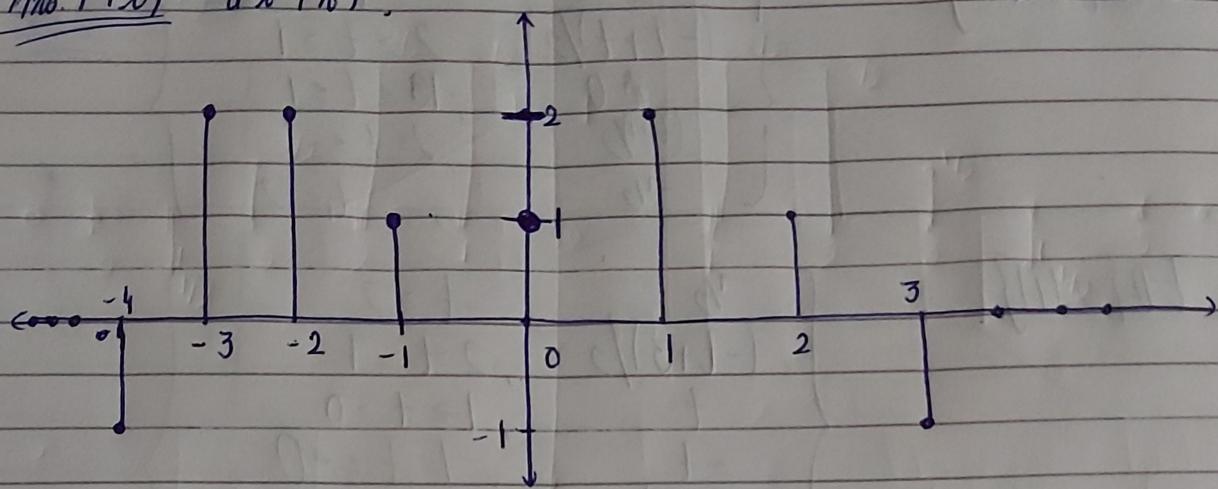
$$OD\{x(t)\} :$$



$$ED(x(t))$$



Aus 4 (G) $\varrho_x(n)$:



$$\varrho_x(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \geq 4 \\ -1, & x = 3 \\ 1, & x = 2 \\ 2, & x = 1 \\ 1, & x = 0 \\ 1, & x = -1 \\ 2, & x = -2 \\ 2, & x = -3 \\ -1, & x = -4 \\ 0, & x \leq -5 \end{cases}$$

$$\varrho_x(-n) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \geq 5 \\ -1 & x = 4 \\ 2 & x = 3 \\ 2 & x = 2 \\ 1 & x = 1 \\ 1 & x = 0 \\ 2 & x = -1 \\ 1 & x = -2 \\ -1 & x = -3 \\ -1 & x \leq -4 \end{cases}$$

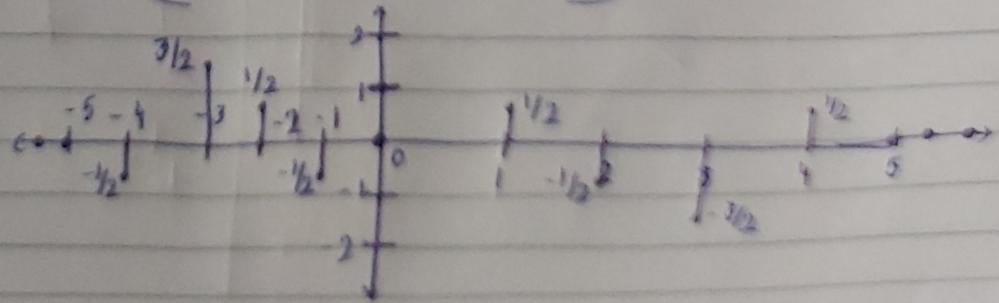
$OD\{X(n)\}$

0	, $x \geq 5$
$\frac{1}{2}$, $x = 4$
$-\frac{3}{2}$, $x = 3$
$-\frac{1}{2}$, $x = 2$
$\frac{1}{2}$, $x = 1$
0	, $x = 0$
$-\frac{1}{2}$, $x = -1$
$\frac{1}{2}$, $x = -2$
$\frac{3}{2}$, $x = -3$
$-\frac{1}{2}$, $x = -4$
0	, $x = -5$

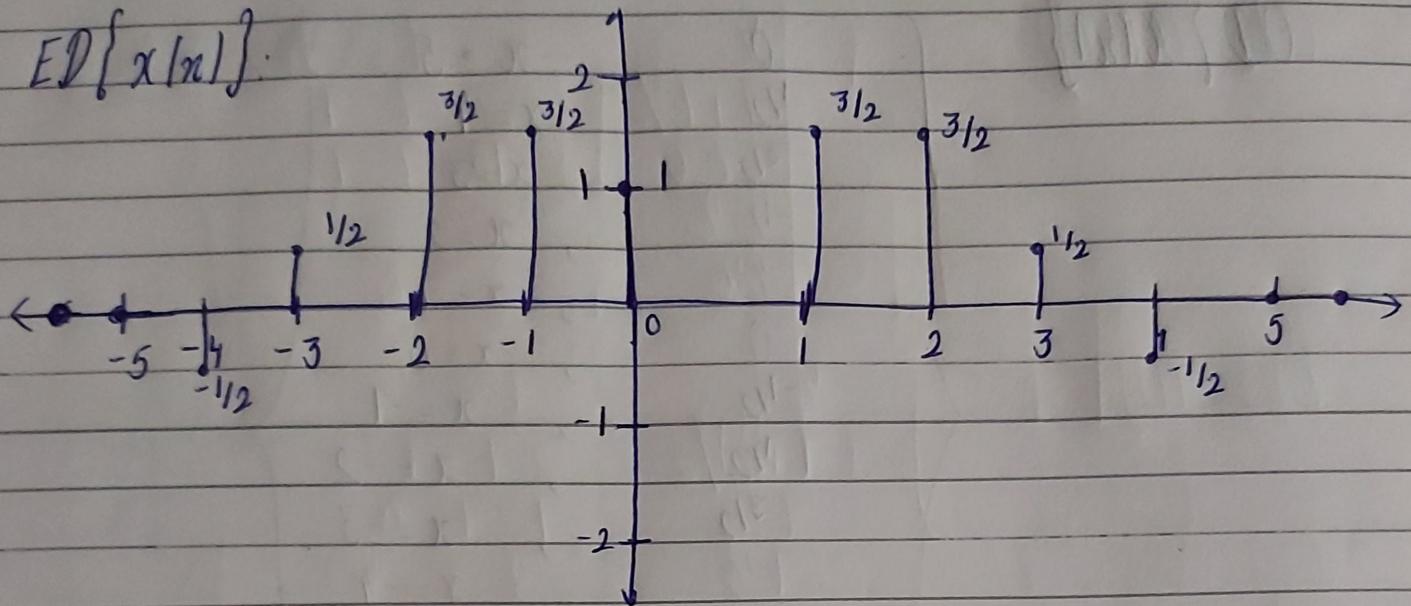
$ED\{X(n)\}$

0	, $x \geq 5$
$-\frac{1}{2}$, $x = 4$
$\frac{1}{2}$, $x = 3$
$\frac{3}{2}$, $x = 2$
$\frac{3}{2}$, $x = 1$
1	, $x = 0$
$\frac{3}{2}$, $x = -1$
$\frac{3}{2}$, $x = -2$
$\frac{1}{2}$, $x = -3$
$-\frac{1}{2}$, $x = -4$
0	, $x = -5$

$OD\{x(n)\}$



$ED\{x[n]\}:$



Ans 5 (a) $\sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1[n] = 0$ [as $x_1[n] \rightarrow$ odd func
∴, $x_1[-n] + x_1[n] = 0$]

Ans 5 (b) $x_3[n] = x_1[n] \times x_2[n]$ is neither neither odd nor even as there may be a discontinuity at $n=0$.