# Gate Assignment 3

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# Download all python codes from

https://github.com/tanmaygoyal258/EE3900-Linear -Systems-and-Signal-processing/blob/main/ GateAssignment3/code.py

## Download all latex codes from

https://github.com/tanmaygoyal258/EE3900-Linear -Systems-and-Signal-processing/blob/main/ GateAssignment3/main.tex

### 1 Problem

(EC-2005/Q.21) Let

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$
 (1.0.1)

$$y(n) = x^2(n) (1.0.2)$$

and  $Y(e^{j\omega})$  be the Fourier Transform of y(n). Then,  $Y(e^{j0})$  is:

- 1)  $\frac{1}{4}$  2) 2 3) 4 4)  $\frac{4}{3}$

### 2 Solution

Since the Fourier Transform is represented as  $Y(e^{j\omega})$ , we consider all the signals to be Discrete Time Signals, and the Fourier Transform to be a Discrete Fourier Transform.

Now,

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$
 (2.0.1)

where

$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n \ge 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.2)

and

$$y[n] = x^2[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u^2[n]$$
 (2.0.3)

where

$$u^{2}[n] = \begin{cases} 1^{2} & n \ge 0 \\ 0^{2} & otherwise \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 1 & n \ge 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases} = u[n]$$

$$(2.0.4)$$

Thus,

$$y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n] = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n & n \ge 0\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.5)

The formula for Discrete Fourier Transform is given by:

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y[n]e^{-j\omega n}$$
 (2.0.6)

Thus,

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]e^{-j\omega n}$$
 (2.0.7)

$$=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n e^{-j\omega n} \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-j\omega}}{4}\right)^n \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$=\frac{1}{1-\frac{e^{-j\omega}}{4}}$$
 (2.0.10)

$$=\frac{4}{4-e^{-j\omega}}$$
 (2.0.11)

using the formula for the infinite sum of a Geometric Progression. Substituting  $\omega = 0$ , we get:

$$Y(e^{j0}) = \frac{4}{4 - e^{-j0}} = \frac{4}{3}$$
 (2.0.12)

Thus, the correct answer is 4)  $\frac{4}{3}$ 

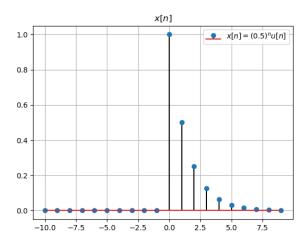


Fig. 4:  $x[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$ 

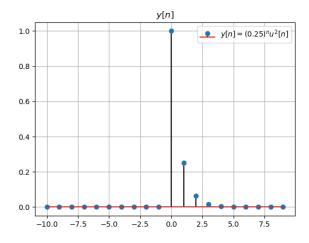


Fig. 4:  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u^2[n]$ 

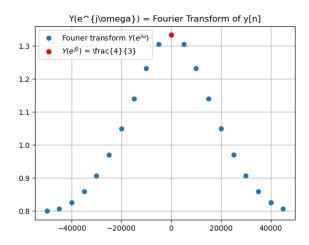


Fig. 4:  $Y(e^{j\omega})$