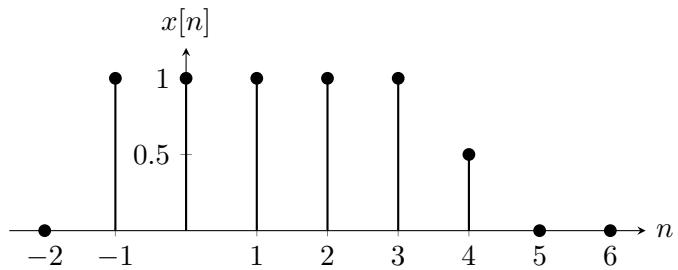


# ECE 5210 hw01

## 1. Discrete-Time Signal Operations

A discrete-time signal  $x[n]$  is shown below:



Sketch the following signals  $\tilde{x}[n]$ :

- a)  $\tilde{x}[n] = x[n - 2]$
- b)  $\tilde{x}[n] = x[4 - n]$
- c)  $\tilde{x}[n] = x[2n]$
- d)  $\tilde{x}[n] = x[n]u[2 - n]$

## 2. Periodic Sinusoids

Determine whether each of the following signals is periodic. If the signal is periodic, state its period.

a)  $x[n] = e^{j(\pi n/6)}$

b)  $x[n] = e^{j(3\pi n/4)}$

c)  $x[n] = \frac{\sin(\pi n/5)}{\pi n}$

d)  $x[n] = \cos(\sqrt{3}n)$

e)  $x[n] = e^{j\pi n/\sqrt{5}}$

### 3. Sinusoid Sampling

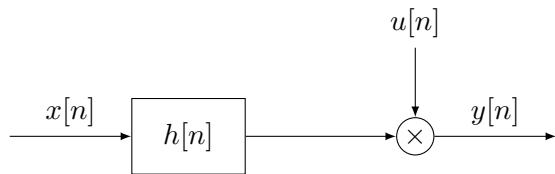
The signal

$$x_c(t) = \cos(2\pi(600)t)$$

was sampled with a sampling period  $T = 1/300$  to obtain a discrete-time signal  $x[n]$ . What is the resulting sequence  $x[n]?$

## 4. System Analysis

Consider the system illustrated below. The output of an LTI system with an impulse response  $h[n] = (1/4)^n u[n+10]$  is multiplied by a unit step function  $u[n]$  to yield the output of the overall system. Answer each of the following questions.



- a) Is the overall system LTI?
- b) Is the overall system causal?
- c) Is the overall system stable in the BIBO sense?

## 5. System Characterization

For each of the following systems, determine whether the system is stable, causal, linear, time-invariant, and memoryless.

a)  $T\{x[n]\} = g[n]x[n]$  with  $g[n]$  given (and is stable)

b)  $T\{x[n]\} = \sum_{k=n_0}^n x[k], \quad n \neq 0$

c)  $T\{x[n]\} = ax[n] + b$

d)  $T\{x[n]\} = x[n] + 3u[n+1]$

e)  $T\{x[n]\} = (\cos(\pi n))x[n]$