

## Homework No. 1

**Due 17:20, October 11, 2012**

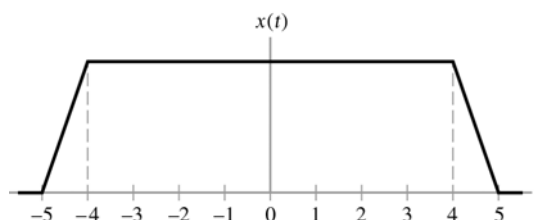
1. Determine whether the following signals are periodic, and for those which are, find the fundamental period: (20%)

(1)  $x[n] = \sin\left(\frac{6\pi}{7}n + 1\right)$ , (2)  $x(t) = \left[\cos\left(2t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right]^2$

(3)  $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k \delta(t - 2k)$ , (4)  $x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)$

2.

(1) The trapezoidal pulse  $x(t)$  of Fig. 1 is time scaled, producing the equation  $y(t) = x(at)$ . Sketch  $y(t)$  for  $a = 20$  and  $0.1$ . (10%)



**Figure 1**

(2) Sketch the trapezoidal pulse  $y(t)$  related to that of Fig. 1 as follows

$$y(t) = x(5(t-1)) \quad (10\%)$$

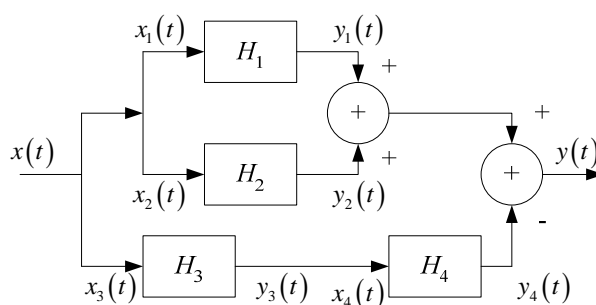
3. A system consists of several subsystems connected as shown in Fig. 2. Express  $y(t)$  as a function of  $x(t)$ . (15%)

$$H_1 : y_1(t) = x_1(t)x_1(t-1);$$

$$H_2 : y_2(t) = |x_2(t)|;$$

$$H_3 : y_3(t) = 1 + 2x_3(t);$$

$$H_4 : y_4(t) = \cos(x_4(t)).$$



**Figure 2**

4. The output of a discrete-time system is related to its input  $x[n]$  as follows:

$$y[n] = a \cdot x[n] - b \cdot x[n-1] + c \cdot x^2[n-2]$$

Let the operator  $S^k$  denote a system that shifts the input  $x[n]$  by  $k$  time units to produce  $x[n-k]$ . Draw the block diagrams representation for this system by using (a) cascade implementation and (b) parallel implementation. (20%)

5. The system that follow have input  $x(t)$  or  $x[n]$  and output  $y(t)$  or  $y[n]$ . For each system, determine whether it is (i) memoryless, (ii) stable, (iii) causal, (iv) linear, and (v) time invariant. (25%)

(1)  $y(t) = \cos(x(t))$ ; (2)  $y[n] = 2x[n]u[n]$ ; (3)  $y[n] = \log_{10}(|x[n]|)$ ;

(4)  $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t/2} x(\tau) d\tau$ ; (5)  $y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k+2]$ .