

Cyber #1
Key solution



Q#1: Check the Periodicity of the following signal

$$x[n] = 2 \cos(0.5\pi n) + 4 \sin(0.7\pi n) - \cos(0.2\pi n)$$

Ans: $x[n] = 2 \cos(\underbrace{0.5\pi n}_{\omega_1}) + 4 \sin(\underbrace{0.7\pi n}_{\omega_2}) - \cos(\underbrace{0.2\pi n}_{\omega_3})$

For ω_1 - $2\pi k_1 = 0.5\pi N_1$

$$\frac{N_1}{k_1} = \frac{2}{0.5} = \frac{20}{5} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$N_1 = 4 \text{ and } k_1 = 1$$

For ω_2 - $2\pi k_2 = 0.7\pi N_2$

$$\frac{N_2}{k_2} = \frac{20}{7} \Rightarrow N_2 = 20 \text{ and } k_2 = 7$$

For ω_3 -

$$2\pi k_3 = 0.2\pi N_3$$

$$\frac{N_3}{k_3} = \frac{2}{0.2} = \frac{10}{1}$$

$$N_3 = 10 \text{ and } k_3 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow N = \text{LCM}(4, 20, 10) = 20$$

2: For each of the following systems, determine whether the system (1) stable, (2) causal, (3) linear, (4) time invariant, and (5) Memoryless. Justify your answer.

$$(a) T\{x[n]\} = \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} [x[k] + 2]$$

Ans:

- stability

$$|T\{x[n]\}| \leq \left| -\sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} x[k] + 2 \right|$$

$$\leq \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} |x[k]| + \left| \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} 2 \right|$$

$$\leq 5M + 10 < \infty \quad \text{Bounded}$$

- Causality

Since the output depends on the future values of the input \Rightarrow non-causal.

- linearity

$$T\{\alpha_1 x_1[n]\} = \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} [\alpha_1 x_1[k] + 2\alpha_1]$$

$$T\{\alpha_2 x_2[n]\} = \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} [\alpha_2 x_2[k] + 2\alpha_2]$$

$$T\{\alpha_1 x_1[n] + \alpha_2 x_2[n]\} = \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} (\alpha_1 x_1[k] + \alpha_2 x_2[k]) + \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} (2\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2)$$

$$T\{\alpha_3 x_3[n]\} = \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} (\alpha_3 x_3[k]) + \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} 2\alpha_3$$

Since $\alpha_3 \neq \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \Rightarrow$ non-linear.

$$T\{T\{x[n]\}\} = T\{x[n]\}$$

$n-1=2$

- Time-invariant or time-variant.

• Delay of the input sequence.

$$\begin{aligned} T \{ X[n-n_0] \} &= \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} [X[k-n_0] + 2] \\ &= \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} X[k-n_0] + \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} 2 \\ &= \sum_{k=n-2}^{n+2} X[k-n_0] + 10 \end{aligned}$$

let $u = k - n_0$

when $k = n - 2 \Rightarrow u = n - 2 - n_0$

when $k = n + 2 \Rightarrow u = n + 2 - n_0$

$$\Rightarrow T \{ X[n-n_0] \} = \sum_{u=n-n_0-2}^{n-n_0+2} X[u] + 10$$

$$y[n-n_0] \equiv \sum_{k=n-n_0-2}^{n-n_0+2} X[k] + 10$$

[time-shift]

\Rightarrow time-invariant.

memory & Memoryless:

Since the system depends on future & past ^{nth} values of input
 \Rightarrow memory.