

Assignment - I

Date: 25.11.2013

Class	:	II/IV B.Tech II-Semester
Subject	:	EC 225 - Signals & Systems (Common for ECE, EIE and EEE)
Assignment to be submitted on : 02.12.13		

I). Are the following periodic? If so, give the period.

S.No.	Problem	Answer
1.	$x(t) = 4 \cos(5 \pi t)$	$T=2/5$ Sec.
2.	$x(t) = 4 \cos(5 \pi t - \pi/4)$	$T=2/5$ Sec.
3.	$x(t) = 4u(t) + 2\sin(3t)$	Not Periodic
4.	$x(t) = u(t) - 1/2$	Not Periodic
5.	$x(t) = 4\cos(3t + \pi/4) + u(t)$	Not Periodic
6.	$x(t) = 4\cos(3\pi t + \pi/4) + 2\cos(4\pi t)$	Periodic $T_1/T_2=4/3$
7.	$x(t) = \cos(2w_1t) + \cos(3w_1t)$ where w_1 is a specific frequency	Periodic $T_1/T_2=3/2$
8.	$x(t) = 4\cos(3\pi t + \pi/2) + 2\cos(8\pi t + \pi/2)$	Periodic $T_1/T_2=8/3$
9.	$x(t) = 2\cos(3\pi t + \pi/2) + 4\cos(10t - \pi/2)$	Not Periodic
10.	$x(t) = \cos(4t) + 2\sin(8t)$	Periodic $T_1/T_2=2$
11.	$x(t) = 3\cos(4t) + \sin(\pi t)$	Not Periodic
12.	$x(t) = e^{- t }$	Not Periodic

II). Find the even and odd parts of the following signals.

S.No.	Problem	Answer
1.	$x(t) = \cos(t) + \sin(t) + \cos(t)\sin(t)$	Even: $\cos(t)$ Odd: $\sin(t) + \cos(t)\sin(t)$
2.	$x(t) = \sin(t) + 2\sin(t) + 2\sin^2(t) \cos(t)$	Even: $2\sin^2(t) \cos(t)$ Odd: $\sin(t) + 2\sin(t)$
3.	$x(t) = 1 + t \cos(t) + t^2 \sin(t) + t^3 \sin(t) \cos(t)$	Even: $1 + t^3 \sin(t) \cos(t)$ Odd: $t \cos(t) + t^2 \sin(t) +$
4.	$x(t) = \sin 2t + \cos 4t + 1$	Even: $\cos 4t + 1$ Odd: $\sin 2t$
5.	$x(t) = (1 + t^3)\cos^3(10t)$	Even: $\cos^3(10t)$ Odd: $t^3 \cos^3(10t)$

III). Categorize each of the following signals as an energy signal or power signal, and find the energy or power of the signal.

S.No.	Problem	Answer
1.	$x(t) = \cos(2\pi t)u(t)u(2-t)$	$E = 2J$
2.	$x(t) = 5\cos(\pi t) + \sin(5\pi t) \quad -\infty < t < \infty$	$P = 13 \text{ w}$
3.	$x(t) = 5\cos(50t + \pi/3) \quad -\infty < t < \infty$	$P = 12.5 \text{ w}$
4.	$x(t) = e^{j\alpha t} \cos(\omega t)$	$P = 0.5 \text{ w}$
5.	$x(t) = (1 + e^{-5t})u(t)$	$P = 0.5 \text{ w}$

IV). Sketch the following signals.

1.	$x(t) = u(t+1) - 2u(t) + u(t-1)$
2.	$x(t) = u(t-2) r(t-1)$
3.	$x(t) = -u(t) + u(2+t)$
4.	$x(t) = r(t+2) - r(t+1) - r(t-1) + r(t-2)$
5.	$x(t) = 2u(t) - 1$
6.	$x(t) = r(t) u(2-t)$