

Assignment - I

Class	:	II/IV B.Tech II-Semester
Subject	:	EC 225 - Signals & Systems (Common for ECE, EIE and EEE)
<b>Assignment to be submitted on : 29.12.2014</b>		

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

S.No.	Problem	Answer
1.	$x(t) = 4 \cos(5\pi t - \pi/4)$	$T=2/5$ Sec.
2.	$x(t) = 4u(t) + 2\sin(3t)$	Not Periodic
3.	$x(t) = 4\cos(3t + \pi/4) + u(t)$	Not Periodic
4.	$x(t) = 4\cos(3\pi t + \pi/4) + 2\cos(4\pi t)$	Periodic $T_1/T_2=4/3$
5.	$x(t) = 4\cos(3\pi t + \pi/2) + 2\cos(8\pi t + \pi/2)$	Periodic $T_1/T_2=8/3$
6.	$x(t) = 2\cos(3\pi t + \pi/2) + 4\cos(10t - \pi/2)$	Not Periodic
7.	$x(t) = \cos(4t) + 2\sin(8t)$	Periodic $T_1/T_2=2$
8.	$x(t) = e^{- t }$	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.	$x(t) = \sin 2t + \cos 4t + 1$	Even: $\cos 4t + 1$ Odd: $\sin 2t$
4.	$x(t) = (1+t^3)\cos^3(10t)$	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.	$x(t) = 5\cos(\pi t) + \sin(5\pi t) \quad -\infty < t < \infty$	$P = 13 w$
3.	$x(t) = e^{j\omega t} \cos(\omega t)$	$P = 0.5 w$
4.	$x(t) = (1+e^{-5t})u(t)$	$P = 0.5 w$

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.	$x(t) = 2u(t) - 1$

### Problem 5

Determine if the following systems are time-invariant, linear, causal, and/or memory less?

S.No.	Problem	Answer
1.	$dy/dt + 6y(t) = 4x(t)$	Linear, time invariant ,causal, memory
2.	$dy/dt + 4t y(t) = 2x(t)$	Linear, time variant ,causal, memory
3.	$y(t) = dx/dt + x(t)$	Linear, time invariant ,causal, memory
4.	$dy/dt + \sin(t)y(t) = 4x(t)$	Linear, time variant ,causal, memory

### Problem 6

The response of an LTI system to a step input,  $x(t) = u(t)$  is  $y(t) = (1 - e^{-2t})u(t)$ . What is the response to an input of  $x(t) = 4u(t) - 4u(t-1)$ ?

### Problem 7

Consider the continuous time signal  $x(t) = 3 - t$   $0 \leq t \leq 3$   
 $0$  otherwise sketch and label carefully  $x(3-2t)$

### Problem 8

A continuous-time signal  $x(t)$  is shown in Fig. 1-17. Sketch and label each of the following signals.

(a)  $x(t - 2)$ ; (b)  $x(2t)$ ; (c)  $x(t/2)$ ; (d)  $x(-t)$

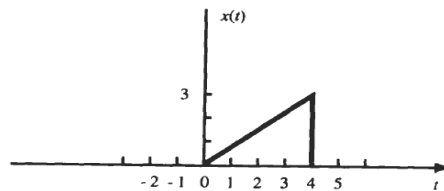


Fig. 1-17

### Problem 9

A continuous-time signal  $x(t)$  is shown in Fig. 1-27. Sketch and label each of the following signals.

(a)  $x(t)u(1 - t)$ ; (b)  $x(t)[u(t) - u(t - 1)]$ ; (c)  $x(t)\delta(t - \frac{3}{2})$

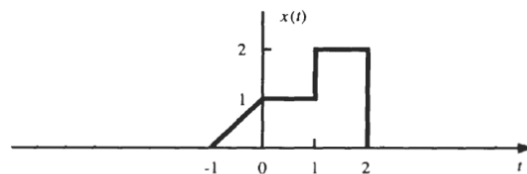


Fig. 1-27

Problem 10

Evaluate the following integrals:

$$(a) \int_{-1}^1 (3t^2 + 1)\delta(t) dt$$

$$(b) \int_1^2 (3t^2 + 1)\delta(t) dt$$

$$(c) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t^2 + \cos \pi t) \delta(t - 1) dt$$

$$(d) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-t} \delta(2t - 2) dt$$

Problem 11

Evaluate  $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$ , where  $x(t)$  and  $h(t)$  are shown in Fig. 2-6, (a) by an analytical technique, and (b) by a graphical method.

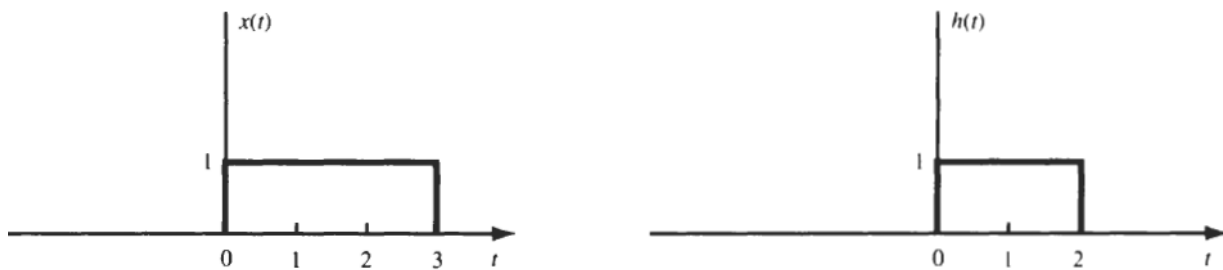


Fig. 2-6