

Department of Electrical Engineering

Assignment

Date: 20/04/2020

Course Details

Course Title: Signals & Systems

Module: 04

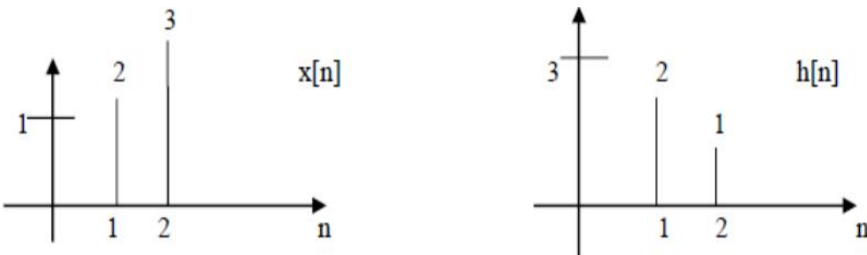
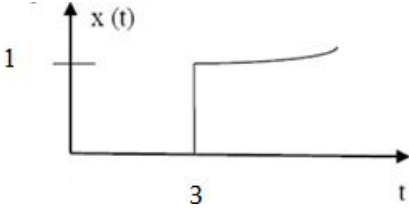
Instructor: Engr.Mujtaba Ihsan

Total Marks: 30

Student Details

Name: Adnan Shahzada

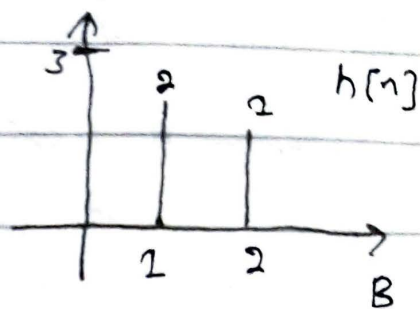
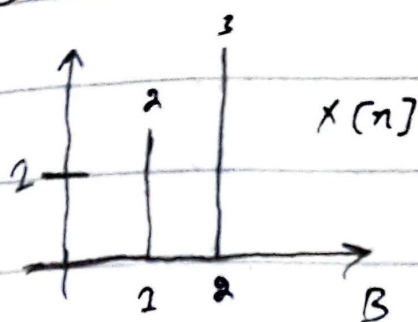
Student ID: 14780

Q1.	(a)	<p>Evaluate $y[n]$ using convolution summation.</p> 	Marks 08
			CLO 2
	(b)	<p>Sketch block diagram for the given system. $y[n] = x[n] + x[n - 2]$</p>	Marks 06
			CLO 2
Q2.	(a)	<p>Sketch the transformed versions for the signal $x(t)$ mentioned in i. and ii.</p> 	Marks 08
		<p>i. $x(t + 5)$ and $x(3t)$ ii. $x(t/4)$ and $x(t-2)$</p>	CLO 1
	(b)	<p>Outline the given system as invertible or non-invertible, linear or non-linear, causal or non-causal. Give the reason for your answers too.</p>	Marks 06
		<p>i. $y[n] = x^2[n]$ ii. $y[n] = x[n + 2]$</p>	CLO 1
Q3.		<p>Fill in the blank. If a time shift in the input signal results in an identical time shift in the output signal, the system is said to be _____</p>	Marks 02
			CLO 1

(1)

Q4 (a) :-

Evaluate $y[n]$ using
convolution summation



Ans :- The summation is called
the convolution sum of
the sequence $x[n]$ and
 $h[n]$ and represented compactly

as

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

As we know that

$$x[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + 3\delta[n-2]$$

and

$$y[n] = 3x[n] + 2x[n-1] + x[n-2]$$

(2)

$$x[n] = x[0] \delta[n] + x[1] f[n-1] \dots \\ + x[2] f[n-2]$$

$$y[n] = x[0] \delta[n] + x[1] f[n-1] \dots \\ + x[2] f[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^2 x[k] f[n-k]$$

for $y[n]$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^2 x[k] \delta[n-k]$$

* ~~~~~ *

Q NO 1 \therefore part (b)

Sketch block diagram
for the given system.

$$y[n] = x[n] + x[n-2]$$

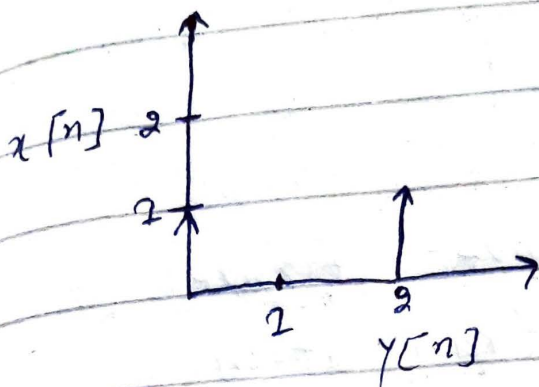
Ans: \therefore

Given data

$$y[n] = x[n] + x[n-2]$$

(3)

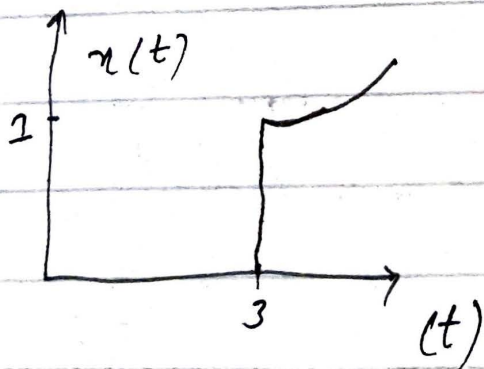
The graph is



Q.2 :- a :-

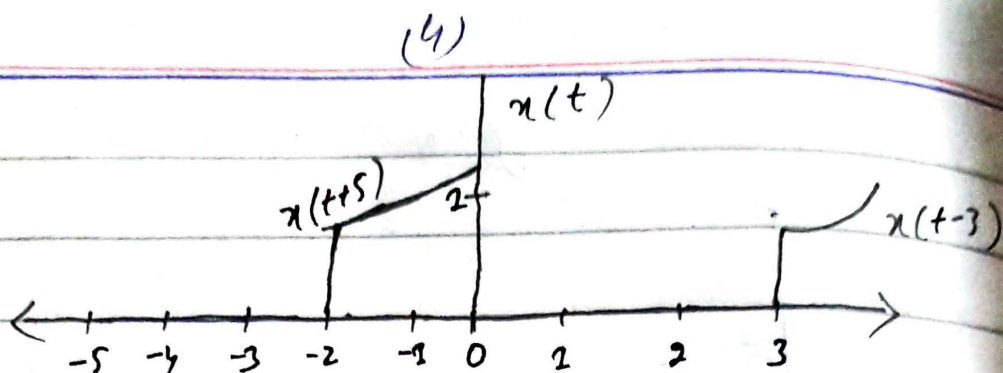
Sketch the transform version for signal $x(t)$ in

- (i) $x(t+5)$ and $x(3t)$
- (ii) $x(t/4)$ and $x(t-2)$



Ans :- (i) $x(t+5)$ and $x(3t)$

$$y(t) = x(t-3), \quad 2x(t) = x(t+5)$$



Translation

~~Explanation~~ :- above figure shows that translation which is from right to left.

$$\text{At } t=3, \quad x(t) = 2$$

$$\text{At } t+5=3, \quad x(t) = 2$$

$$t = -5 + 3$$

$$t = -2$$

Compression :- $x(3t)$

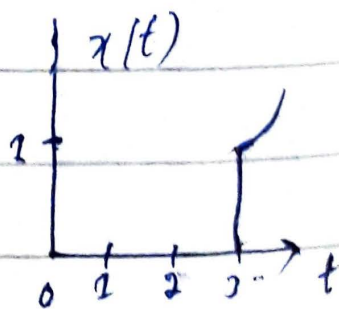
$$\text{At } t=3, \quad x(t) = 2$$

$$\text{At } 3t=3, \quad x(3t) = 2$$

$$3t = 3$$

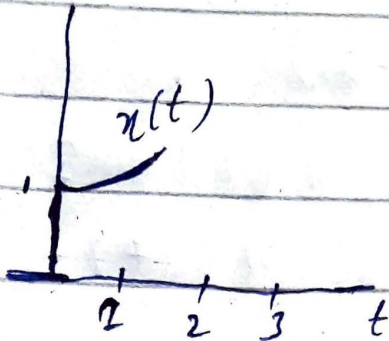
$$t = 3/3$$

$$t = 1$$



(57)

So $y(t) = x(t-3)$, $z(t) = x(3t)$



(ii) $x(t/4)$ and $x(t-2)$

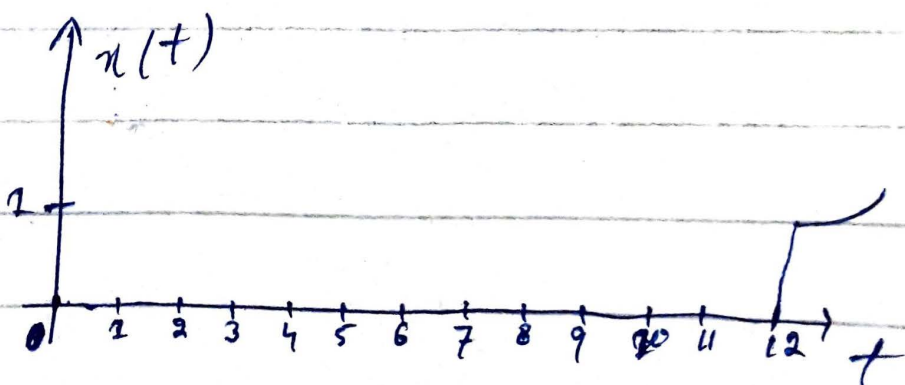
Expansion $x(t/4)$:-

At $t=3$, $x(t) = 1$

At $t/4 = 3$, $x(t/4) = 1$

$$\frac{t}{4} = 3$$

$$t = 12$$



(6)

Time delay :-

$$x(t-2)$$

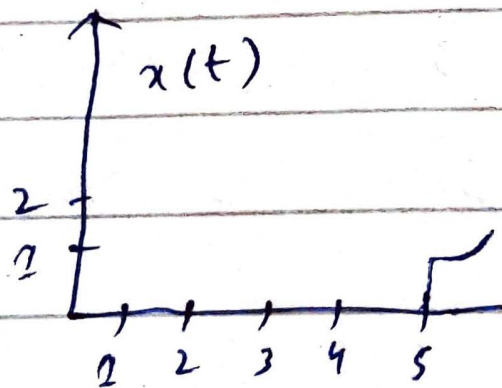
At $t=3$, $x(t) = 1$

$$t-2 = 3 \quad x(t) = 1$$

$$t = 2 + 3$$

$$t = 5$$

so the graph is



(7)

Q 2 (b) :- Outline the given system as invertible or non-invertible, linear or non-linear, casual or non-casual. Give the reason for your answer too.

(i) $y[n] = x^2[n]$

(ii) $y[n] = x[n+2]$

Ans (i) :- $y[n] = x^2[n]$

The system is non-invertible, because we cannot determine the sign of the input from knowledge of the output

(ii) $y[n] = x[n+2]$

This system is non-casual because its output involves in future value of the input so it's non-casual.

(8)

Q13 :- Fill in the blank.

If a time in the input signal results in an identical time shift in the output signal, the system is said to be Even.