

Department of Electrical Engineering

Assignment

Date: 20/04/2020

Course Details

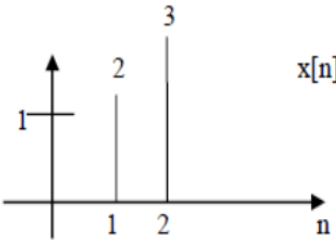
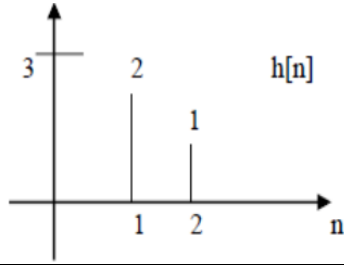
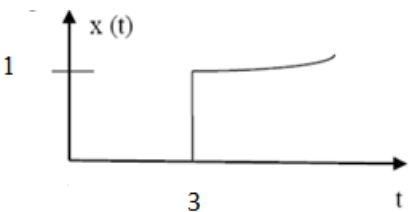
Course Title: Signals & Systems
Instructor: Engr. Mujtaba ihsan sir

Module: 04
Total Marks: 30

Student Details

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Student ID: 13180

Q1.	(a)	<p>Evaluate $y[n]$ using convolution summation.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div>	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> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	Marks 08 CLO 1
	i.	<p>$x(t + 5)$ and $x(3t)$</p>	Marks 08
	ii.		
	(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> <p>i. $y[n] = x^2[n]$ ii. $y[n] = x[n + 2]$</p>	Marks 06 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

Question # 01 part (a)

Evaluate $y[n]$ using Convolution Summation:

Answer:-

The Summation is called the Convolution Sum of the sequence $x[n]$ and $h[n]$ and represented compactly as.

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

is we know

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

and

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

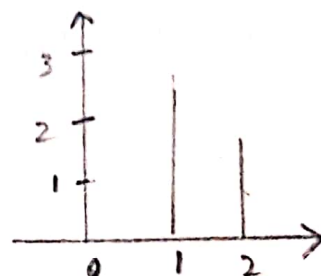
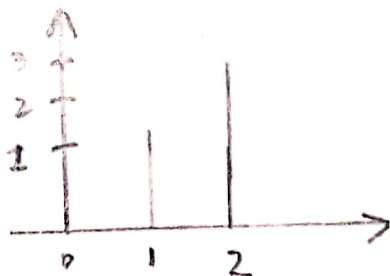
$$x[n] = x[0] \delta[n] + x[1] \delta[n-1] + x[2] \delta[n-2]$$

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

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

for $y[n]$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^1 x[k] \delta[n-k]$$



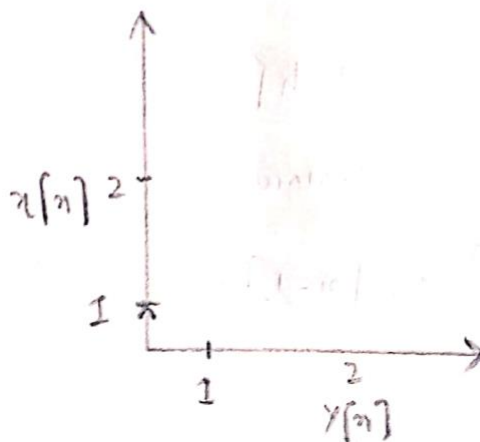
Question # 01 part (b)

Sketch block diagram for the given system

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

Answer:-

(Given $y[n] = x[n] + x[n-2]$)
The graph is.



Question (2) part (b)

Outline the given system as invertible or non-invertible, linear or non-linear, causal or non-causal. Given reason.

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

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

Answer:-

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

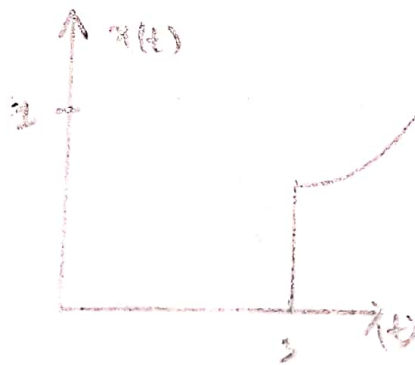
$$(ii) y[n] = x[n+2]$$

because $y[n]$ at $[n+1]$ its output involves future value of the input so its non-causal.

Question #02 part (a)

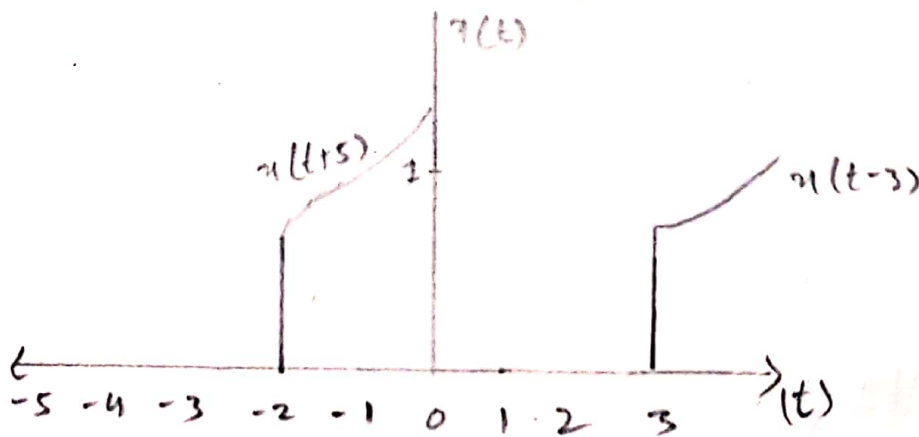
Sketch the transform version for signal $x(t)$ in

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



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

$$y(t) = x(t-3), z(t) = x(t+5)$$



Translation:-

above figure show translation which is from right to left.

$$\text{At } t=3, x(t)=1$$

$$\text{At } t+5=3, x(t)=1$$

$$t = -5 + 3$$

$$\boxed{t = -2}$$

Compression:- $x(3t)$

$$\text{At } t=3, x(t)=1$$

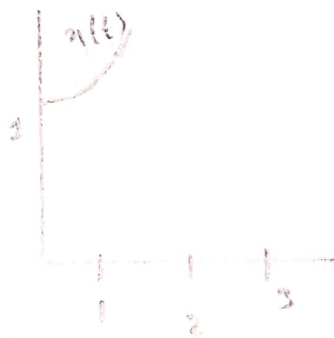
$$\text{At } 3t=3, x(3t)=1$$

$$3t=3$$

$$t = 3/3$$

$$\boxed{t = 1}$$

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



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

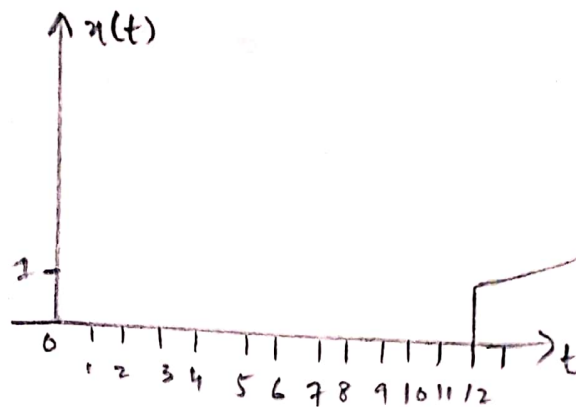
Expansion $x(t/4)$:-

$$\text{At } t=3, x(t)=1$$

$$\text{At } t/4=3, x(t/4)=1$$

$$t_H = 3$$

$$t = 12$$



Time delay:-

$$x(t-2)$$

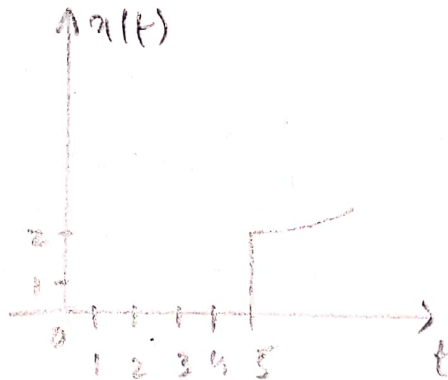
$$\text{At } t=3, x(t)=1$$

$$\text{At } t-2=3, x(t)=1$$

$$t = 2+3$$

$$t = 5$$

So



Question #31:-

Fill in the blanks:-

Answer:-

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