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Subject: Signal & System

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Module: 4th Sem

Q No. 2

Ans. 1

Part (a)

Systems with and without  
Memory:-

Memoryless System:

Def:-

A system is said to be memoryless if its output for each value of independent variable at a given time is dependent only on the input

at that same time.

### Example :-

$$1. y[n] = (2x[n] - x^2[n])^2$$

The above system is memory-less system as the value of  $y[n]$  at any particular time no depends only and value of  $x[n]$  at that time.

2. A resistor is a memoryless system.

Let

$x(t)$  = input taken as the current

$y(t)$  = voltage taken as output.

then i/o relationship of a resistor is

$$y(t) = Rx(t).$$

3. An identity system is a simple memoryless system.

## System with memory:-

Def:-

Memory in a system corresponds to the presence of a mechanism in a system that retain and stores of information about input values at times other than current times.

## Example:-

1. Accumulator or Summer:-

Accumulator or Summer is a discrete time system with memory.

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k]$$

Q1

Part (b)

## Deterministic & Random Signal-

A signal is deterministic if it is completely known and can be described mathematically.

Random signal can be described as and by terms of probabilistic description, distribution, mean value, std.

Q No. 2

Ans No. 2

Part (b)

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

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

i)  $y[n] = x^2[n]$  is <sup>non-linear</sup> ~~non-linear~~

because it does not apply

superposition.  $[n+2] = +x[n] \text{ or } -x[n]$

x system (i) is also not linear.

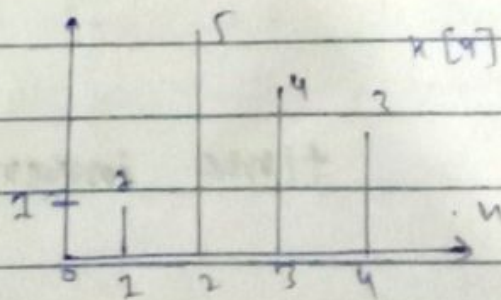
ii)  $y[n] = x[n+5]$

It is not causal system or non-causal system.

Q No. 3

Ans. 3.

(i)  $x[n+5]$



$x[n+5]$

signal shifted by 5 to left.

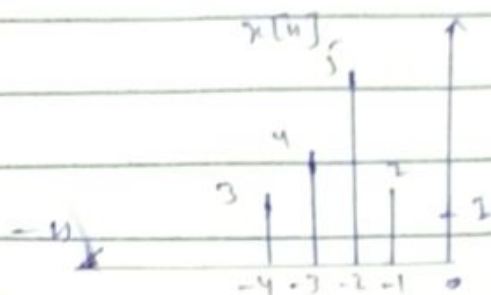
$x[n] = 0 \quad \forall \{n < 1 \text{ and } n > 4\}$

$\Rightarrow x[n+5] = 0 \quad \forall \{5+n < 1 \text{ and } 5+n > 4\}$

$x[n+5] = 0 \quad \forall \{n < -5+1 \text{ and } n > 4-5\}$

$x[n+5] = 0 \quad \forall \{n < -4 \text{ and } n > -1\}$

$$x[n+5] = 0 \quad \forall \{n < -4 \text{ and } n > -1\}$$



Q No 4

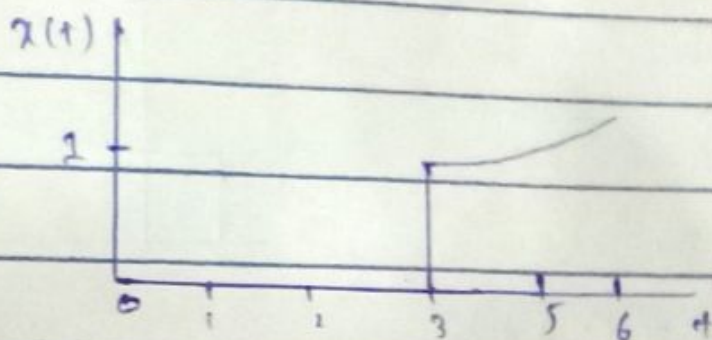
If a time shift in the input signal does not result in an identical time shift in the output signal, the system is said to be **time invariant**.

Q No. 2

Ans. 2

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

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



(i)  $x(t+4)$

Ⓐ At  $t=3$   $x(t) = 1$

$\Rightarrow$  At  $t+4=3$   $x(t+4) = 1$

$t = -1$

Ⓑ At  $t=4$   $x(t) = 1$

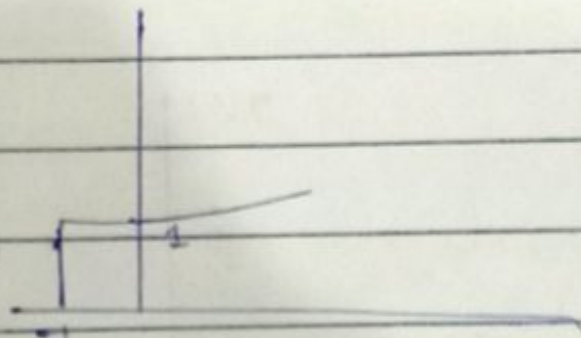
$\Rightarrow$  At  $t+4=4$   $x(t+4) = 1$

$t = 0$

Ⓒ At  $t=5$   $x(t) = 1$

At  $t+4=5$   $x(t+4) = 1$

$t = +1$


 $x(t)$ 

(a) At  $t = 3$        $x(t) = 1$

At  $t = 3/2$        $x(t) = 1$   
 $t = 3/2$

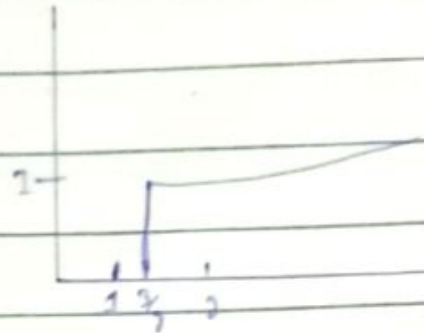
(b) At  $t = 4$        $x(t) = 1$

At  $t = 4/2$        $x(t) = 1$   
 $t = 2$

(c) At  $t = 5$        $x(t) = 1$

At  $t = 5/2$        $x(t) = 1$   
 $t = 5/2$



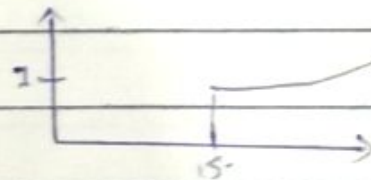


(ii)  $x(t/5)$  and  $x(t-3)$

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

$$\text{At } t/5 = 3 \quad x(t) = 1$$

$$t = 15$$



(\*)  $x(t-3)$

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

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

$$t = 0$$

