

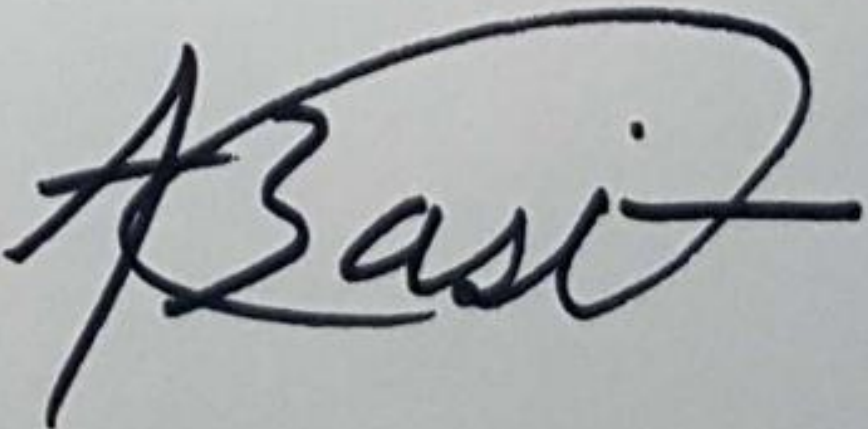
Subject: Signal & System

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Module: 4<sup>th</sup>

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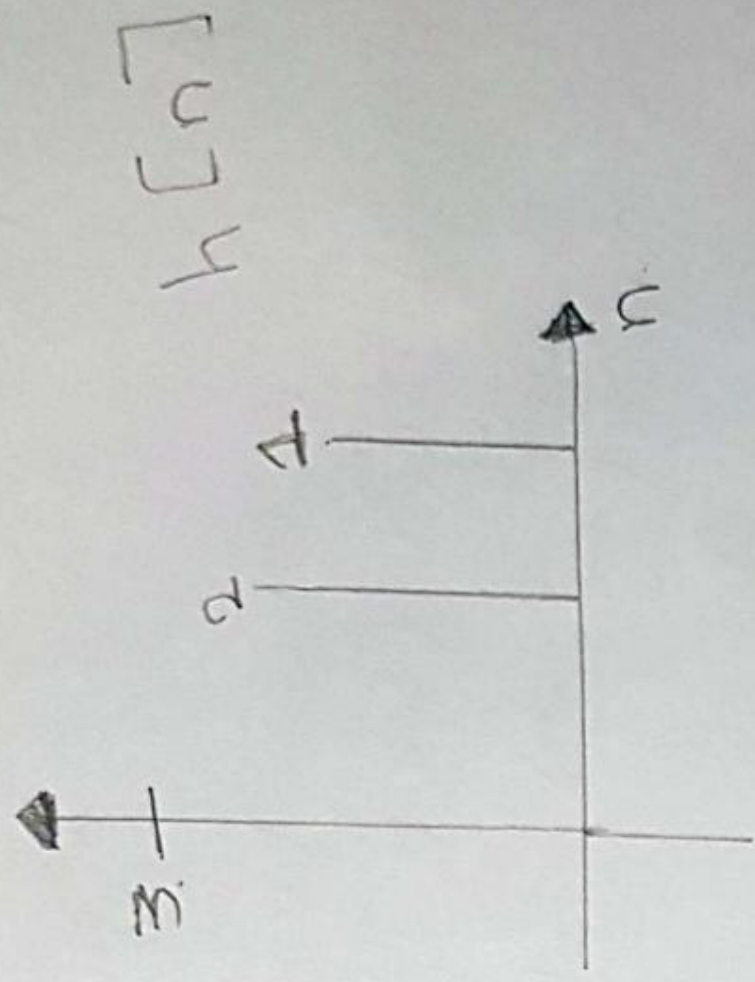
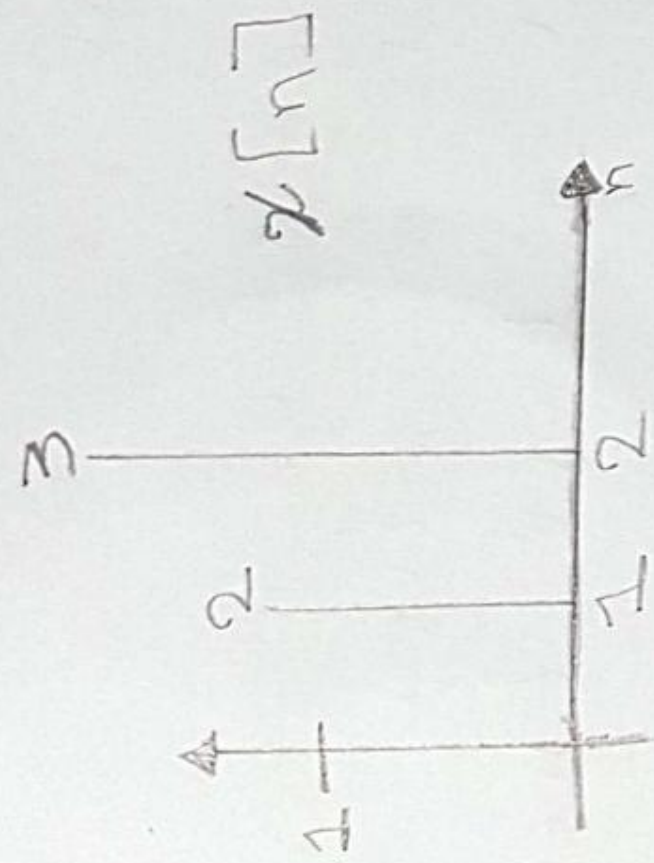
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Date: 26 April 2020



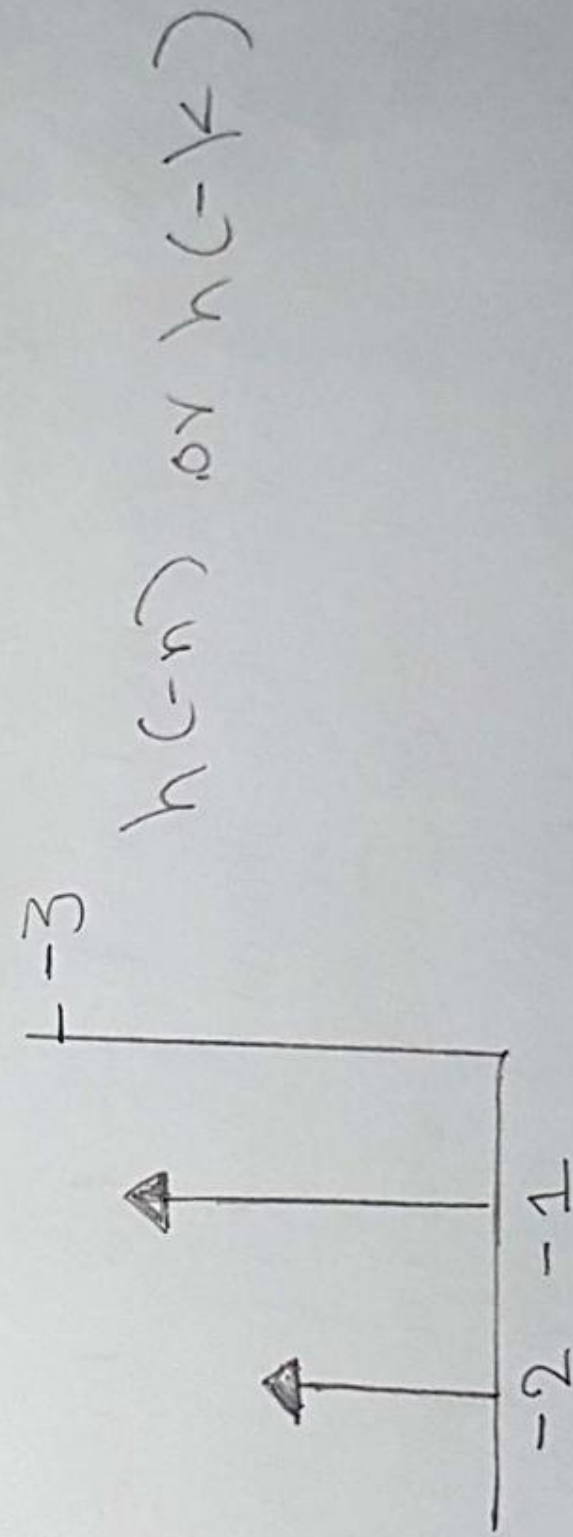
Q1 (a)

Evaluate  $y[n]$  using Convolution Summation



Solution:

Reflect signal  $h[k]$  to  $h[-k]$



Formula for Convolution

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

So

$$y[0] = 0$$

when  $n < 0$

Now for  $n \geq 0$



$$\begin{aligned}y[0] &= x[k] h[0-k] \\ &= 1 \times 3 \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

when

$$n = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}y[n] &= x[k] \cdot h[1-k] \\ &= (1 \times 2) + (2 \times 3) \\ &= 8\end{aligned}$$

when  $n = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}y[n] &= x[n] h[n-k] \\ &= (1 \times 1) + (2 \times 2) + (3 \times 3) \\ &= 1 + 4 + 9 = 14\end{aligned}$$

when  $n = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}y[n] &= x[k] \cdot h[n-k] \\ &= (1 \times 2) + (2 \times 3) \\ &= 8\end{aligned}$$



when ~~the~~  $n=4$

$$y[n] = x[k] h[3-k]$$

$$= 3 \times 1$$

$$= 3$$

when  $n > 4$

$$y[n] = 0$$

overlapping of the signal  $x[k]$   
&  $h[n-k]$

Hence overall output  $y[n]$

$$y[n] = 3\delta[n] + 8\delta[n-1] + 14\delta[n-2] \\ + 8\delta[n-3] + 3\delta[n-4]$$



## Q 1 (b)

Sketch block diagram for given system

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

Ans

We know that

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

$$y[-1] = x[-1] + x[-3] = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$y[0] = x[0] + x[-2] = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$y[1] = x[1] + x[-1] = 2 + 0 = 2$$

$$y[2] = x[2] + x[0] = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$y[3] = x[3] + x[1] = 0 + 2 = 2$$

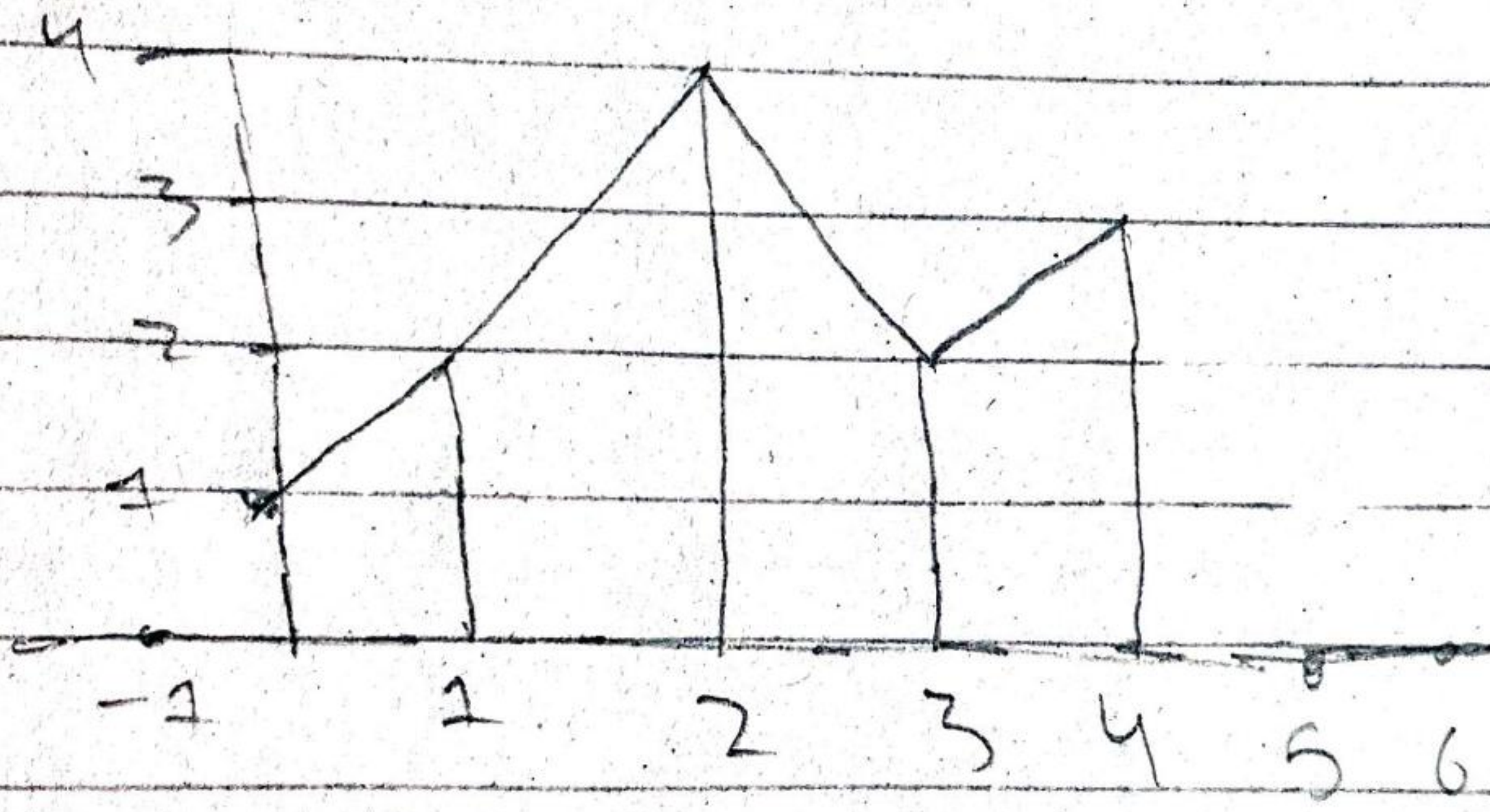
$$y[4] = x[4] + x[2] = 0 + 3 = 3$$

$$y[5] = x[5] + x[3] = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$y[6] = 0$$

$$y[n] = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 2, 3, 0, 0\}$$



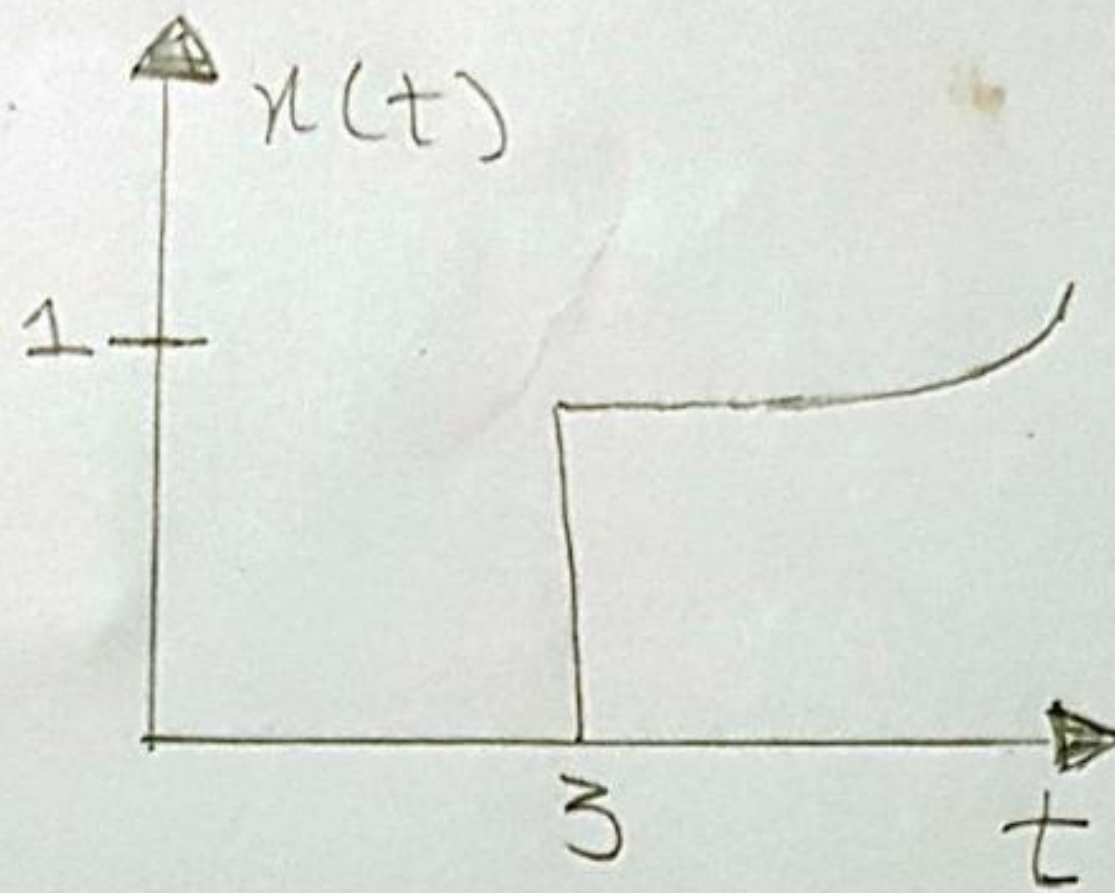


Diagram



Q2 (a)

Sketch the transformed version for the signal  $x(t)$  mentioned in i. and ii



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

i)  ~~$x(t)$~~   $x(t+5)$

Sol:

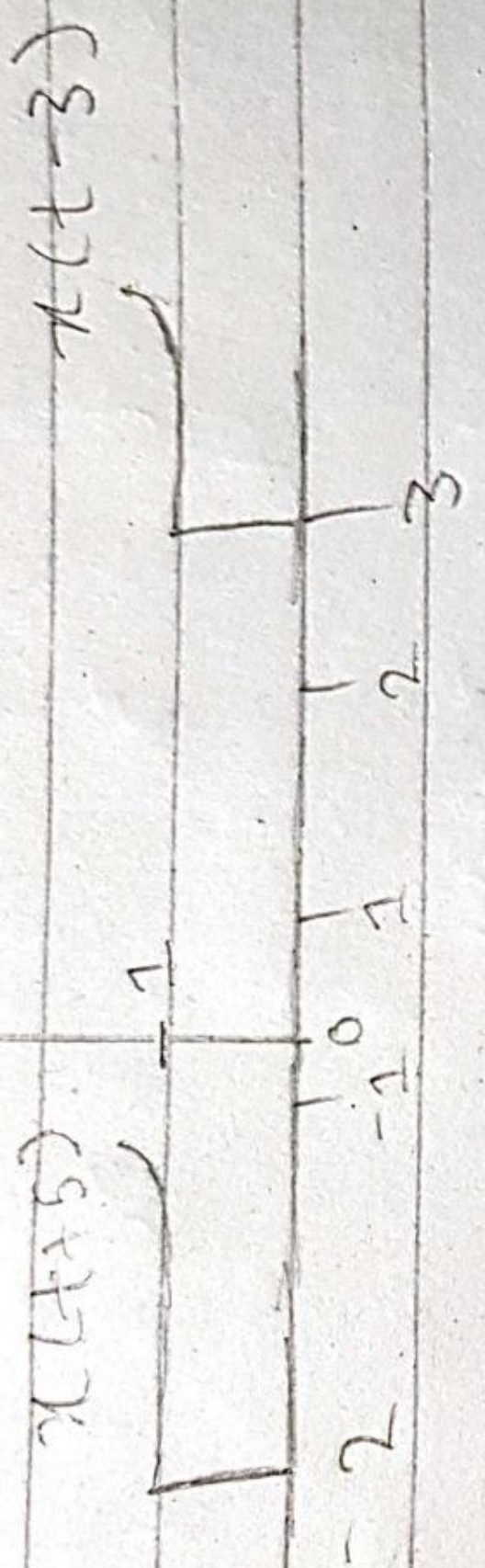
$$x(t+5)$$

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

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

$$t=-2$$





Sol

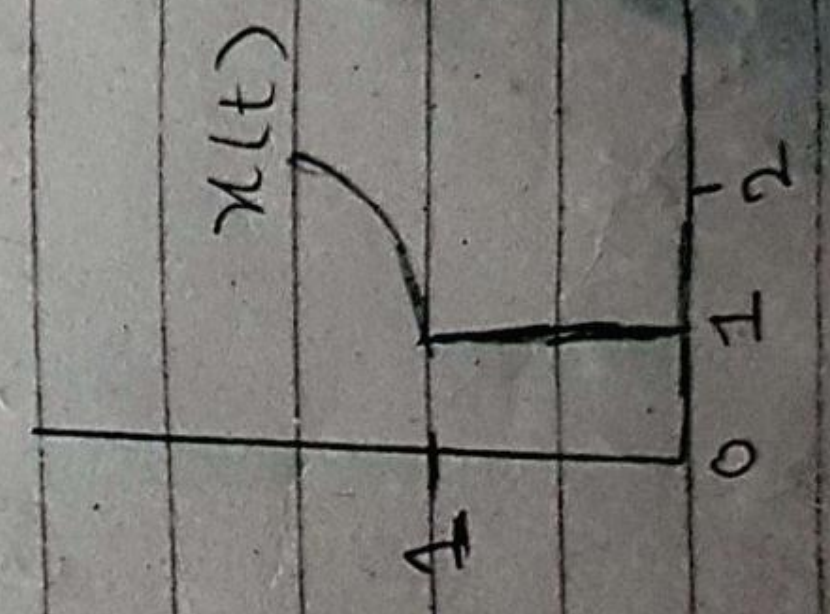
$$t = 3, \quad x(t) = 1$$

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

$$t = 3$$

$$3$$

$$t = 1$$





ii)

$$x(t/4) \quad \& \quad x(t-2)$$

At

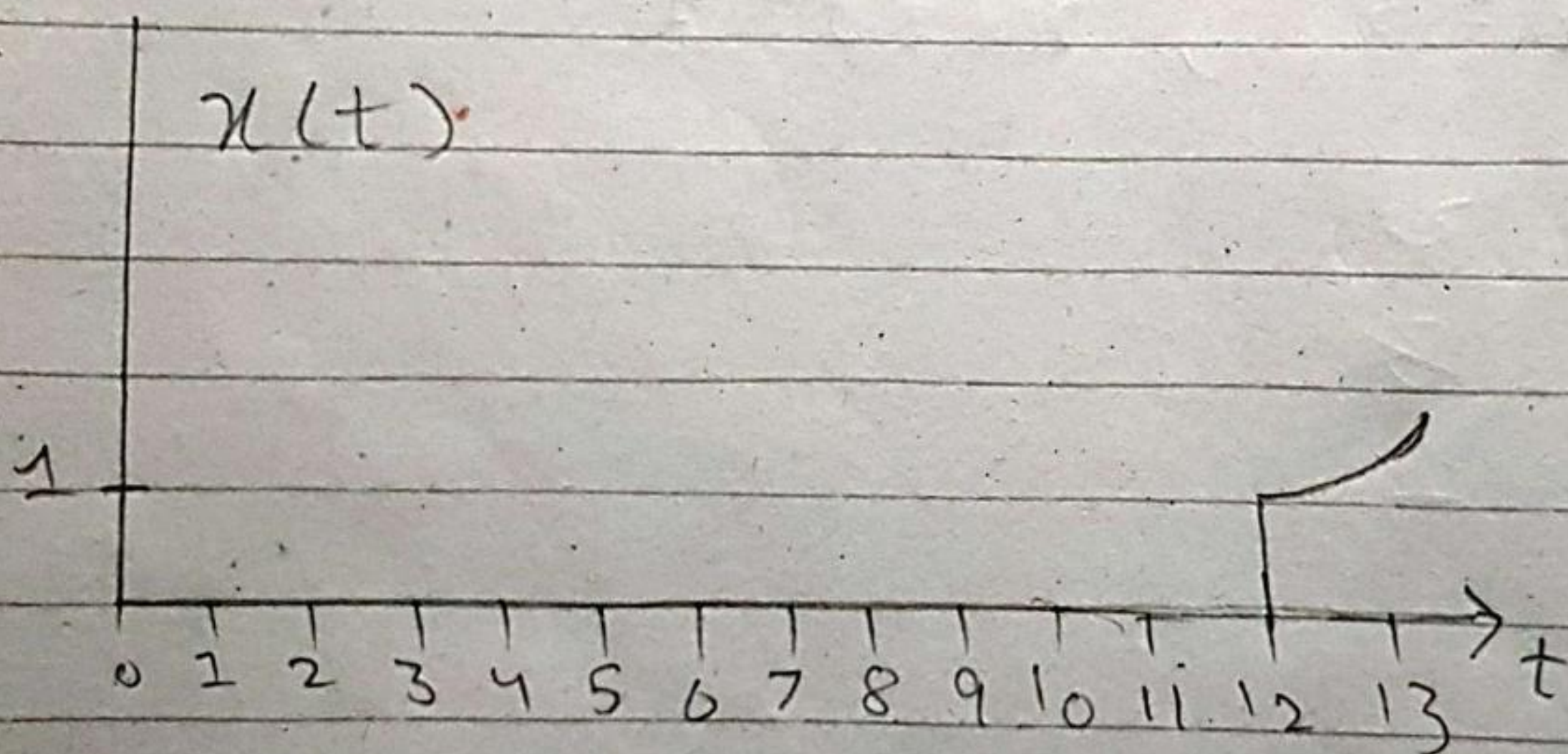
$$t=3, \quad x(t)=1$$

So

$$\frac{t}{4} = 3, \quad x(t/4) = 1$$

$$t = 3 \times 4$$

$$t = 12$$



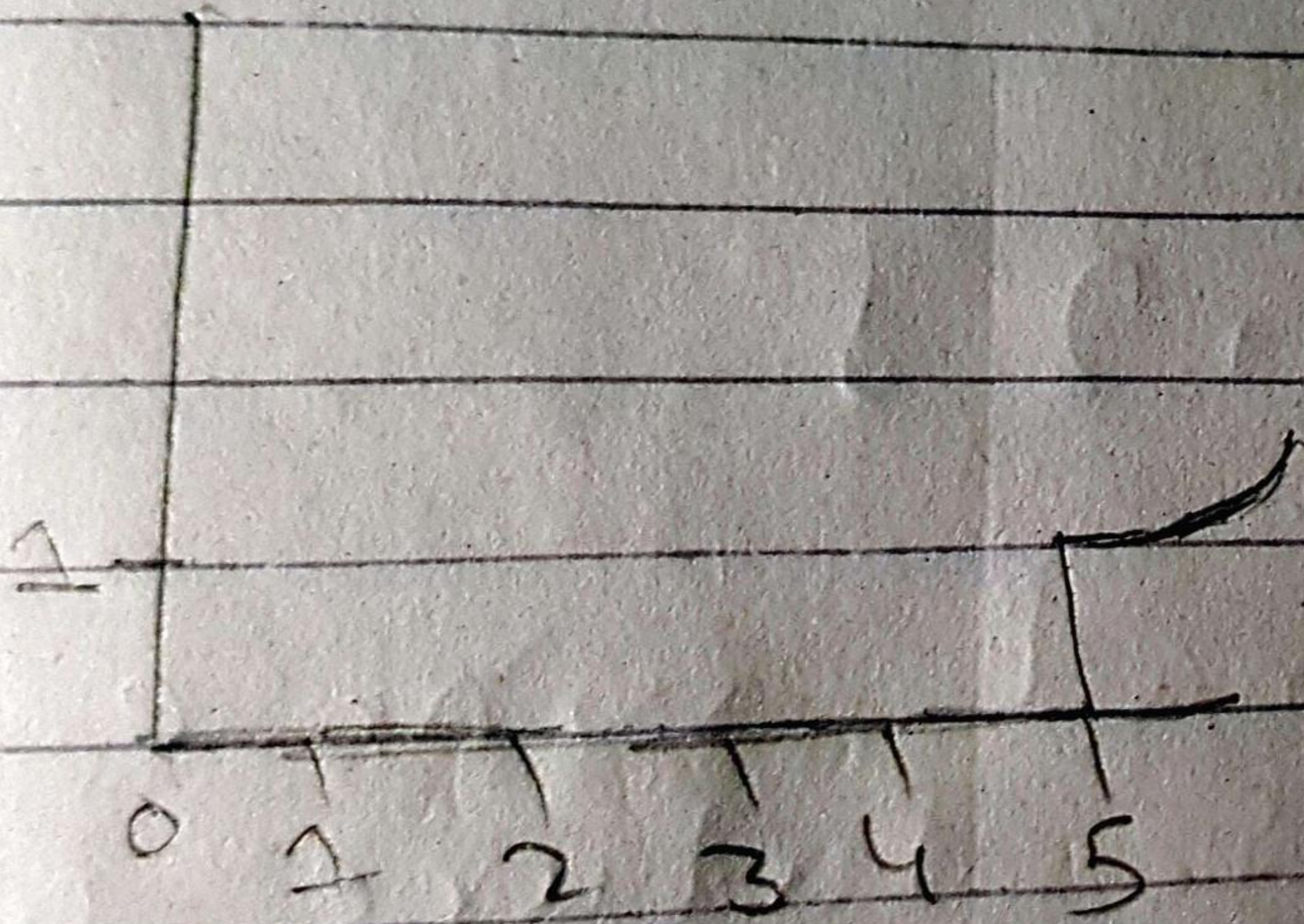
at  $x(t-2)$

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

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

$$t=5$$







Q 2: b

Outline the given system as invertible or non-invertible, linear or non-linear, causal or non-causal. Give the reason for your answers too.

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

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

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

Ans:

Let  $x_1(t)$  be the input to the system then,

$$y_1(n) = x_1^2[n]$$

Similarly the response to the input  $x_2[n]$

~~$y_2 \in \mathbb{C}$~~   $y_2(n) = x_2^2[n]$



Let another input  $x_3(t)$   
 $x_3(n) = ax_1(n) + bx_2(n)$

Now

$$y_3(n) = x_3^2(n)$$

$$= [Kx_1(n) + Mx_2(n)]^2$$

$$= [Kx_1(n)]^2 + Mx_2(n)^2 + 2(Kx_1(n) \cdot Mx_2(n))$$

$$y_3(n) = Kx_1^2(n) + Mx_2^2(n)$$

As superposition system is not satisfied the given system is non linear.



2 b (ii)

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

A system that whose output involves future or anticipated values of the input is said to be ~~non-causal~~  
non-causal system

$$y[n] = x[n+1]$$

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

Non causal system



Q3 Fill in the blank

Ans

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