

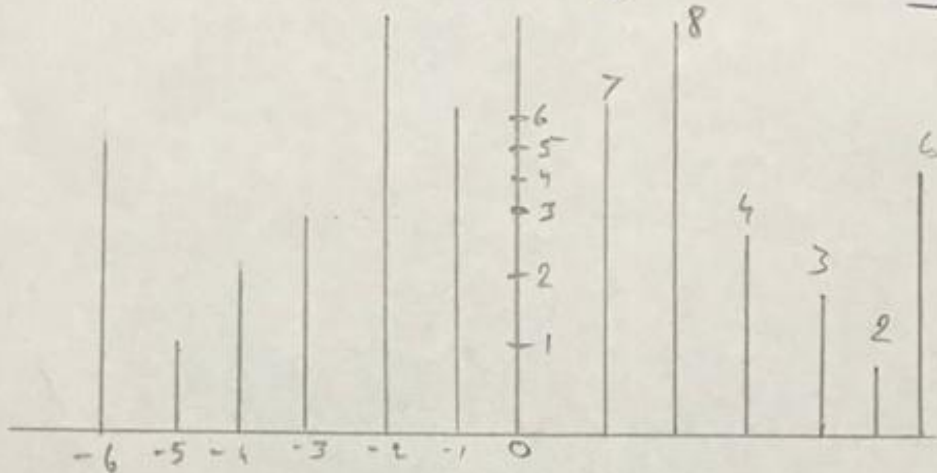
Name ~ M. Usman
ID ~ 14150
Subject ~ Signal & System
Submitted to ~ Engr. - Amir
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Q = 1

(a) $C_K + N_0 = C_K$

(b) $C_K = C_{N_0-K} = C_K$

$$x[n] = [7, 8, 4, 3, 2, 6]$$



$$\Rightarrow C_K = \frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{n=0}^{N_0-1} x[n] e^{j \left(\frac{2\pi}{N_0} \right) Kn}$$

$$\therefore e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta$$

$$\text{So } e^{-j \left(\frac{2\pi}{2} \right)} = \cos(\pi/2) - j \sin(\pi/2)$$

$$\text{or } e^{-j(\pi/2)} = \cos \pi/2 - j \sin \pi/2$$

-j

$$C_K = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^{6-1} x[n] (-j)^{Kn}$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^5 x(n) (-j)^{k(n)}$$

$$k=0, \quad C_0 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^5 x(n) \{1\}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{6} \{x(1) + x(8) + x(4) + x(3) + x(2) + x(6)\}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{6} [7 + 8 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 6] = \frac{31}{6}$$

$\Rightarrow 5.16$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C_0 = 5.16} \text{ DC component}$$

Now at $k=1$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^5 x(n) (-j)^n$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{6} \left[(-j)^0 x(1) + (-j)^1 x(8) + (-j)^2 x(4) + (-j)^3 x(3) + (-j)^4 x(2) + (-j)^5 x(6) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{6} (-j - 7 + 23j)$$

$$C_1 = \frac{-1}{6} + \frac{j}{3}$$

Also solve for c_2 & c_3 we find
 coefficient upto time - Period. range.

$$c_2 = \frac{-1}{4} + \frac{j}{23}$$

1st Property

$$c_k + N_0 = c_k$$

$$c_1 + 4 = c_1$$

2nd Property

$$c - k = c N_0 - k = c k^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (4-1) = c_1^*$$

$$c_3 = c_1^*$$

$$\frac{-1}{7} - \frac{1}{23}j = \frac{-1}{7} + \frac{1}{23} + j$$

$$\underline{Q = 2}$$

sol:

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

$$x[n] = [1, 4, 1, 5, 0]$$

$$\boxed{k = 0 \text{ to } 4}$$

$$x[0] = [n-1] + n(1) = [n-4] +$$

$$x[2] = [n-1] + x[3] = [n-5] +$$

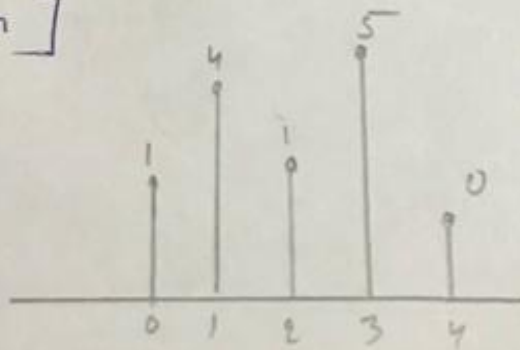
$$x[4] = [n-0]$$

$$\delta_n = 1\delta[n] + 4\delta[n-1] + 1\delta[n-2] +$$

$$5\delta[n-3] + 0\delta[n-4]$$

magnitude =

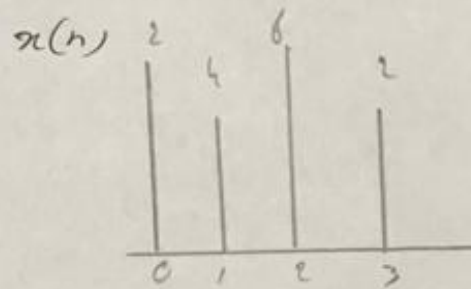
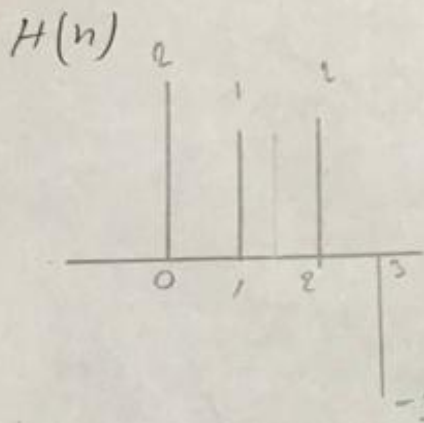
$$[1, 4, 1, 5, 0]$$

Location = $\delta[n]$ 

$$Q = 3$$

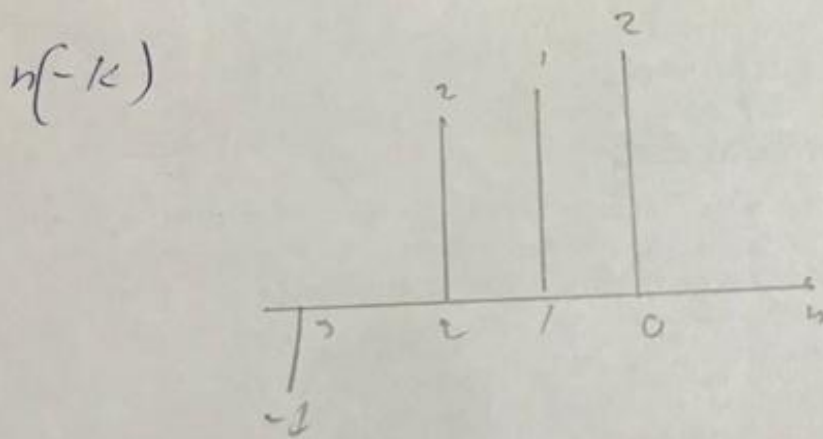
Sol: $H(n) = \{2, 1, 2, -1\}$

$$x(n) = \{2, 4, 6, 2\}$$



Length of o/p = 2 + 4 + 4 - 1 = $\boxed{7}$

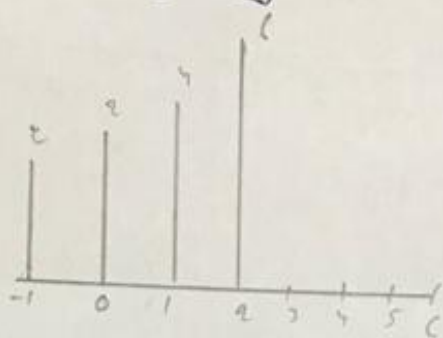
Folding Impulse response



P-T-O

Now for product sequence

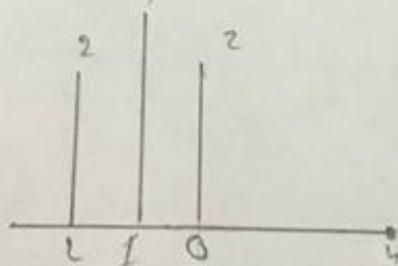
$$x(n) h[-k]$$



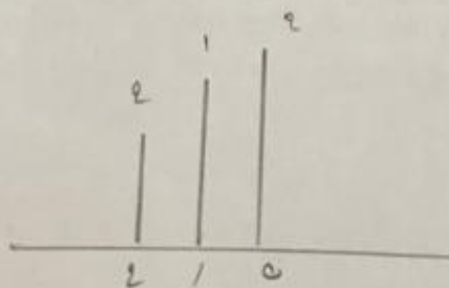
$$\text{sum} = y(1) = 4 + 2 + 6 - 2 = \boxed{10}$$

shifting

$$n-1=0,$$



$$x(n) h(1-k)$$



$$y(1) = 2 + 4 + 2 = \boxed{8}$$

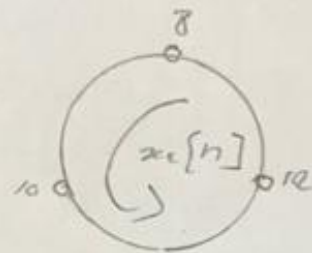
$Q = 5$

Sol:

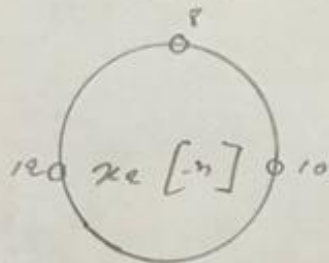
$$x_1[n] = \{2, 4, 6\}$$

$$x_2[n] = \{8, 10, 12\}$$

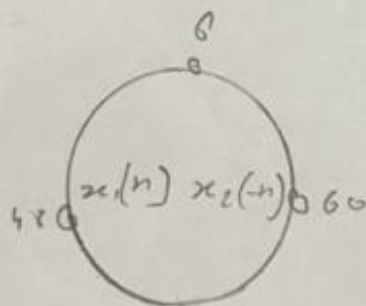
Making cycle



(1) Folding :- In this method we make clockwise image of the one sequence.



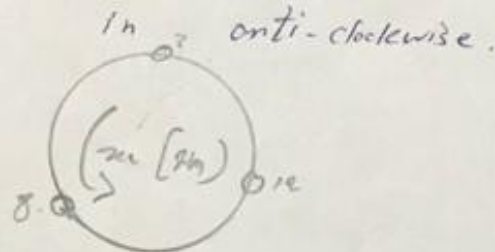
(2) Multiplication :-



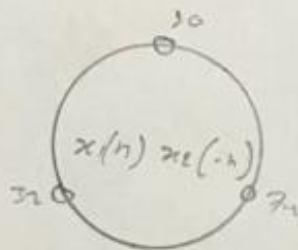
$$x_1[n] * x_2[-n]$$

Q) Sum $y = 124$

Now we shift the folded sequences

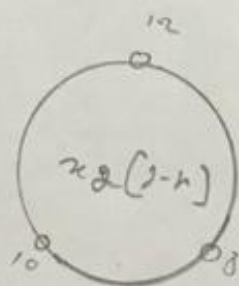
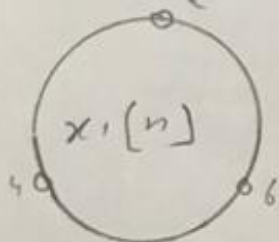


Multiplication :-

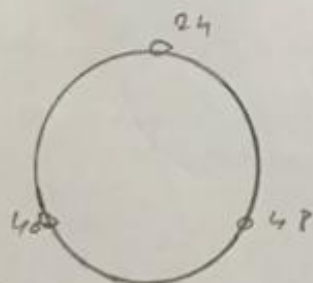


$$\text{Sum} = y(1) = 124$$

second shift



Multiplication :-



$$\text{sum} = y[2] = 112$$

$$\text{so } y[n] = [124, 124, 112]$$