



ISRA UNIVERSITY

Islamabad Campus

Department of Electrical Engineering

Program: B.E. (Electrical)

Semester - Fall 2016

EL313- Signal & Systems

Quiz – 1 **Solution**

Marks: 10

Handout Date: 26/10/2016

Question # 1:

Determine whether the following signals are energy signal or power signal:

1. $x(t) = e^{-5t}u(t)$
2. $x[n] = \left[\frac{1}{4}\right]^n u[n]$
3. $x(t) = \cos(t) + j \sin(t)$

Solution:

1. $x(t) = e^{-5t}u(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [x(t)]^2 dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-5t})^2 dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-10t} dt = -\frac{e^{-10t}}{10} \Big|_0^{\infty} \\ &= -\frac{e^{-10(\infty)}}{10} + \frac{e^{10(0)}}{10} = \frac{1}{10} < \infty \end{aligned}$$

Hence, $x(t)$ is an Energy Signal and its Power is $P=0$.

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2. $x[n] = \left[\frac{1}{4}\right]^n u[n]$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left| \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \right|^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left| \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \right|^n \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^n \end{aligned}$$

Applying the geometric series formula:

$$E = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{16}} = \frac{1}{\frac{16-1}{16}} \Rightarrow \frac{16}{15} < \infty$$

Since $0 < E < \infty$, signal $x[n]$ is an energy signal and its $P = 0$.

3. $x(t) = \cos(t) + j \sin(t)$

$$|x(t)|^2 = |\cos(t) + j \sin(t)|^2 = \cos^2(t) + \sin^2(t) \Rightarrow 1$$

$$P = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T [x(t)]^2 dt$$

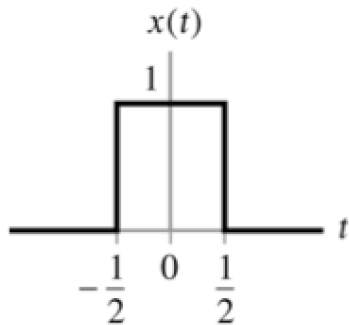
$$P = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T 1 dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} [t]_{-T}^T = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} [T - (-T)]$$

$$P = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} [2T] \Rightarrow 1 < \infty$$

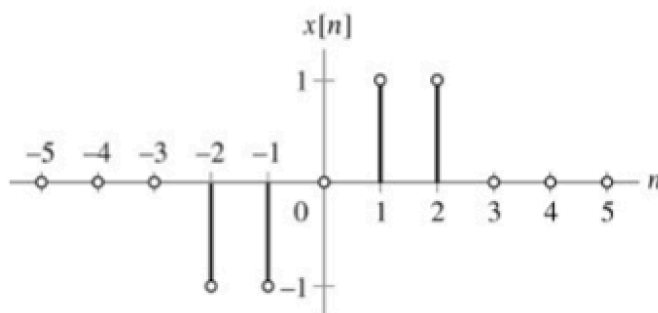
Since, signal $x(t)$ is a Power signal and its $E = \infty$

Question # 2:

Sketch the following signals:

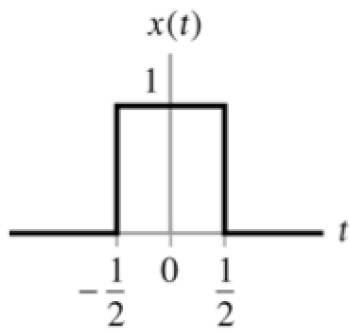


1. Sketch $y(t) = x\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)$.

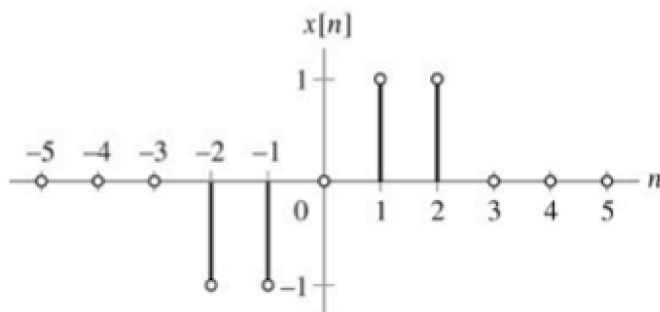
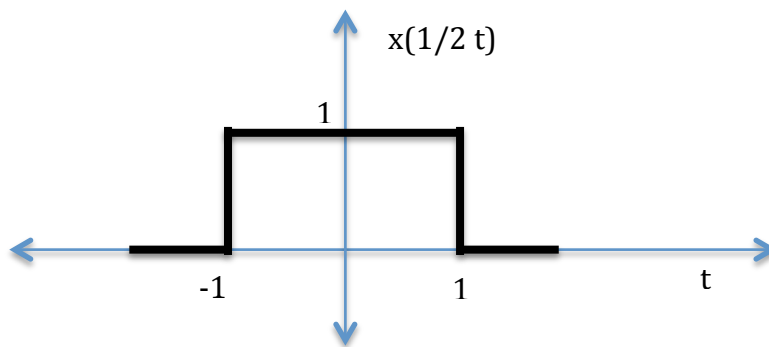


2. Sketch $y[n] = x[2n + 3]$

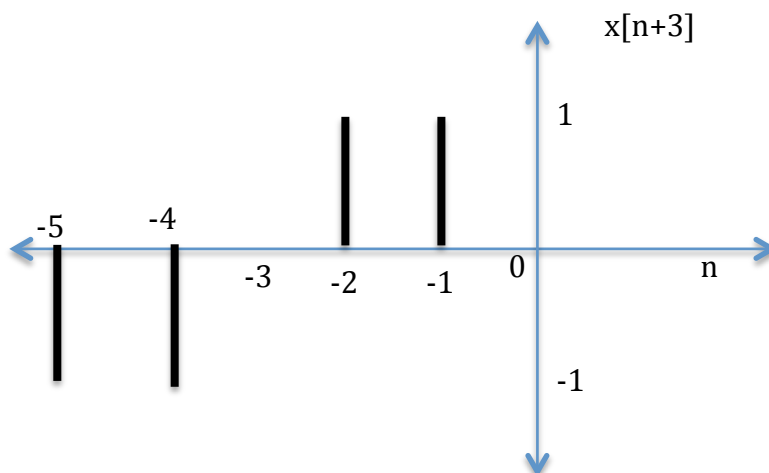
Solution:

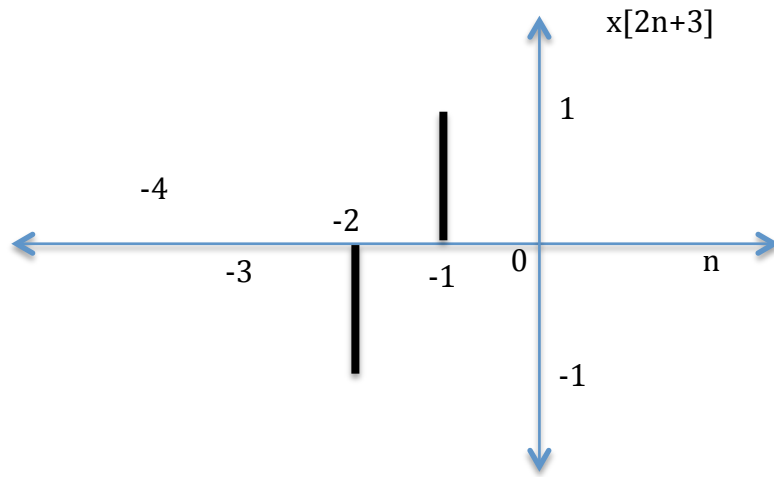


1. Sketch $y(t) = x\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)$.



2. Sketch $y[n] = x[2n + 3]$





Good Luck