



ISRA UNIVERSITY

Islamabad Campus

Department of Electrical Engineering

Program: B.E. (Electrical)

Semester - Fall 2016

EL313- Signal & Systems

Assignment – Repeat **Solution**

Marks: 10

Due Date: 07/12/2016

Handout Date: 05/12/2016

Question # 1:

Determine the fundamental period of the signal: $x[n] = 1 + e^{\frac{j4\pi n}{7}} - e^{\frac{j2\pi n}{5}}$

Solution:

Step #1: Determine the fundamental period of individual signals.

Period of the first term in the RHS $N_1 = 1$

Period for the second term in the RHS is:

$$\frac{N}{m} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}, \text{ where } \omega_0 = \frac{4\pi}{7}$$
$$\frac{N}{m} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{4\pi}{7}} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{2}$$

Where $N_2 = 7$ and $m = 2$.

Period for the third term in the RHS is:

$$\frac{N}{m} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}, \text{ where } \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$
$$\frac{N}{m} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{5}} \Rightarrow 5$$

Where $N_3 = 5$ and $m = 1$.

Step #2: Find the ratio of fundamental period of 1st signal to fundamental period of every other signal.

$$\frac{N_1}{N_2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{7}, \frac{N_1}{N_3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5}$$

Step #3: If the ratios are rational, the composite signal is periodic.

Hence above two ratios are rational so the signal $x[n]$ is periodic.

Step #4: $N_0 = LCM(N_1, N_2, N_3)$

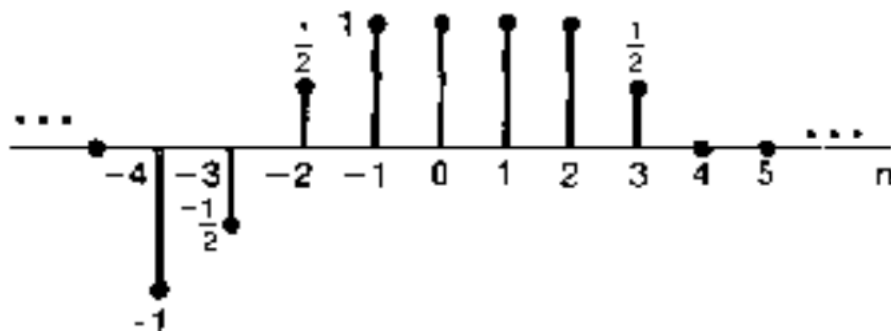
$$LCM = 1 \times 7 \times 5 \Rightarrow 35$$

Therefore, the overall signal $x[n]$ is periodic with a period which is least common multiple of the period of the three terms in $x[n]$. This is equal to 35.

Question # 2:

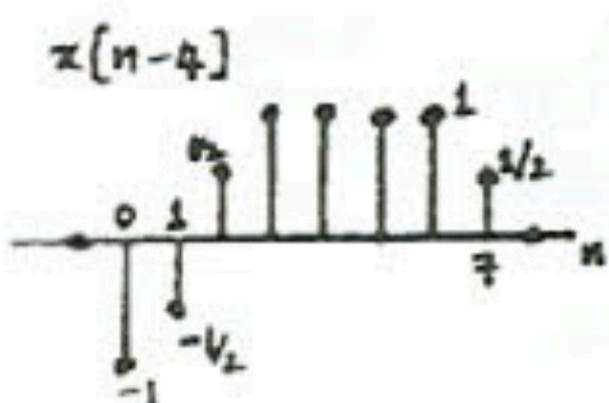
A continuous-time signal $x(t)$ is shown in figure below. Sketch and label each of the following signals:

1. $x[n - 4]$
2. $x[3n + 1]$
3. $x[3n]$

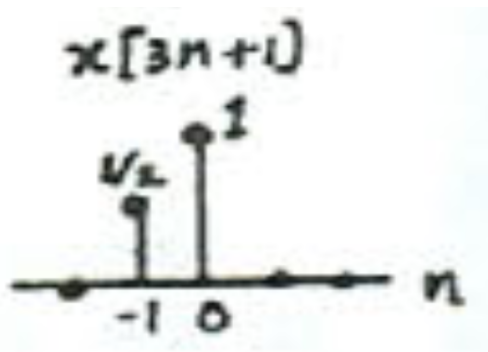


Solution:

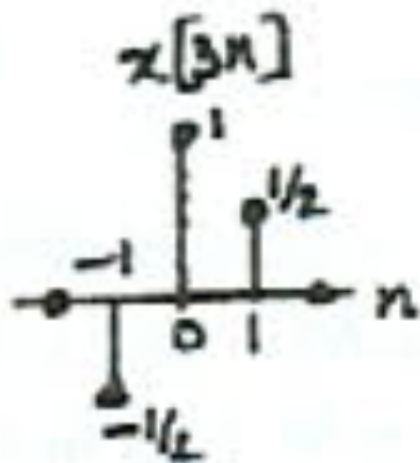
1. $x[n - 4]$



2. $x[3n + 1]$



3. $x[3n]$



Good Luck