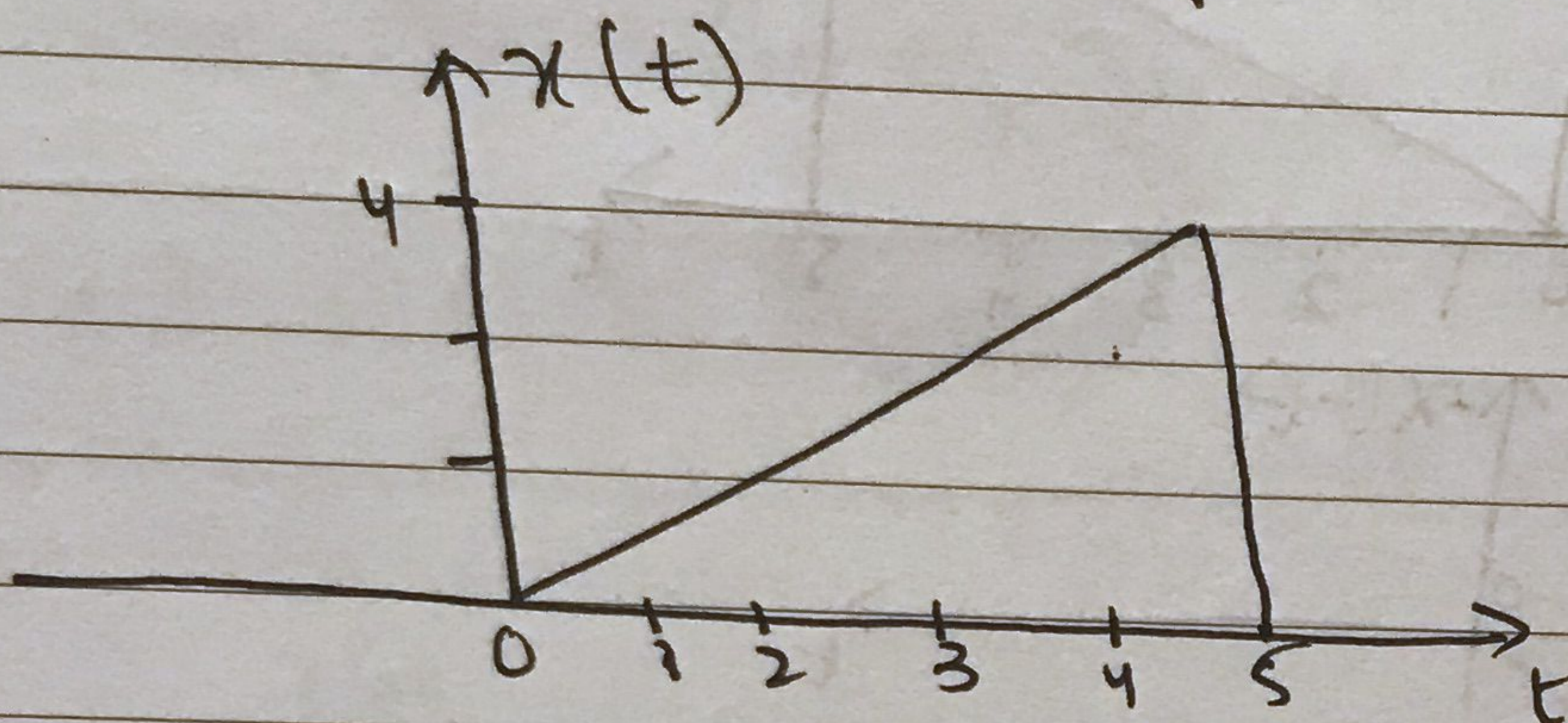


→ Quiz #2 →

→ SOLUTION →

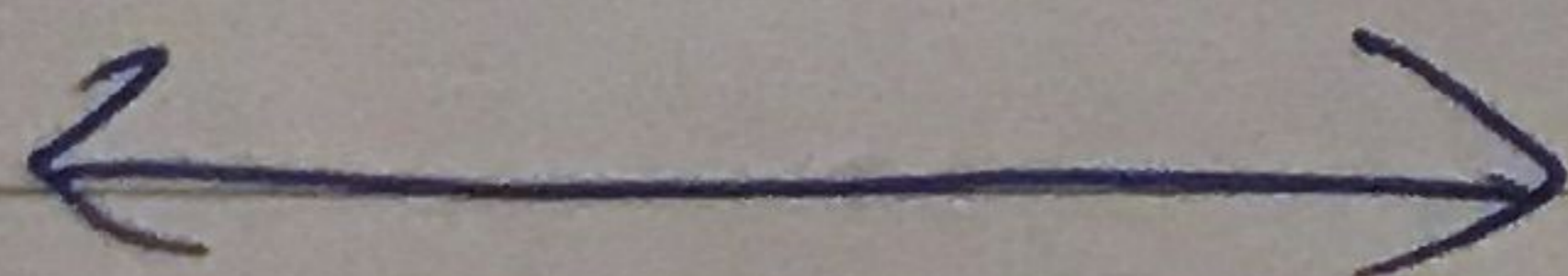
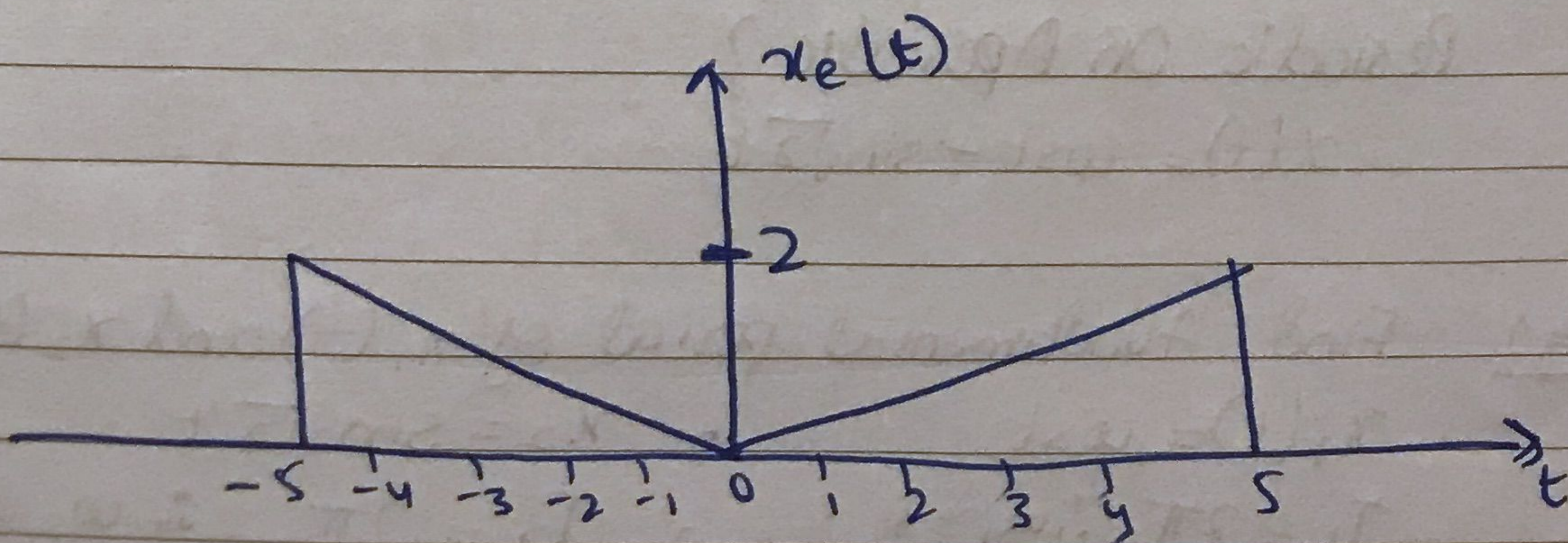
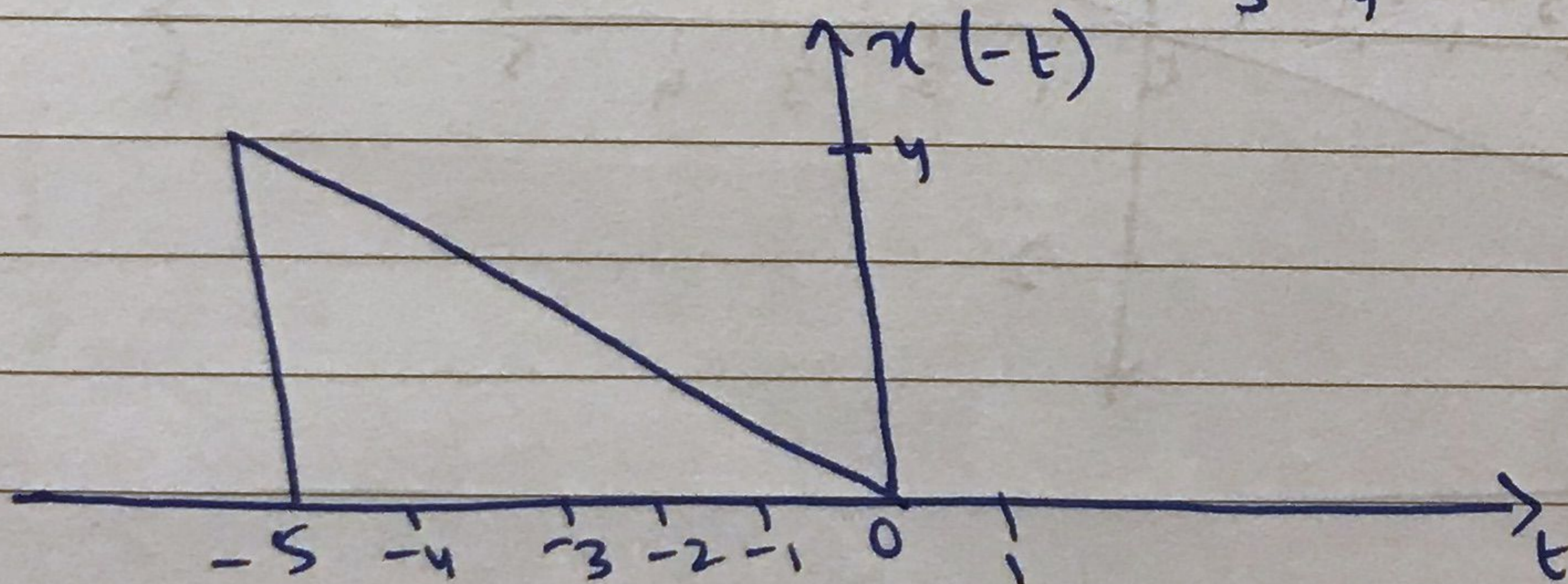
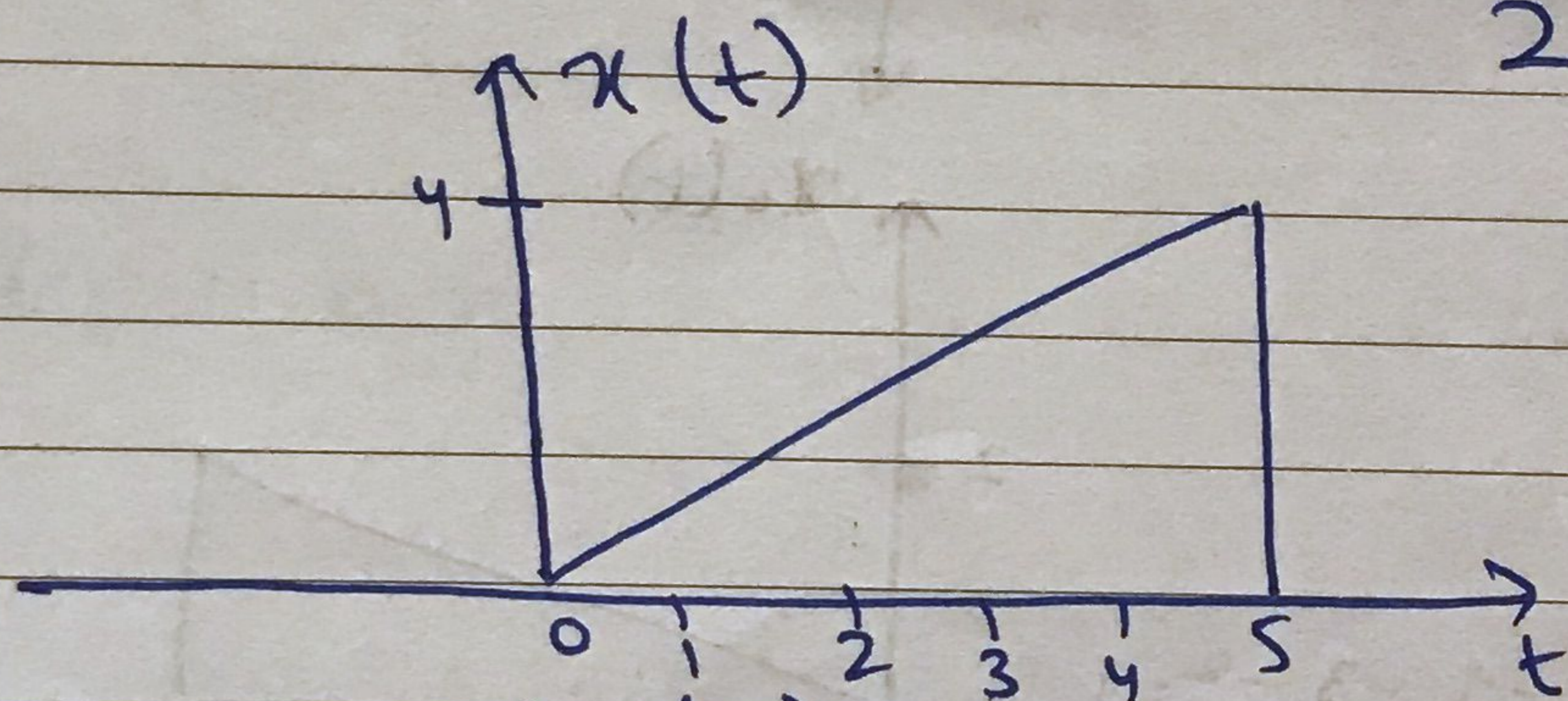
Q#1:

Even and odd component = ?

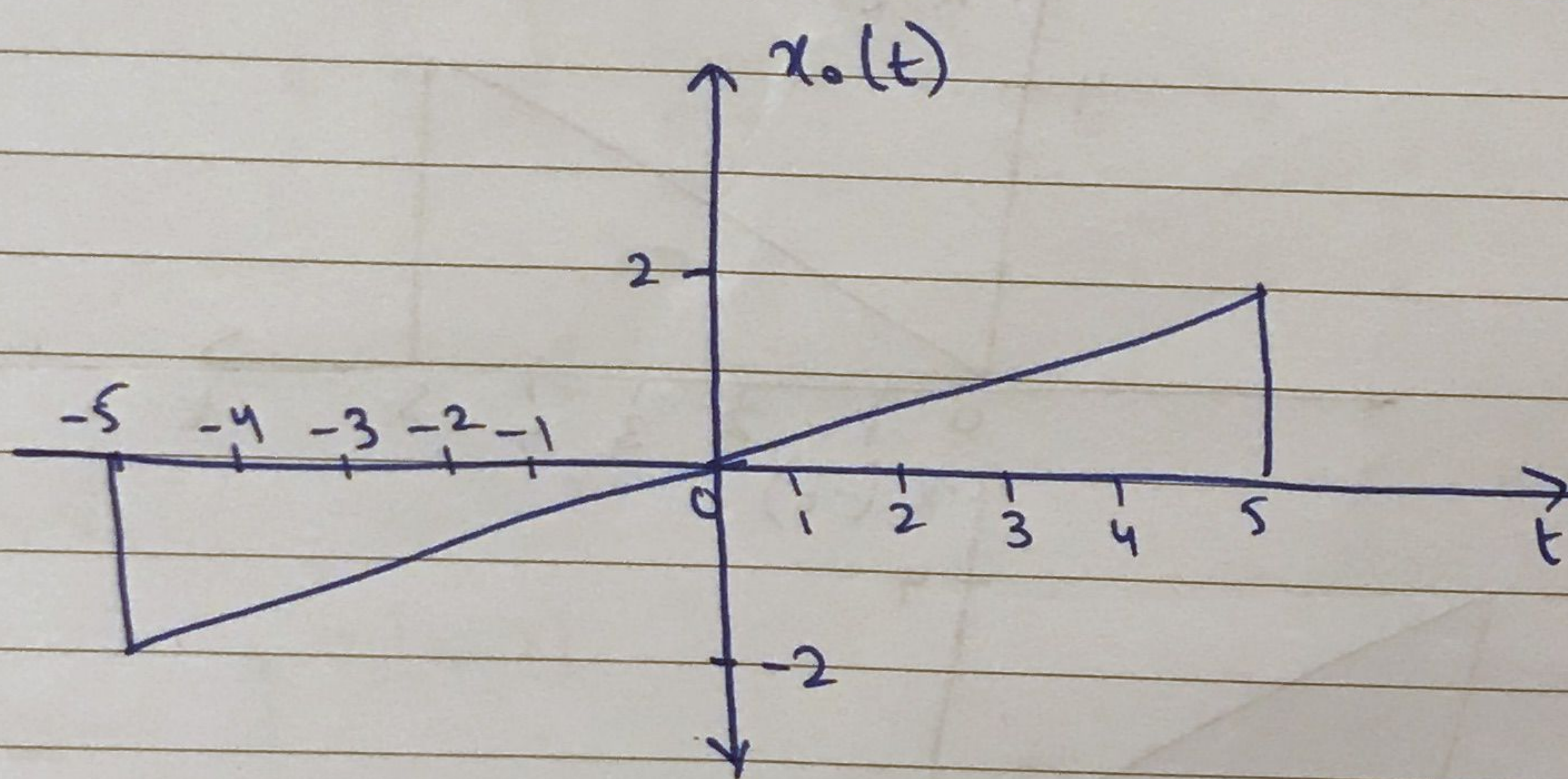
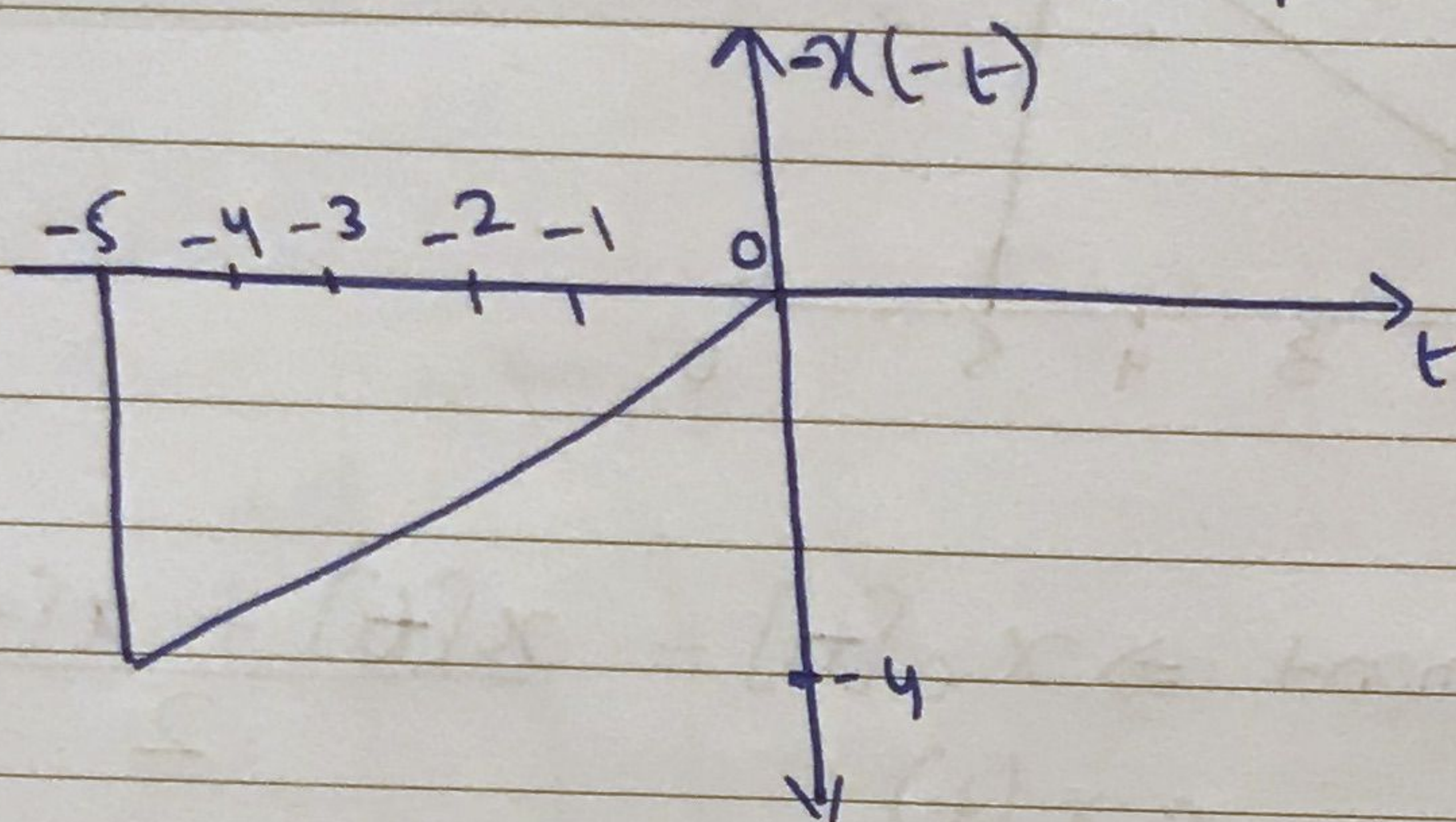
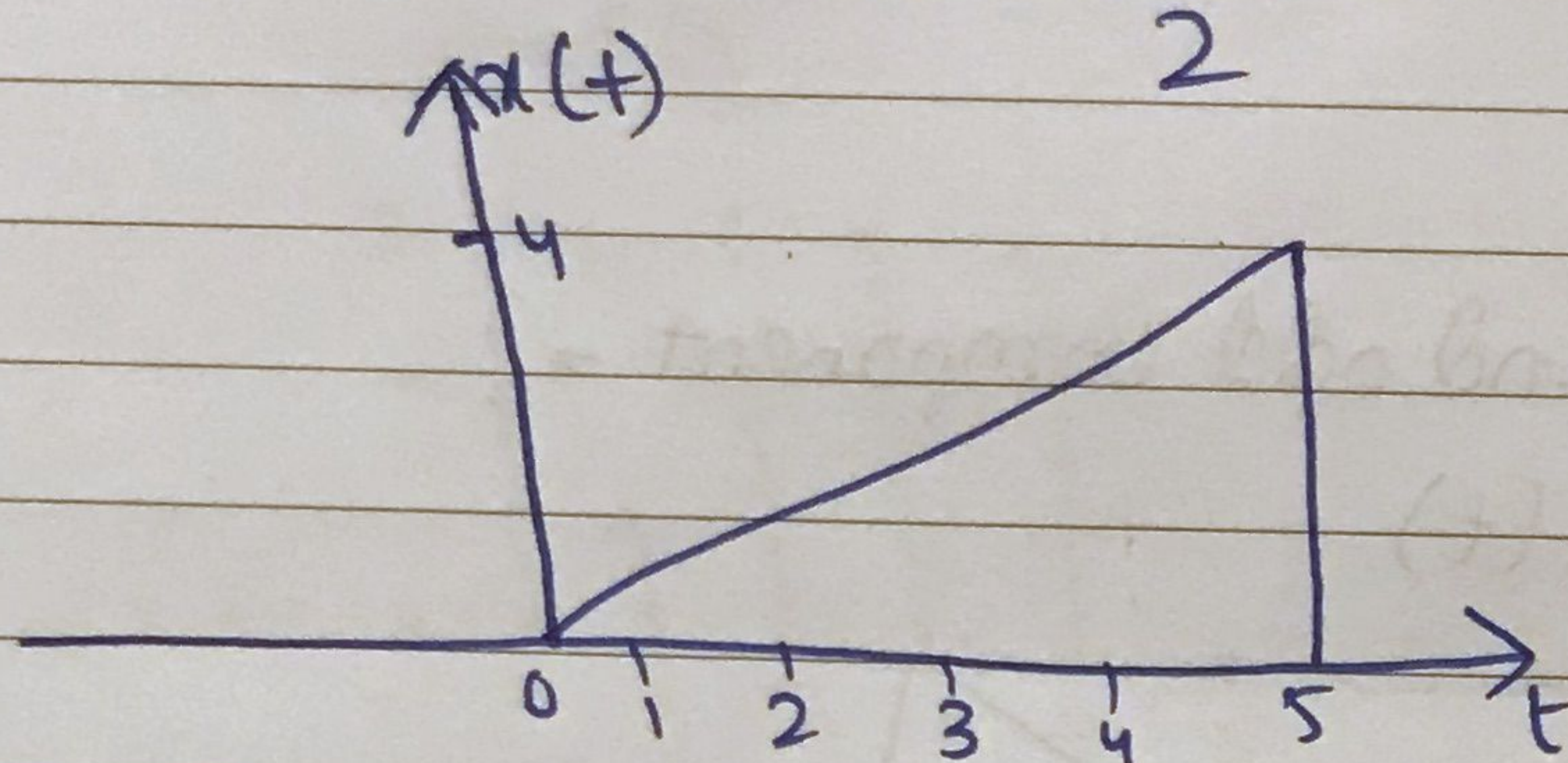


Sol:

Even component  $\Rightarrow x_e(t) = \frac{x(t) + x(-t)}{2}$



Odd Component  $x_o(t) = \frac{x(t) - x(-t)}{2}$



Q#28

Periodic or Aperiodic?

$$x(t) = \cos t + \sin \sqrt{2} t$$

Soln

Step #1 Find fundamental period of  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$

$$x_1(t) = \cos t$$

$$x_2 = \sin \sqrt{2} t$$

$$T_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_1} \quad \because \omega_1 = 1$$

$$T_2 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_2} \quad \because \omega_2 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{2\pi}{1} \Rightarrow 2\pi$$

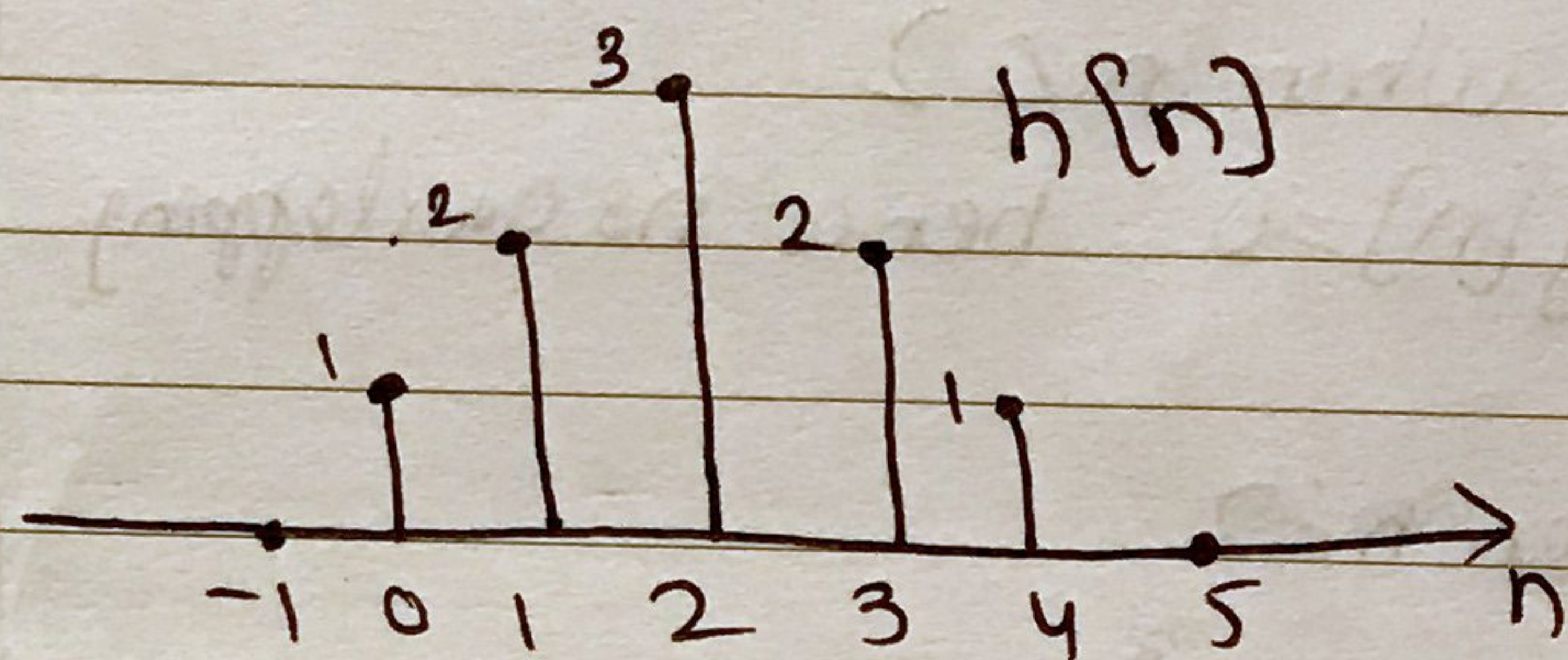
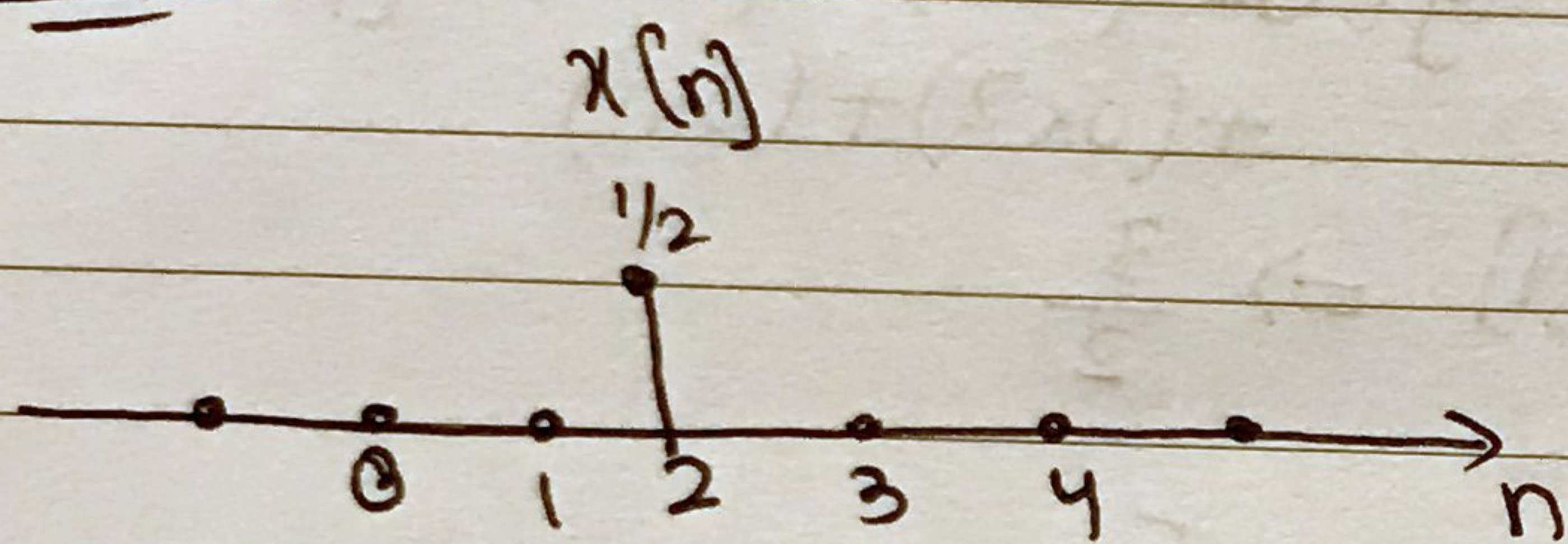
$$T_2 \Rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Step #2 Find rationality of  $\frac{T_1}{T_2}$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi/\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} \times \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \text{ irrational.}$$

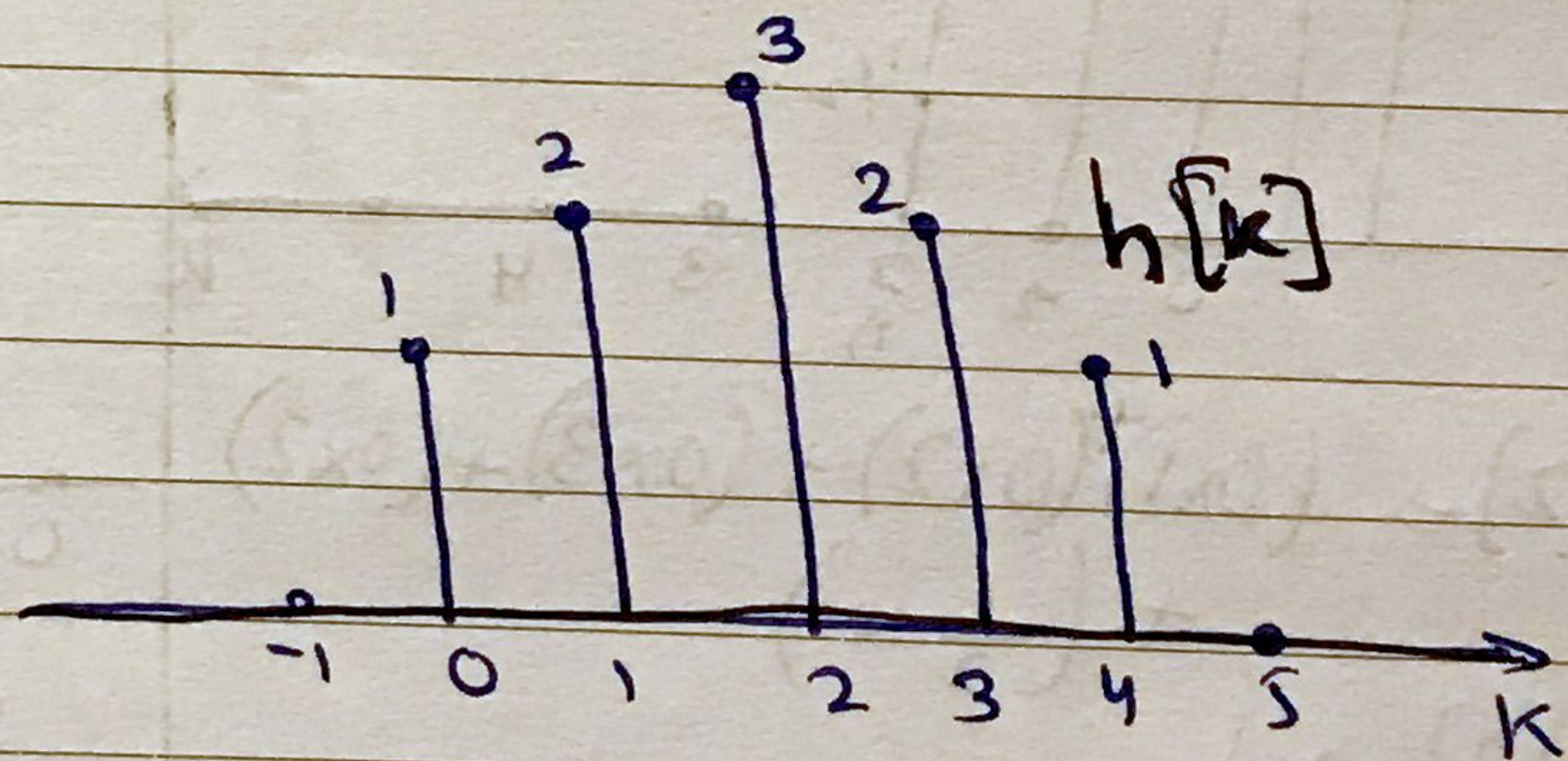
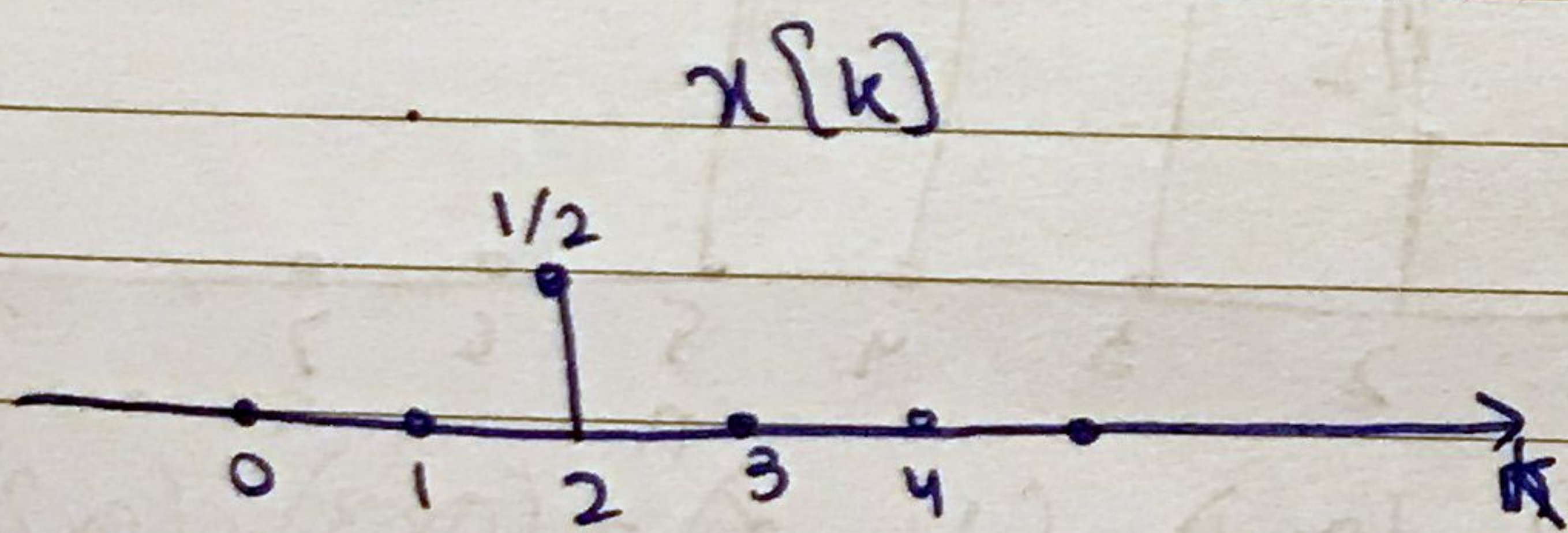
Hence, the ratio of  $\frac{T_1}{T_2}$  is irrational, then the given signal  $x(t)$  is Aperiodic.

Q#3

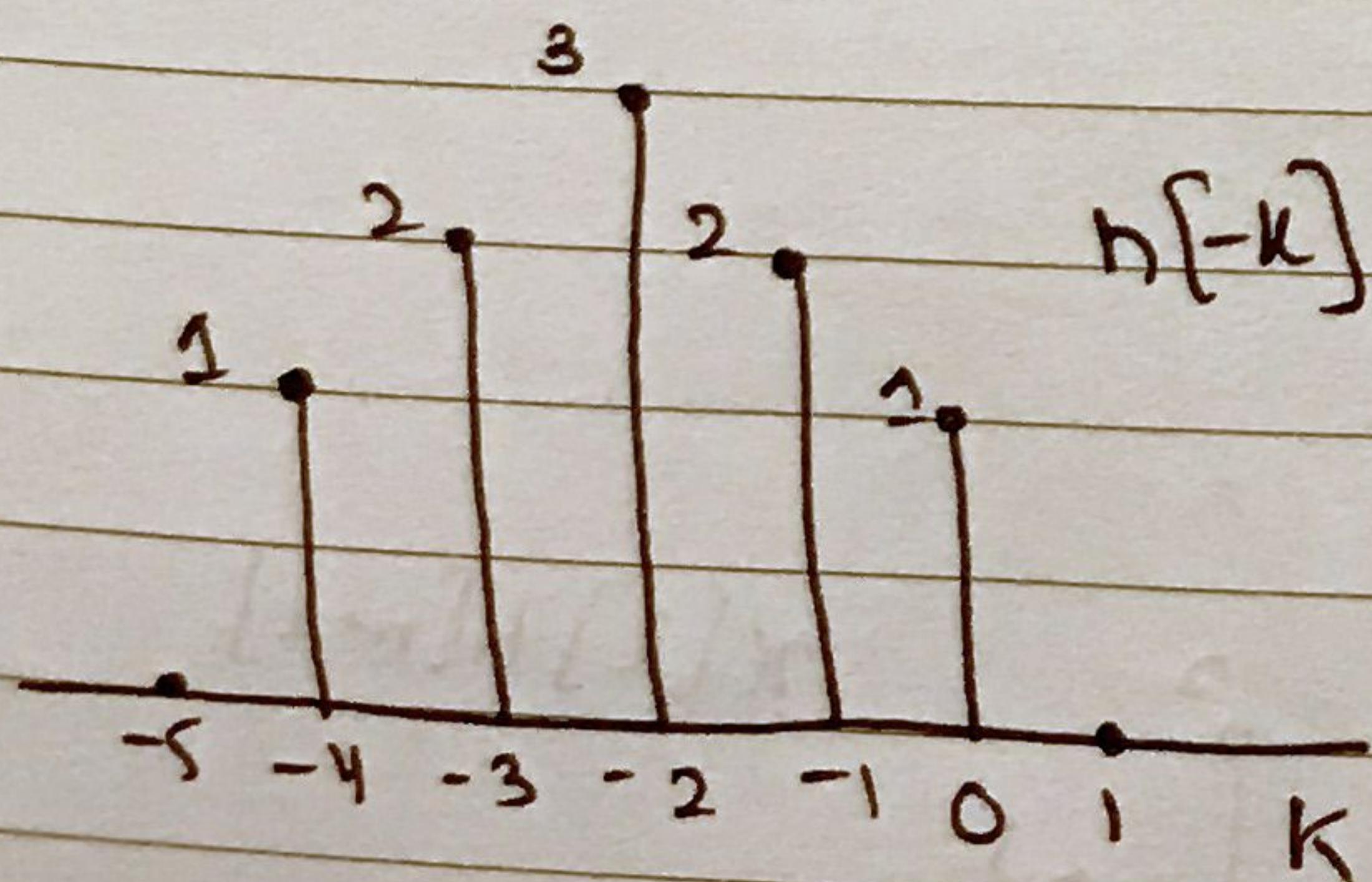


Sol

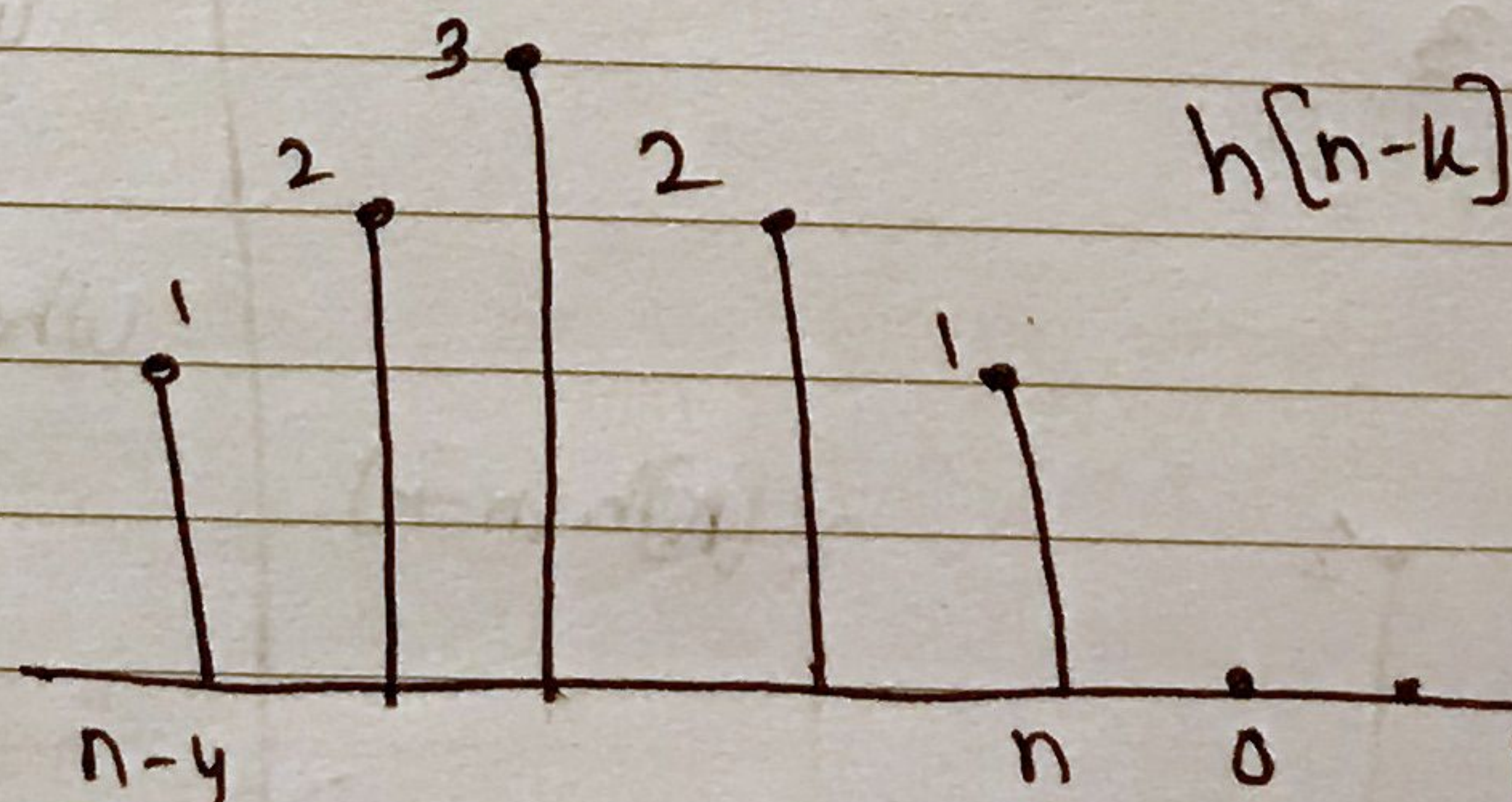
Step #1 - Replace  $n \rightarrow k$



Step #2 - Flip and shift  $h[k]$



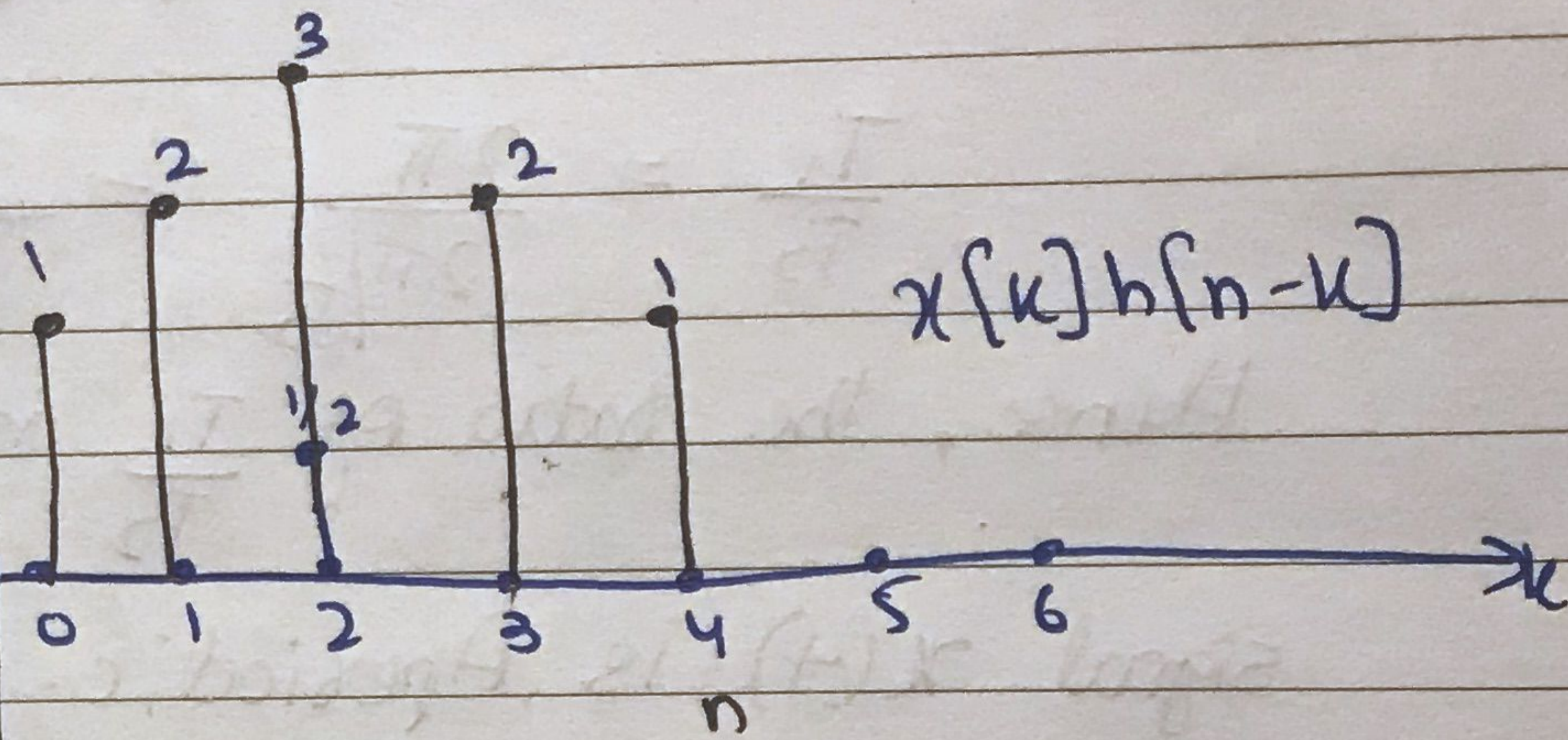
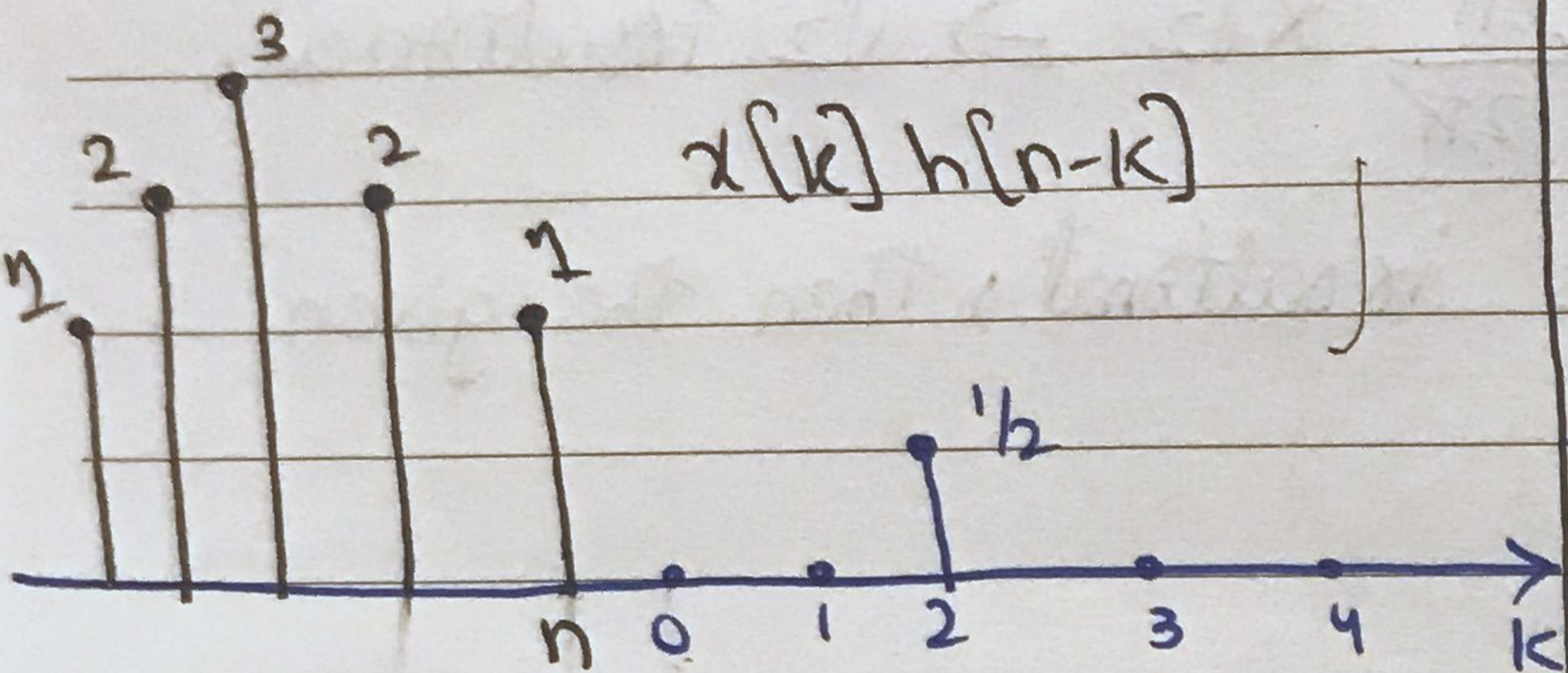
$\Rightarrow$



Step #38

Now convolve  $x[k]$  and  $h[n-k]$

When  $n=4$

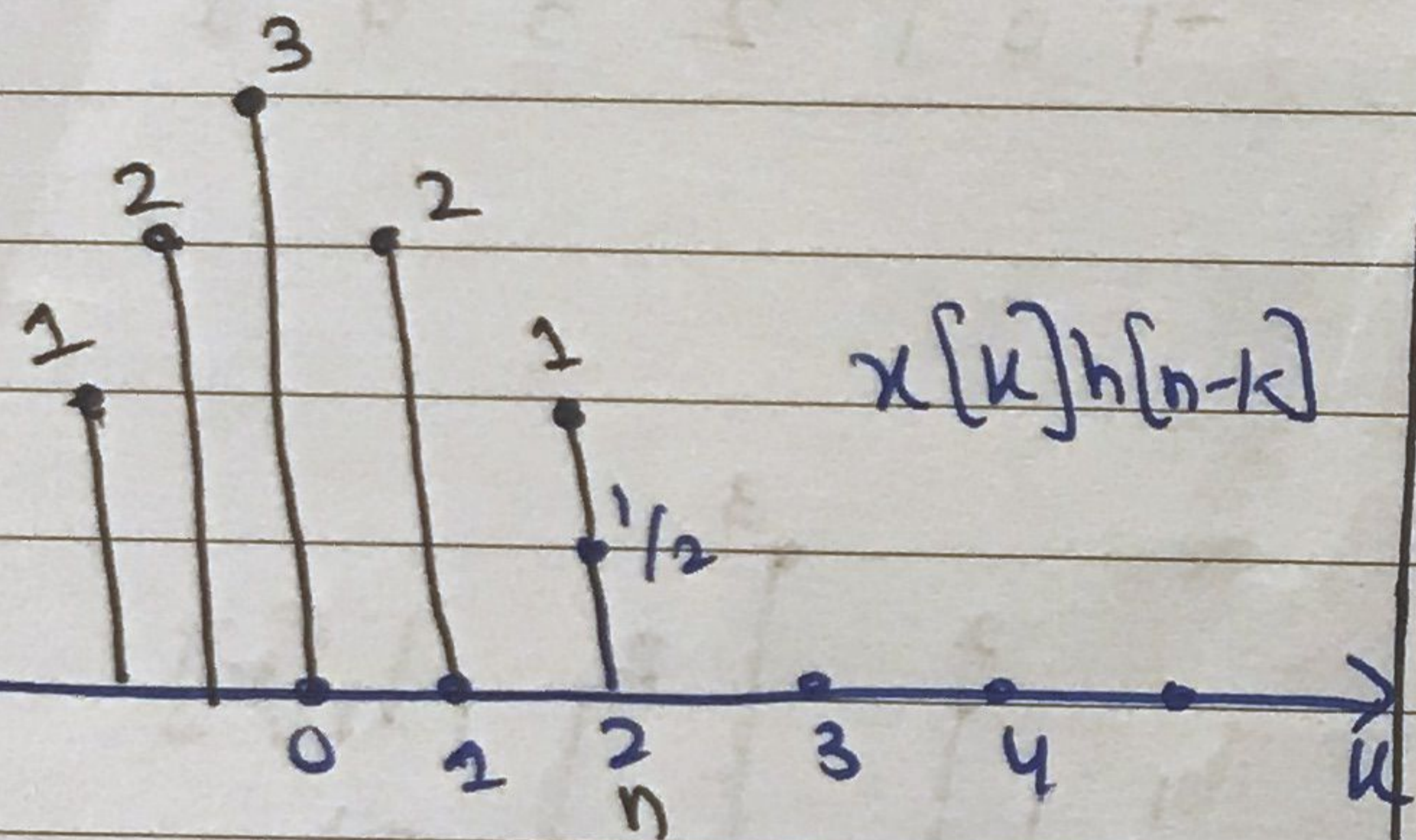


When  $n < 2$   
 $y[n] = 0$  hence no overlapping.

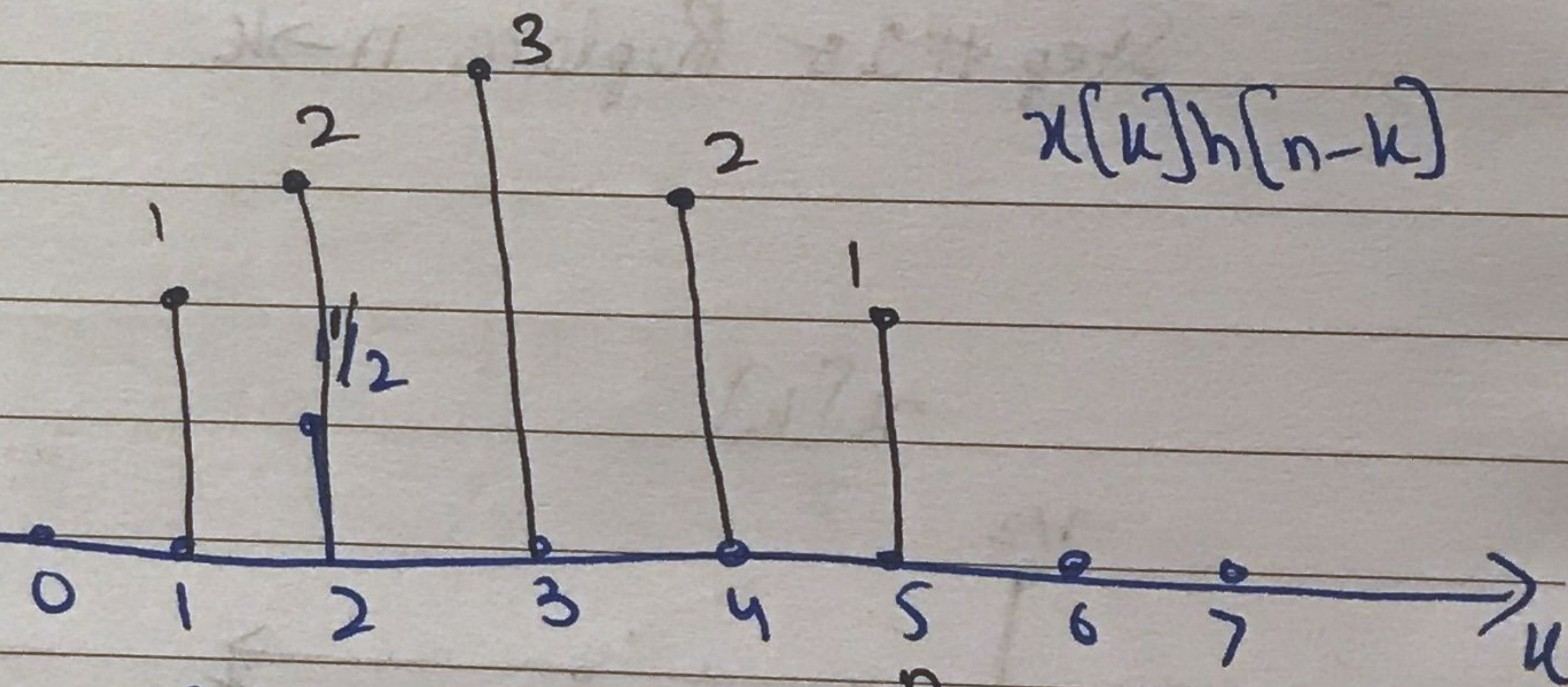
$$y[4] = (0 \times 1) + (0 \times 1) + (1/2 \times 3) + (0 \times 2) + (0 \times 1)$$

$$y[4] \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$$

When  $n=2$



When  $n=5$



$$y[2] = (0 \times 1) + (0 \times 2) + (0 \times 3) + (0 \times 2) + (1/2 \times 1)$$

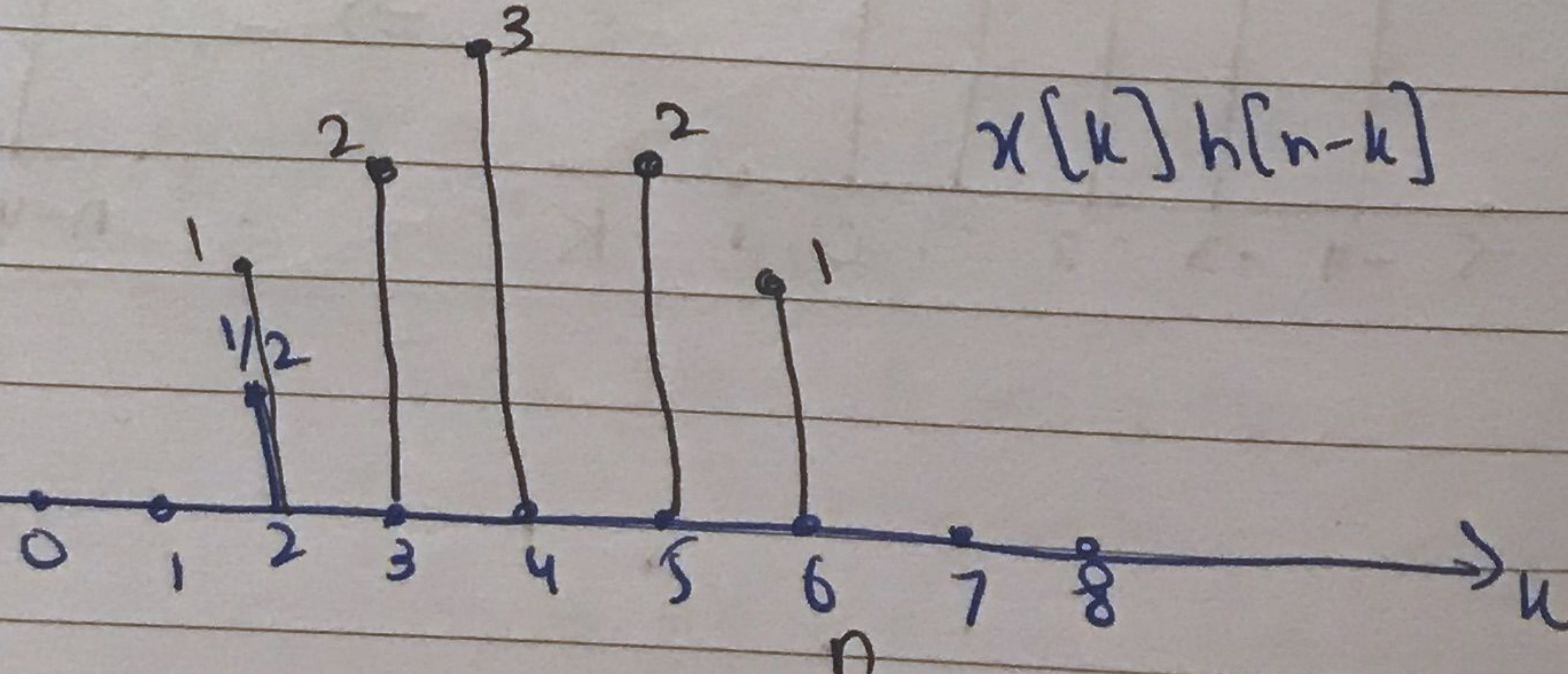
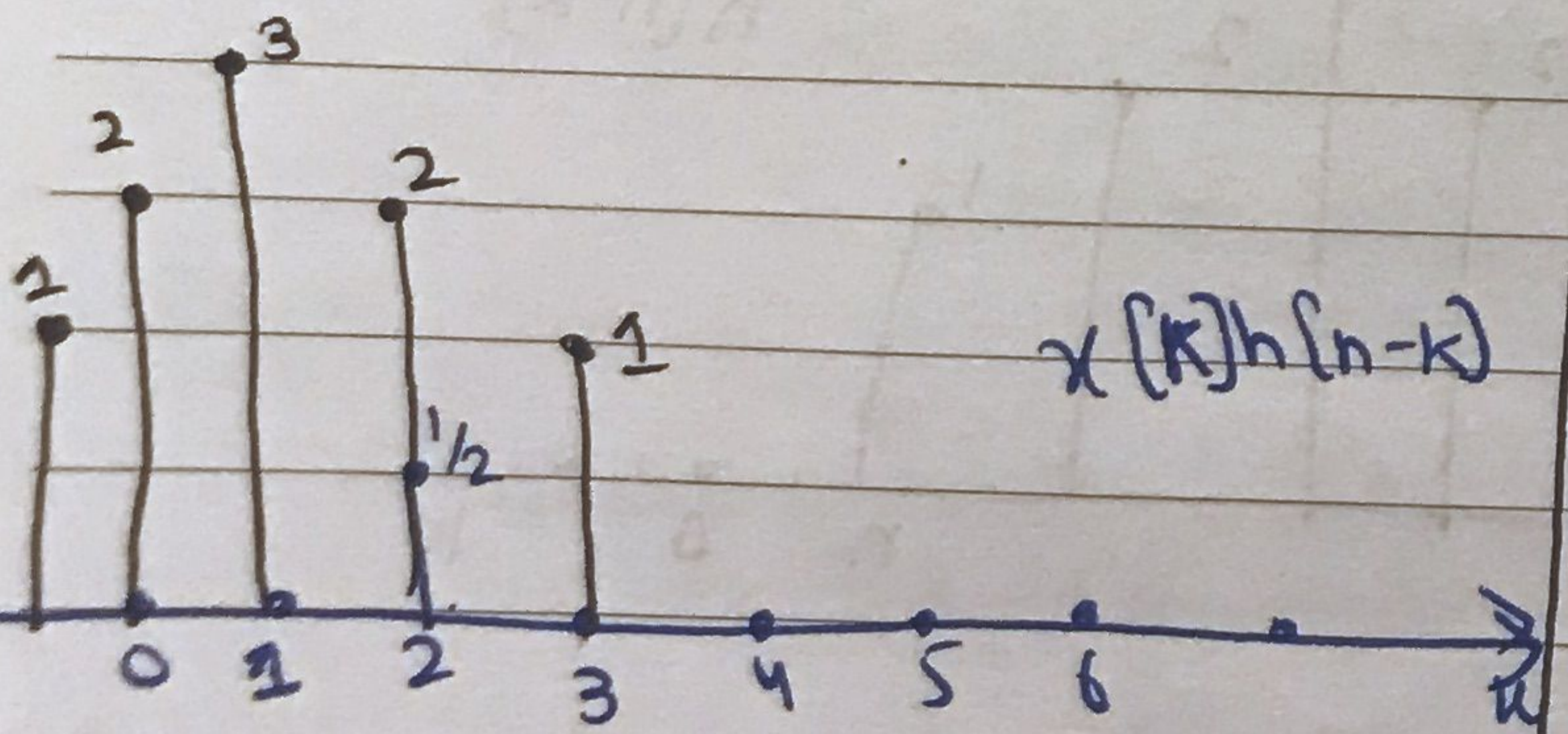
$$y[2] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y[5] = (0 \times 1) + (1/2 \times 2) + (0 \times 3) + (0 \times 2) + 0$$

$$y[5] \Rightarrow 1$$

When  $n=3$

When  $n=6$

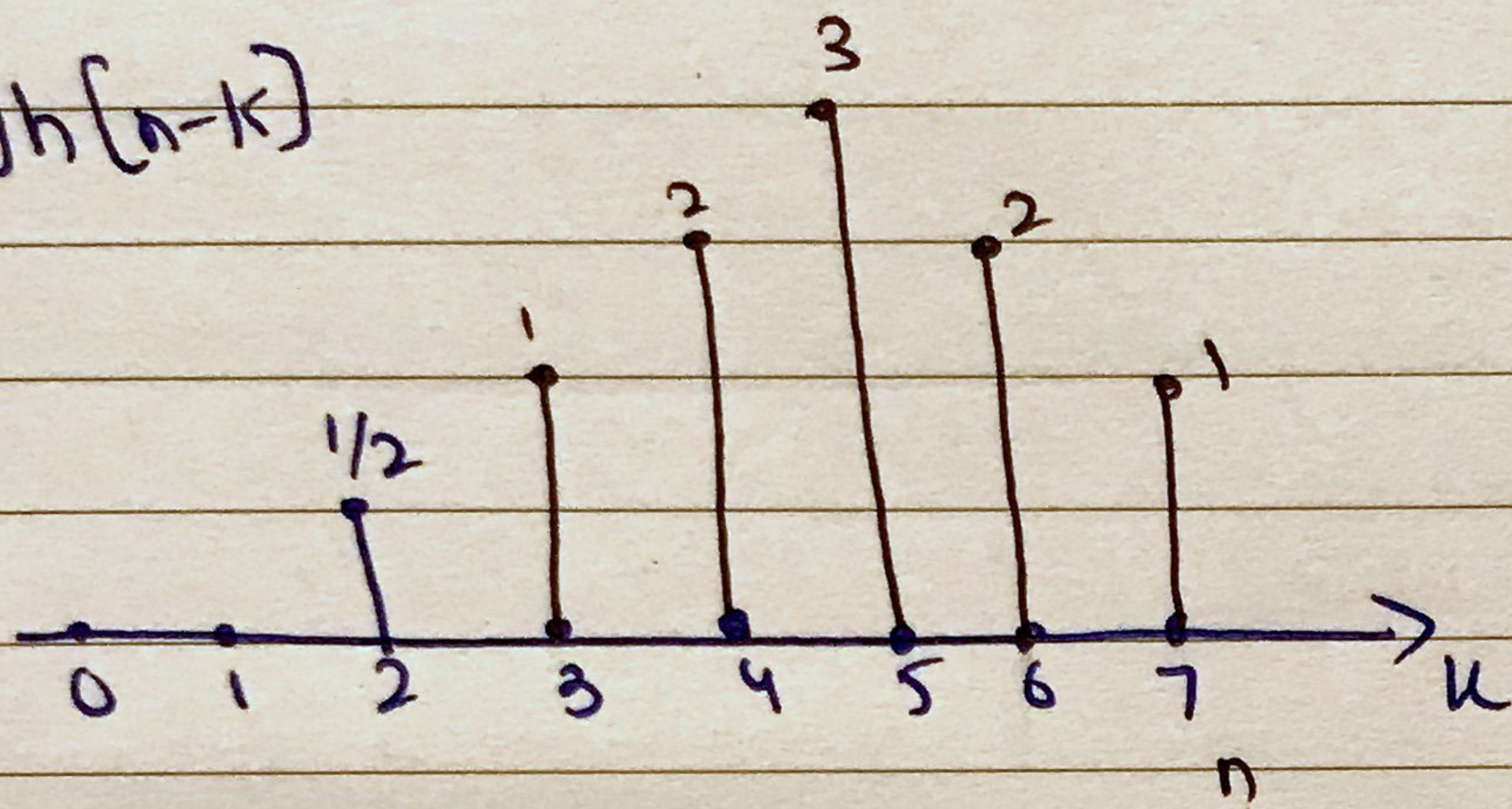


$$y[3] = (0 \times 1) + (0 \times 2) + (0 \times 3) + (2 \times 1/2) + (0 \times 1) \Rightarrow 1$$

$$y[6] = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 1\right) + (0 \times 1) + (0 \times 1) + (0 \times 1) + (0 \times 1) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

when  $n > 6$

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



$y[n] = 0$ , Hence no overlapping

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & n = 2 \\ 1 & n = 3 \\ \frac{3}{2} & n = 4 \\ 1 & n = 5 \\ \frac{1}{2} & n = 6 \\ 0 & n > 6 \end{cases}$$

