

Department of Electrical Engineering
National Institute of Technology Srinagar

Tutorial I

Course Title: Digital Signal processing

Semester: Sixth (6th)

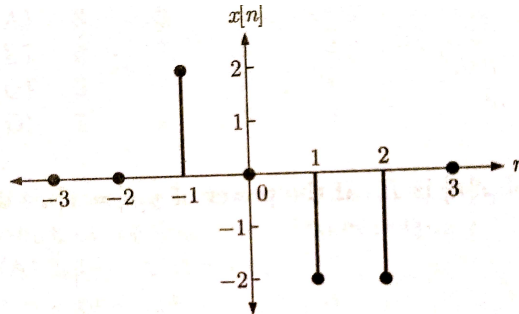
Date: 23.04.2020

Course Code: ELE-605

Q.1) Find the even and odd parts of the following signals:

1. $x[n] = (6, 4, 2, 2)$
2. $x[n] = (-4, 5, 1, -2, -3, 0, 2)$
3. $x[n] = a^{|n|}$
4. $x[n] = na^n u[n]$

Q.2) Consider a signal $x[n]$ as shown in the figure below



1. If $x[n]$ is transformed into $y[n] = \frac{2}{3}x[-n-2] - 2$, $y[n]$ is
2. What is $y[n] = x[-n/3]$

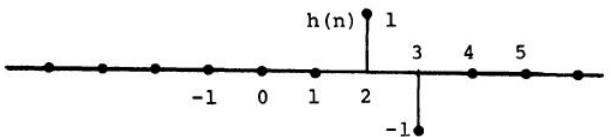
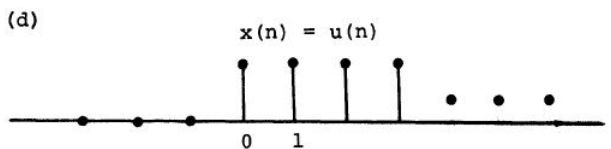
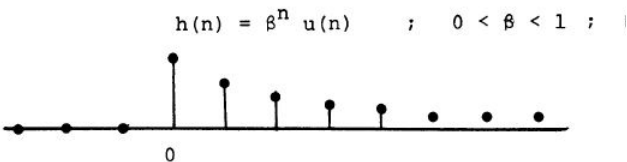
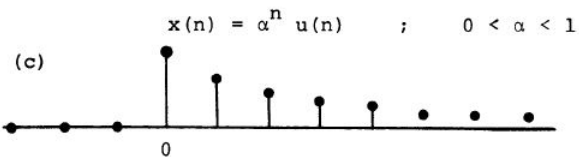
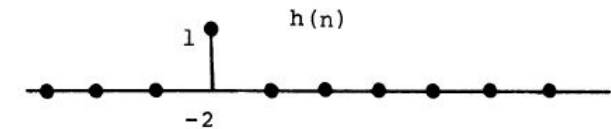
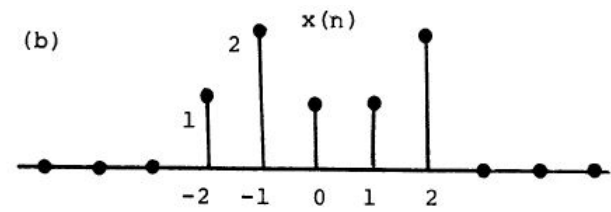
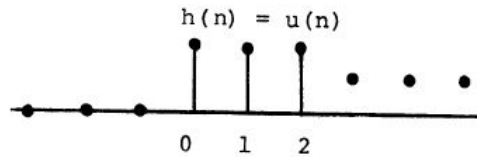
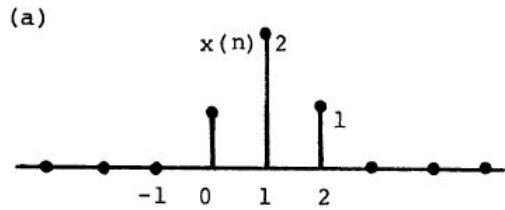
Q.3) Determine whether or not each of the following sequences is periodic. If your answer is yes, determine the period.

1. $x[n] = A \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{7}n - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$
2. $x[n] = e^{j\left(\frac{n}{8} - \pi\right)}$

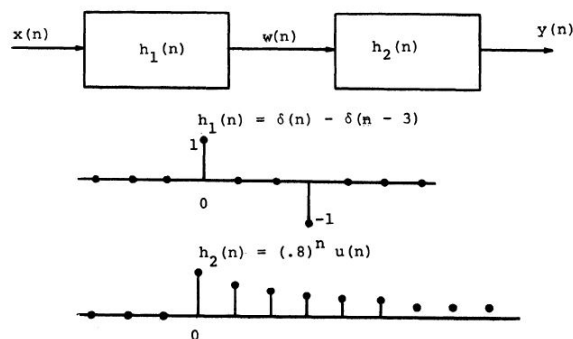
Q.4) For each of the following systems, $y(n)$ denotes the output and $x(n)$ the input. Determine for each whether the specified input-output relationship is linear, shift-invariant and causal.

1. $y[n] = 2x[n] + 3$
2. $y[n] = x[n] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}n + 6\right)$
3. $y[n] = (x[n])^2$
4. $y[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^n x[m]$

Q.5) For each of the following pairs of sequences, $x(n)$ represents the input to an LTI system with unit-sample response $h(n)$. Determine each output $y(n)$. Sketch your results.



Q.6) The system shown below contains two LTI subsystems with unit sample responses $h_1(n)$ and $h_2(n)$, in cascade. Consider $x[n]$ as a unit step.



NOTE : Submit the tutorial sheet to aaqi072@gmail.com (by 10th May) and for any queries.