

Question  $x[n] = \cos \alpha n U[n]$

- (i) Draw the signal  
 (ii) Determine D.T.F.T of given signal

Sol<sup>n</sup>  $\rightarrow$  We know that  $\cos \alpha n = \frac{e^{j\alpha n} + e^{-j\alpha n}}{2}$

$$\text{Then D.T.F.T } \{x[n]\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} x[n] e^{-j\omega n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= 0 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{e^{j\alpha n} + e^{-j\alpha n}}{2} \right) e^{-j\omega n}$$

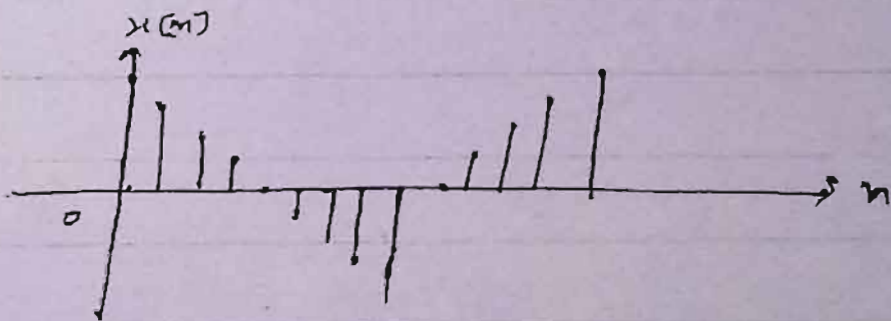
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (e^{j\alpha n} + e^{-j\alpha n}) e^{-j\omega n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^0 + e^{j(\alpha-\omega)} + e^{2j(\alpha-\omega)} + \dots \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^0 + e^{-j(\alpha+\omega)} + e^{-2j(\alpha+\omega)} + \dots \right]$$

$$\text{So } = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - e^{j(\alpha-\omega)}} + \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j(\alpha+\omega)}} \right]$$

(i)

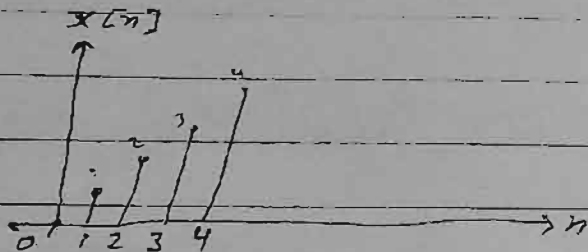


Question  $\rightarrow x[n] = n u[n]$

- (i) Sketch the Signal ?  
 (ii) Determine D.T.F.T of given signal by basic definition ?

Sol.  $\rightarrow$  (i)

Unit Ramp Signal



(ii) We know that D.T.F.T  $\{x[n]\} = X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$

$$\text{Then D.T.F.T } \{n u[n]\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} n u[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} n u[n] e^{-j\omega n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n u[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= 0 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n u[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= 0 + \{0 + 1 e^{-j\omega} + 2(e^{-j\omega})^2 + 3(e^{-j\omega})^3 + 4(e^{-j\omega})^4 + \dots\}$$

$$\text{Let } S = 1 e^{-j\omega} + 2(e^{-j\omega})^2 + 3(e^{-j\omega})^3 + 4(e^{-j\omega})^4 + \dots$$

$$S(e^{-j\omega}) = (e^{-j\omega})^2 + 2(e^{-j\omega})^3 + 3(e^{-j\omega})^4 + \dots$$

$$S - S(e^{-j\omega}) = e^{-j\omega} + (e^{-j\omega})^2 + (e^{-j\omega})^3 + (e^{-j\omega})^4 + \dots$$

$$S(1 - e^{-\omega}) = e^{-\omega} + (e^{-\omega})^2 + (e^{-\omega})^3 + \dots \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{1}$$

$$S(1 - e^{-\omega}) = \frac{e^{-\omega}}{1 - e^{-\omega}} \quad \int S_{\omega} = \frac{a}{1-a}$$

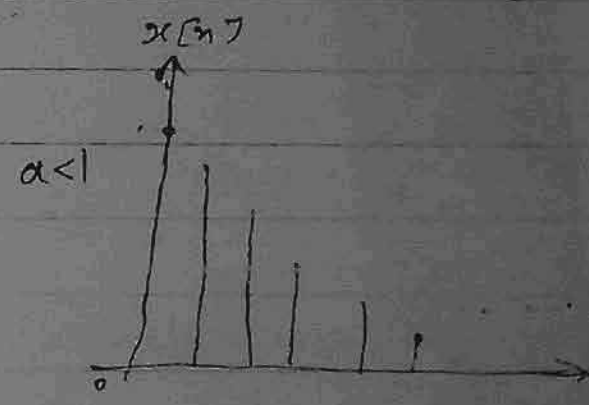
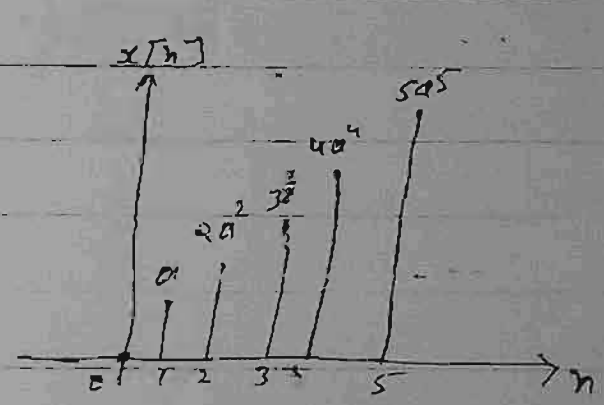
$$S = \frac{e^{-\omega}}{(1 - e^{-\omega})^2} \quad \beta$$

Question  $\rightarrow x[n] = n a^n u[n]$

- (i) Sketch the signal.
- (ii) Determine the D.T.F.T of given signal by basic definition.

Sol  $\rightarrow$

$0 < a < 1$



(ii) We know that, D.T.F.T  $\{x[n]\} = X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$

$$\text{D.T.F.T} \{n a^n u[n]\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} n a^n u[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} na^n u[n] e^{-j\omega n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} na^n u[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= 0 + (0 + ae^{-j\omega} + 2a^2(e^{-j\omega})^2 + 3a^3(e^{-j\omega})^3 + \dots)$$

Let  $S = ae^{-j\omega} + 2a^2(e^{-j\omega})^2 + 3(ae^{-j\omega})^3 + \dots$

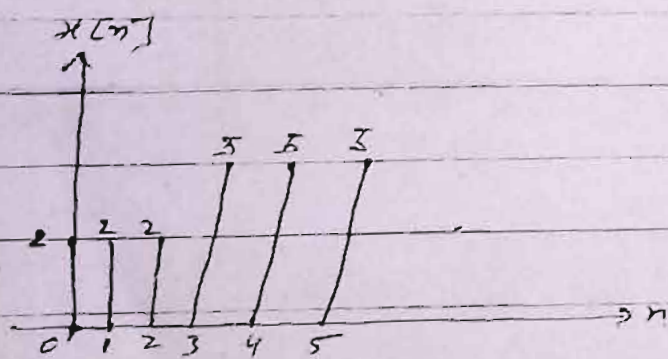
$$S(e^{-j\omega}) = (ae^{-j\omega})^2 + 2(ae^{-j\omega})^3 + \dots$$

$$S - S(e^{-j\omega}) = ae^{-j\omega} + (ae^{-j\omega})^2 + (ae^{-j\omega})^3 + \dots$$

$$S(1 - e^{-j\omega}) = \frac{ae^{-j\omega}}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}} \quad \left\{ S_0 = \frac{a}{1-a} \right.$$

$$S = \frac{ae^{-j\omega}}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^2} \quad R$$

Question 5



Determine D.T.F.T of this signal.

Sol<sup>n</sup> → we know the Definition of this signal -

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 < n \leq 2 \\ 5 & 3 < n \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

Then D.T.F.T  $\{x[n]\} = X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$

$$\text{D.T.F.T } \{x[n]\} = \sum_{n=0}^5 x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^2 x[n] e^{-j\omega n} + \sum_{n=3}^5 x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^2 2 e^{-j\omega n} + \sum_{n=3}^5 5 e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ 2 + 2e^{-j\omega} + 2(e^{-j\omega})^2 \right\} + \left\{ 5(e^{-j\omega})^3 + 5(e^{-j\omega})^4 + 5(e^{-j\omega})^5 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{2[1 - (e^{-j\omega})^3]}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{5(e^{-j\omega})^3 [1 - (e^{-j\omega})^3]}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{[1 - (e^{-j\omega})^3]}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} \left\{ 2 + 5(e^{-j\omega})^3 \right\}$$

Question  $\Rightarrow x[n] = a^{|n|} = \begin{cases} a^{-n} & n < 0 \\ a^n & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$

(i) Sketch the signal.

(ii) Find D.T.F.T of given signal.

Sol.<sup>n</sup>  $\rightarrow$  We know that DTFT of  $x[n] = X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} x[n] e^{-j\omega n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

or

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} a^{-n} e^{-j\omega n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} a^{-n} e^{-j\omega n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \left\{ a e^{j\omega} + a^2 e^{2j\omega} + \dots \right\} + \left\{ 1 + a e^{-j\omega} + a^2 e^{-2j\omega} + \dots \right\}$$

$$= \frac{a e^{j\omega}}{1 - a e^{j\omega}} + \frac{1}{1 - a e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\left( \frac{a}{1-a} \right)$$



(i)

