## Periodic Signals:

1. For the following signals, (i) determine analytically which are periodic (if periodic, give the period) and (ii) sketch the signals. (Scale your time axis so that a sufficient amount of the signal is being plotted.).
a) $x(t)=4 \cos (5 \pi \mathrm{t})$
b) $x(t)=4 \cos (5 \pi t-\pi / 4)$
c) $x(t)=4 u(t)+2 \sin (3 \mathrm{t})$
d) $x(t)=u(t)-1 / 2$
e) $x[n]=4 \cos (\pi n)$
f) $x[n]=4 \cos (\pi n-2)$
g) $x[n]=2 \sin (3 n)$
h) $\mathrm{x}[\mathrm{n}]=\mathrm{u}[\mathrm{n}]+\mathrm{p}_{4}[\mathrm{n}]$
2. Determine if the following signals are periodic; if periodic, give the period.
a) $x(t)=\cos (4 t)+2 \sin (8 t)$
b) $x(t)=3 \cos (4 t)+\sin (\pi t)$
c) $x(t)=\cos (3 \pi t)+2 \cos (4 \pi t)$
3. Give an expression for the signal:

4. 


a) Give an expression for $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})$.
b) Plot dx/dt.
5. Are the following periodic? If so, give the period.
a) $x(t)=4 \cos (3 \pi t+\pi / 4)+u(t)$
b) $x[n]=4 \cos (0.5 \pi n+\pi / 4)$
c) $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})=4 \cos (3 \pi \mathrm{t}+\pi / 4)+2 \cos (4 \pi \mathrm{t})$
d) $x[n]=12 \cos (20 n)$
e) $x(t)=\cos \left(2 \omega_{1} t\right)+\cos \left(3 \omega_{1} t\right)$ where $\omega_{1}$ is a specific frequency
f) $x(t)=4 \cos (3 \pi t+\pi / 2)+2 \cos (8 \pi t+\pi / 2)$
g) $x(t)=2 \cos (3 \pi t+\pi / 2)+4 \cos (10 t-\pi / 2)$
h) $x[n]=10 \cos (2 \pi(8) n)$
i) $x[n]=10 \cos (8 n)$

