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) $x(t) = 4 \cos(5\pi t)$
- b) $x(t) = 4 \cos(5\pi t \pi/4)$
- c) x(t) = 4u(t) + 2sin(3t)
- d) x(t) = u(t) 1/2
- e) $x[n] = 4 \cos(\pi n)$
- f) $x[n] = 4\cos(\pi n 2)$
- g) $x[n] = 2\sin(3n)$
- h) $x[n] = u[n] + p_4[n]$
- 2. Determine if the following signals are periodic; if periodic, give the period.
 - a) $x(t) = \cos(4t) + 2\sin(8t)$
 - b) $x(t) = 3\cos(4t) + \sin(\pi t)$
 - c) $x(t) = cos(3\pi t) + 2cos(4\pi t)$
- 3. Give an expression for the signal:





a) Give an expression for x(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) $x(t) = 4\cos(3\pi t + \pi/4) + 2\cos(4\pi t)$ d) $x[n] = 12\cos(20n)$ e) $x(t) = \cos(2\omega_1 t) + \cos(3\omega_1 t)$ where ω_1 is a specific frequency f) $x(t) = 4\cos(3\pi t + \pi/2) + 2\cos(8\pi t + \pi/2)$ g) $x(t) = 2\cos(3\pi t + \pi/2) + 4\cos(10t - \pi/2)$ h) $x[n] = 10\cos(2\pi(8)n)$ i) $x[n] = 10\cos(8n)$