

Let  $x[n]$  be a discrete-time signal and let

$$y_1[n] = x[2n] \quad \text{and} \quad y_2[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/2], & n \text{ even} \\ 0, & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

$y_1[n]$  is a speeded up version of  $x[n]$ , and  $y_2[n]$  is a slowed down version of  $x[n]$

Consider the following statements

- (1) If  $x[n]$  is periodic, then  $y_1[n]$  is periodic
- (2) If  $y_1[n]$  is periodic, then  $x[n]$  is periodic
- (3) If  $x[n]$  is periodic, then  $y_2[n]$  is periodic
- (4) If  $y_2[n]$  is periodic, then  $x[n]$  is periodic

Determine whether each of these is true, if so determine the relationship between the fundamental periods of the two signals. If false, produce a counterexample to the statement

(1) True  $x[n] = x[n+N]$ ;  $y_1[n] = y_1[n+N_0]$ , i.e.  $y_1[n]$  is periodic with period  $N_0 = N/2$  if  $N$  is even, and  $N_0 = N$  if  $N$  is odd

(2) False,  $y_1[n]$  has less information than  $x[n]$ , and we don't know what was in the samples of  $x[n]$  that are not present in  $y_1[n]$

Let  $x[n] = g[n] + h[n]$ ,  $g[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n \text{ even} \\ 0 & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$  periodic  $\rightarrow$   $h[n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n \text{ even} \\ n, & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$  aperiodic  $\nearrow$

(3) True  $x[n] = x[n+N]$ ;  $y_2[n] = y_2[n+N_0]$ , where  $N_0 = 2N$

(4) True  $y_2[n] = y_2[n+N]$ ;  $x[n] = x[n+N_0]$ , where  $N_0 = N/2$