Concept Question 1-5: State the periodicity property.

A continuous-time signal x(t) is periodic with period T if x(t) = x(t + kT) for all times t and integers k. A sinusoid with nonzero frequency f is periodic with period T = 1/f.

A discrete-time signal x[n] is periodic with period N if x[n] = x[n + kN) for all times n and integers k. Unlike in continuous time, most discrete-time sinusoids are not periodic. See Fig. 1-12 for examples of continuous-time periodic signals.