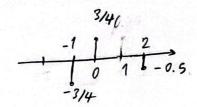
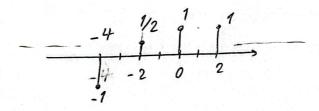


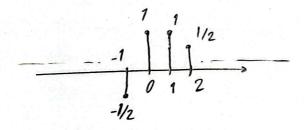
y(t) = n(t-2]. n(-t)



 $y(n) = \frac{x(n) + (-1)^n x(n)}{2}$



y[n] = n[2n-1]



 $y(n) = u((2n-1)^2)$

$$M[n] = C_s\left(\frac{\pi}{8}n^2\right) + C_s\left(\frac{\pi}{8}n\right)$$

$$M[n] = C_$$

$$H[n]:G_S(n) \Rightarrow G_S(n)=G_S(n+n_0) \Rightarrow n_0=2\pi k \Rightarrow \text{ with } n_0$$

 $X(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) \, \delta(t-3u) \, \delta(t-2) \, du = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (f(u) \, \delta(t-2)) \, \delta(t-3u) \, du = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) \, \delta(t-2) \, du = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (f(u) \, \delta(t-2)) \, \delta(t-3u) \, du = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) \, \delta(t-2) \, du = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (f(u) \, \delta(t-2)) \, du = \int_{-\infty}^$

. $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \times y(t) = \frac$

. — $|J_{t}| = \int_{-t}^{2t} x(\frac{3t}{2}), x(\frac{-t}{2}) = \int_{-t}^{2t} x(t) dt$

 $y(t) = \int_{-t}^{2t} \mu(\tau) d\tau, \quad y_2(t) = \int_{-t}^{2t} \mu(\tau) d\tau \implies (y_1 + y_2)(t) = \int_{-t}^{2t} (y_1 + y_2)(t) d\tau$ $t \longrightarrow t + t_0 \implies y(t) + t_0 = \int_{-t}^{2t} \mu(\tau) d\tau \implies (y_1 + y_2)(t) d\tau$ $t \longrightarrow t + t_0 \implies y(t) + t_0 = \int_{-t}^{2t} \mu(\tau) d\tau \implies \int_{-t}^{2t} \mu(\tau) d\tau$ $t_0 - t \qquad C = \int_{-t}^{2t} \mu(\tau) d\tau$ $t_0 - t \qquad C = \int_{-t}^{2t} \mu(\tau) d\tau$

 $y(10\pi) = \mu(0)$, $y(-10\pi) = \mu(0) \Rightarrow de je, blieb : <math>y(t) = \mu(s_{in}(t))$ $y(t) = \mu_{i}(s_{in}(t))$, $y_{2}(t) = \mu_{2}(s_{in}(t)) \Rightarrow (y_{i} + y_{2})(t) = (\mu_{i} + \mu_{2})(s_{in}(t)) \Rightarrow de je$ $t \to t + t_{0} \Rightarrow y(t + t_{0}) = \mu(s_{in}(t) + t_{0}) \neq \mu(s_{in}(t + t_{0})) \Rightarrow de je$ $f(t) = \mu(s_{in}(t))$ $f(t) = \mu(s_{in}(t)) \Rightarrow de je$ $f(t) = \mu(s$

```
\kappa(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma(0) = \kappa(2) \Rightarrow \qquad \text{in the position of } \gamma(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\kappa(t)} & \kappa(t) \neq 0 \\ \kappa(t+2) & 0. \end{cases}
   y_1(1) = \frac{1}{n_1(1)} = 2, y_2(1) = \frac{1}{n_2(1)} = 3 \Rightarrow (y_1 + y_2)(1) \neq \frac{1}{(n_1 + n_2)(1)} = \frac{6}{5}
   ú(t) = min{1, e<sup>-t</sup>} => lim y(6) = + 0
                                                                                         1266
    t \rightarrow t + t_0 \Rightarrow y(t + t_0) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{K(t + t_0)} & n(t) \neq 0 \\ K(t + t_0 + 2) & 0.W. \end{cases}
                                                                               ستقل از زان
              در افاح کی استقلال ونا م در افال مدر اندانوی ما کانے به عقب شیفت کاره شده است
   y_{n}[n] = n \mu_{n}[n] (y_{n} + y_{n})[n] = n(\mu_{n} + \mu_{n})[n] \Longrightarrow \dot{y}
                                                                                                3 y[n]=nn[n]
   y, [n] = n N2[n]}
  n → n+ no → y[n+no] = n к[n+no] ≠ (n+no) к[n+no]
   K[n] = 1 = lim y[n] = +00 => dull
  n \to n + n_0 \Longrightarrow y[2n + 2n_0] = \kappa(n_+ n_0) + \kappa(n_+ 2n_0) : y[n] = \{0 \le n\}
                                    clas y sibles => Uliming luli o.w.
y, [2n] = n(n) ]
ع الله على ا
      Vn n(n) < k ⇒ Y y(n) < k ⇒ luj
                                          على، على الله على ال
      \mathcal{K}[n] = (-1)^n \Rightarrow \mathcal{Y}[n] = +\infty
   n \rightarrow n+1 \implies y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} (-1)^{k+1} n(k) \neq \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} (-1)^{k} n(k)
k = -\infty
0 = 0
0 = 0
```

CS CamScanner

(ع) افیض می کنم سیستر علی است تا جواب فردمی کی مشود (لزدم ندارد!)

$$\begin{aligned}
&-2 \Rightarrow n \Rightarrow y[n] = 0 \\
&n = -2 \Rightarrow y[-2] + 2y[-3] = n[-2] + 2n[-4] \Rightarrow y[-2] = 1 \\
&n = -1 \Rightarrow y[-1] = n[-1] + 2n[-3] - 2y[-2] \Rightarrow y[-1] = 0 \\
&n = 0 \Rightarrow y[0] = n[0] + 2n[-2] - 2y[-1] \Rightarrow y[0] = 5 \\
&n = 1 \Rightarrow y[1] = n[1] + 2n[-1] - 2y[0] \Rightarrow y[1] = -4 \\
&n = 2 \Rightarrow y[2] = n[2] + 2n[0] - 2y[1] \Rightarrow y[2] = 16 \\
&n = 3 \Rightarrow y[3] = n[3] + 2n[1] - 2y[2] \Rightarrow y[3] = -27 \\
&n = 4 \Rightarrow y[4] = n[4] + 2n[2] - 2y[3] \Rightarrow y[4] = 58 \\
&n = 5 \Rightarrow y[5] = n[5] + 2n[3] - 2y[4] \Rightarrow y[5] = -114 \\
&n > 5 \Rightarrow n[n] = n[n-2] = 0 \Rightarrow y[n] = -2y[n-1] \\
&\Rightarrow y[n] = (-2)^{n-5}(-114)
\end{aligned}$$

$$A_{y} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) *h(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)h(t-t)dt) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)h(t-t)dt) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)h(t-t)dt dt dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)h(t-t)dt dt dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)h(t-t)dt dt dt dt = \int_{-\infty}^$$

$$3u(t) + \frac{du(t)}{dt} \longrightarrow 3y(t) + (-3y(t) + e^{-2t}u(t))$$

$$\Rightarrow 6e^{-3t}u(t-1) + (-6e^{-3t}u(t) + 2e^{-3t}S(t-1)) \longrightarrow e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2e^{-3t}S(t-1) \longrightarrow e^{-2t}u(t) \iff 2e^{-3t}S(t-1) \longrightarrow e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5(t-1) \longrightarrow e^{-2t}u(t) \iff 2e^{-3t}S(t-1) \longrightarrow e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow S(t-1) \longrightarrow e^{-3t}u(t) \iff S(t) \longrightarrow e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-2t) \longrightarrow (1-2t) \longrightarrow (1-2t)$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-2t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\mathcal{C}(t) = \delta(t) \implies h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} e^{-|t-T|} & (\omega) & (\omega) & (\omega) \\
 &\Rightarrow h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} e^{2-t} & t > 2 & (\omega) & (\omega) & (\omega) \\
 &\Rightarrow h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} e^{2-t} & t > 2 & (\omega) & (\omega) & (\omega) & (\omega) \\
 &\Rightarrow h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} e^{2-t} & t > 2 & (\omega) & (\omega) & (\omega) \\
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 &\Rightarrow h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} e^{2-t} & (\omega) & (\omega) \\
 &\Rightarrow h(t) = \int_{-\infty}$$

$$y(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau - t) \, x(t) \, dt = \int_{-\infty}^{2} h(\tau - t) \, dt = \int_{-\infty}^{2} h(\tau - t) \, dt = \int_{-\infty}^{2} h(\tau - t) \, dt = \int_{-\infty}^{2} e^{2-t} \, dt = -e^{2-t} \Big|_{-2}^{2} = e^{4-t} - t = e^{4-t} =$$