

4) (20%) HW Corrections

1)

a) $(1 + v + v^2)\delta(t)$

$$(1 + v + v^2)\delta(t) = (1 + 0 + 0^2)\delta(t) = \delta(t) \quad \text{CORRECT}$$

b) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 1)x(1 - t)dt$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - a)f(t)dt = f(a)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 1)x(1 - t)dt = x(1 - 1) = x(0) \quad \text{CORRECT}$$

c) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 4)\frac{\sin(\pi t^2)}{\pi t^2}dt = \frac{\sin(\pi 4^2)}{\pi 4^2} = \frac{\sin(16\pi)}{16\pi} = 0 \quad \text{CORRECT}$

d) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (t + 1)^n \delta(t)$

$$(t + 1)^n = (0 + 1)^n = 1 \text{ for all } n, \text{ when substituting } t = 0.$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (t + 1)^n \delta(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \delta(t) \quad \text{CORRECT (assigned)}$$

homework had limit to infinity, not 10)

e) $f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t \delta(\tau - 3)d\tau$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t \delta(\tau - 3)d\tau = \{0 \text{ if } t < 3, 1 \text{ if } t \geq 3\}$$

$$f(t) = u(t - 3) \quad \text{CORRECT}$$

f) $\sin(2\pi t)\delta(\frac{1}{2} - 2t)$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 2t = 0 \quad t = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\delta(at - b) = \frac{1}{|a|}\delta(t - \frac{b}{a}) \quad a = -2, b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin(2\pi t) = \sin(2\pi * \frac{1}{4}) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\delta(t - \frac{1}{4}) \quad \text{CORRECT}$$

g) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\frac{du(t)}{dt} - \text{rect}(t))dt$

$$\frac{du(t)}{dt} = \delta(t)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{rect}(t)dt = 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{du(t)}{dt} - \text{rect}(t) \right) dt = 1 - 1 = 0 \quad \text{CORRECT}$$

2) Determine Time Invariance/Linearity:

a) $y(t) = 2x(t - 3)$

i) When we shift the input, the output also shifts:

$$x(t) \rightarrow x(t - t_0) \quad y(t) \rightarrow 2x((t - t_0) - 3) = 2x(t - t_0 - 3)$$

If we shift the output $y(t) \rightarrow y(t - t_0)$, we get the same answer, so the system is

time-invariant.

CORRECT

ii) The system satisfies additivity $y(t) = x(t - 3) + x(t - 3)$ and homogeneity (scaling both by constant k), therefore, **is linear.**

CORRECT

b) $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\gamma) d\gamma$

i) When we shift the input, the output also shifts:

$$x(t) \rightarrow x(t - t_0) \quad y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\gamma - t_0) d\gamma$$

When we shift the output, however, we get $\int_{-\infty}^{t-t_0} x(\gamma) d\gamma$.

The limits of integration are different and therefore do not match, so the system is **not time-invariant.**

INCORRECT, the

equations are equivalent.

ii) The system satisfies additivity $\int_{-\infty}^t [x_1(\gamma) + x_2(\gamma)] d\gamma$ and homogeneity (scaling both by constant k), therefore, **is linear.**

CORRECT

c) $y(t) = \text{Re}\{x(t)\}$

i) $\text{Re}\{x(t - t_0)\}$ matches $y(t) = \text{Re}\{x(t - t_0)\}$, therefore the system is

time-invariant.

CORRECT

ii) The system satisfies additivity $\text{Re}\{x_1(t) + x_2(t)\}$ and homogeneity (scaling both by constant k), therefore, **is linear.**

INCORRECT, not

linear when scaling factor is complex.

d) $y(t) = x(t - 2) + x(2 - t)$

i) Both shifted match at $y(t) = x((t - t_0) - 2) + x(2 - (t - t_0))$, system is

time-invariant.

CORRECT

ii) Additivity is already included in the $x(t - 2) + x(2 - t)$ and homogeneity holds, system **is linear.**

CORRECT

e) $y(t) = \log_2(1 + |x(t)|^2)$

i) Both match at $y(t) = \log_2(1 + |x(t - t_0)|^2)$, system **is time-invariant.**

CORRECT

Homework #4

- ii) Logarithmic and magnitude-squared operations are not linear, therefore the system **is not linear**. **CORRECT**

f) $y(t) = \cos(x(t))$

- i) Both shifts match at $y(t) = \cos(x(t - t_0))$. System **is time-invariant**.

CORRECT

- ii) Cosine operation is not additive (same wave) and it is not homogeneous as scaling $x(t)$ does not scale the system linearly. Therefore this system **is not linear**. **CORRECT**

g) $y(t) = \{0 \text{ if } x(t) < 1, \int_0^1 x(t - \tau) d\tau \text{ if } x(t) \geq 0\}$

- i) The thresholds mean that the behavior is dependent on input, therefore the system **is not time-invariant**. **INCORRECT, the**

system is time-invariant.

- ii) The piecewise definition and integration means this system **is not linear**.

CORRECT