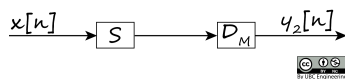


JY Note Apr 18: Replaced question corrected.

The input $x[n]$ to the discrete time system S produces an output $y[n] = x[n](5g[n] + 4g[n - 16])$



a) Given that D_M is a system that delays the input by M samples, find the outputs $y_1[n]$ and $y_2[n]$ as shown in the figure when $g[n] = n$.

$y_1[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_2[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) Is the system in part a time-invariant? [?/Yes/No]

c) Find an expression for the non-zero values of $y_1[n]$ and $y_2[n]$ shown in the figure below if $g[n] = 1 + (-1)^n$

$y_1[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_2[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d) Is the system in part c time-invariant? [?/Yes/No]

In your answers, enter $z(n)$ for a discrete-time function $z[n]$. WebWork is unable to parse a function that uses square brackets.

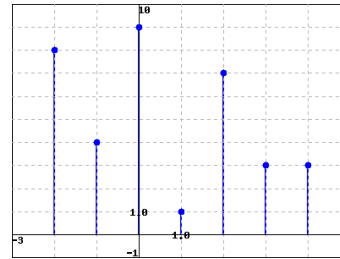
Part b will only be marked correct if part a is correct. Part d will only be marked correct if part c is correct.

Correct Answers:

- $x(n-M) * (9 * n - 64)$
- $x(n-M) * [9 * (n-M) - 64]$
- No
- $x(n-M) * 9 * [1 + (-1)^n]$
- $x(n-M) * 9 * [1 + (-1)^{(n-M)}]$
- No

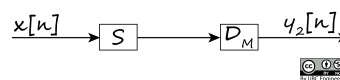
A discrete-time system is described by $y[n] = 7x[n] + 3(x[n + 1])^2$

a) Find the output of the system, $y[n]$, for $-2 \leq n \leq 3$, given the input signal shown in the figure below. Enter your answer as a list, separated by commas.



$y[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

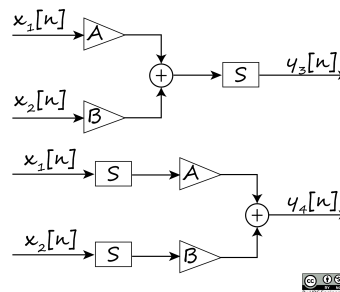
b) Given that D_M is a system that delays the input by M samples, find the outputs $y_1[n]$ and $y_2[n]$ as shown in the figures below.



$y_1[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_2[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) Is the system time-invariant? [?/Yes/No]

d) Find the outputs $y_3[n]$ and $y_4[n]$ as shown in the figures below.



$y_3[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_4[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e) Is the system linear? [?/Yes/No]

f) Is the system causal? [?/Yes/No]

In your answers, enter $z(n)$ for a discrete-time function $z[n]$. WebWork is unable to parse a function that uses square brackets. Also, enter " $x1(n)$ " for $x_1[n]$ and " $x2(n)$ " for $x_2[n]$.

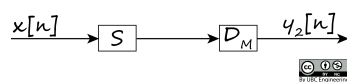
Part **c** will only be marked correct if part **b** is correct. Part **e** will only be marked correct if part **d** is correct. Part **f** will only be marked correct if part **b** and **d** are correct.

Correct Answers:

- 104, 271, 66, 154, 76, 48
- $7 * x(n-M) + 3 * [x(n+1-M)]^2$
- $7 * x(n-M) + 3 * [x(n+1-M)]^2$
- Yes
- $7 * [A * x_1(n) + B * x_2(n)] + 3 * [A * x_1(n+1) + B * x_2(n+1)]^2$
- $A * [7 * x_1(n) + 3 * [x_1(n+1)]^2] + B * [7 * x_2(n) + 3 * [x_2(n+1)]^2]$
- No
- No

A discrete-time system is described by $y[n] = 29x[-n]$.

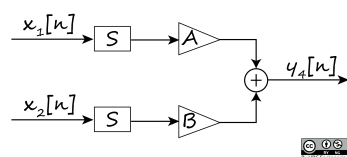
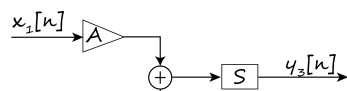
a) Given that D_M is a system that delays the input by M samples, find the outputs $y_1[n]$ and $y_2[n]$ as shown in the figures below.



$y_1[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_2[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) Is the system time-invariant? [?/Yes/No]

c) Find the outputs $y_3[n]$ and $y_4[n]$ as shown in the figures below.



$y_3[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_4[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d) Is the system linear? [?/Yes/No]

e) Is the system causal? [?/Yes/No]

f) Is the system memoryless? [?/Yes/No]

g) Is the system stable? [?/Yes/No]

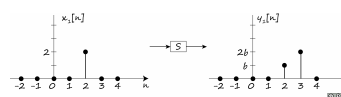
In your answers, enter $z(n)$ for a discrete-time function $z[n]$. WebWork is unable to parse a function that uses square brackets. Also, enter " $x1(n)$ " for $x_1[n]$ and " $x2(n)$ " for $x_2[n]$.

Part **b** will only be marked correct if part **a** is correct. Part **d** will only be marked correct if part **c** is correct. Part **e** to **g** will only be marked correct if both **a** and **c** are correct.

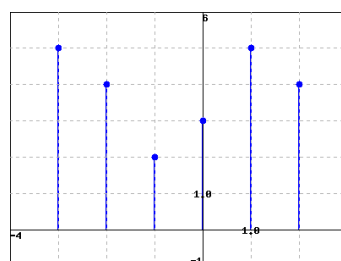
Correct Answers:

- $29 * x(-M-n)$
- $29 * x(M-n)$
- No
- $29 * [A * x_1(-n) + B * x_2(-n)]$
- $29 * [A * x_1(-n) + B * x_2(-n)]$
- Yes
- No
- No
- Yes

The system T represented in the figure below is known to be time-invariant. When the input signals are $x_1[n]$ and $x_2[n]$, the outputs are $y_1[n]$ and $y_2[n]$. Assume that the system is linear and $b = 6$.



Find the output signal $y_2[n]$ for $-2 \leq n \leq 2$ when the input signal is $x_2[n]$, shown in the figure below.



n	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y_2[n]$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Correct Answers:

- 42
- 30
- 21
- 33
- 42

An LTI system is represented by the difference equation $y[n] = 0.66y[n-1] + 5x[n]$.

a) Find the impulse response of the system and enter it as a simplified expression in terms of the discrete unit-step function, $u[n]$.

$h[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) Is the system BIBO stable? [?/Yes/No]

c) Determine the response of the system, $y[n]$, to the input:

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if} \\ 0 \leq n \leq 2 & \\ 0 & \text{if} \\ & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$y[n] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

In your answers, enter $z(n)$ for a discrete-time function $z[n]$. WebWork is unable to parse a function that uses square brackets.

Part **b** will only be marked correct if part **a** is correct.

Correct Answers:

- $5 \cdot 0.66^n \cdot u(n)$
- Yes
- $5 \cdot [0.66^n \cdot u(n) + 0.66^{n-1} \cdot u(n-1) + 0.66^{n-2} \cdot u(n-2)]$

The impulse response of a discrete-time LTI system is given by $h[n] = u[n] - u[n-6]$. Given that the input to the system is given by $x[n] = 7(u[n] - u[n-(N+1)])$ for a positive integer N :

a) If $N = 6$ what is the length of the output $y[n]$? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) Find the output, $y[n]$ of the system for $N = 6$ and enter it in the table below.

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$y[n]$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

n	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
$y[n]$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Correct Answers:

- 12
- 7
- 14
- 21
- 28
- 35
- 42
- 42
- 35
- 28
- 21
- 14
- 7
- 0
- 0