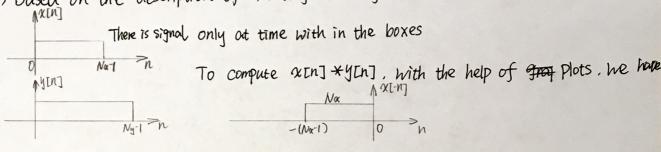
Question #1

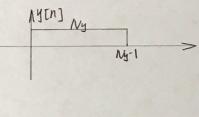
I spent 3 hours.

Question #2

(a) Based on the description of XINT, yINT, they can be illustrated:



It is easy the street sketch the result of $\chi[n] + y[n]$.



There will only be Signal will only exist in the range [0, Nx+Ny-2] $\therefore x[n] + y[n] = 0$, for $n \neq 0$ and n > Nx+Ny-2.

- (b) Similar to convolution, but in this case, we don't have to time reverse a signal. Hence, CIN] will have signal from -(Nx-1) to (Ny-1). Which is CIN]=0 for Nx-10 and Nx-11.
- (C) $C[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m] x[n+m]$ Based on Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, we have $C[n] \leq (\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m]) (\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n+m])$ The equality if and only if x[m] = x[n+m], i.e. n=0.
- . When n=0, c[n] is maximum. The maximum value is $(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} x[m])^2$,

(d) $c[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m] y[n+m] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m] x[n-n_0+m] = \left(\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m]\right) \left(\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n-n_0+m]\right)$ The equality holds if and $\frac{c}{c}$ only if $x[m] = x[n-n_0+m]$, i.e. $n=n_0$.

When $n=n_0$, c[n] is maximum. The maximum value is $\left(\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m]\right)^2$.