## Assignment 12: Papoulis Chapter 9

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### Outline

Question

- Solving a
- Solving b

### Question

#### Problem 9.53

- (a)  $E\{y^2(t)\}\$ if y(0) = y'(0) = 0 and y''(t) + 7y'(t) + 10y(t) = x(t)  $R_x(\tau) = 5\delta(\tau)$
- (b)  $E\{y^2(n)\}\$ if y(-1) = y(-2) = 0 and  $8y(n) 6y(n-1) + y(n-2) = x(n)\ R_x(m) = 5\delta(m)$



# Solving a

If y(0) = y'(0) = 0 then y(t) is the output of a system with input x(t)U(t) and impulse response h(t) such that  $h''(t) + 7h'(t) + 10h(t) = \delta(t)$   $h(0^-) = h(0^+) = 0$   $h(t) = \frac{1}{3} \left( e^{-2t} - e^{-5t} \right) U(t)$  and with q(t) = 5U(t)  $E\left\{ y^2(t) \right\} = \int_0^t \left( e^{-2t} - e^{-5t} \right)^2 d\tau$ 



# Solving b

If 
$$y(-1) = y'(-2) = 0$$
 then  $y(n)$  is the output of a system with input  $x(n)U(n)$  and delta response  $h(n)$  such that  $8h(n) - 6h(n-1) + h(n-2) = \delta(n)$   $h(-1) = h(-2) = 0$   $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2^{n+2}} - \frac{1}{2^{2n+3}}\right)U(n)$  and with  $q(n) = 5U(n)$   $E\left\{y^2(n)\right\} = 5\sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{1}{2^{n+2}} - \frac{1}{2^{2n+3}}\right)^2$ 

