

Tutorial -2 Signals and Systems

1. Compute and plot $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$, where

a. $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & 3 \leq n \leq 8 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ and $h[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & 4 \leq n \leq 15 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

b. $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-n} u[-n - 1]$ and $h[n] = u[n - 1]$

c. $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} u[n - 2]$ and $h[n] = u[n + 2]$

2. Let $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 9 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ and $h[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq N \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ where $N \leq 9$ is an integer.

Determine the value of N given that $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ and $y[4] = 5$ and $y[14] = 0$.

3. Compute $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$

a. $x(t) = u(t - 3) - u(t - 5)$ and $h(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$

b. $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ and $h(t) = x(t/\alpha)$, where $0 < \alpha \leq 1$

4. The following are the impulse responses of discrete-time LTI systems. Determine whether each system is causal and/or stable. Justify your answers.

a. $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$

b. $h[n] = (5)^n u[3 - n]$

c. $h[n] = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + (1.01)^n u[1 - n]$

d. $h[n] = n\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n - 1]$

5. Which of the following impulse responses correspond(s) to stable LTI systems?

a. $h(t) = e^{-(1-2j)t} u(t)$

b. $h(t) = e^{-t} \cos(2t) u(t)$

c. $h[n] = n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) u[n]$

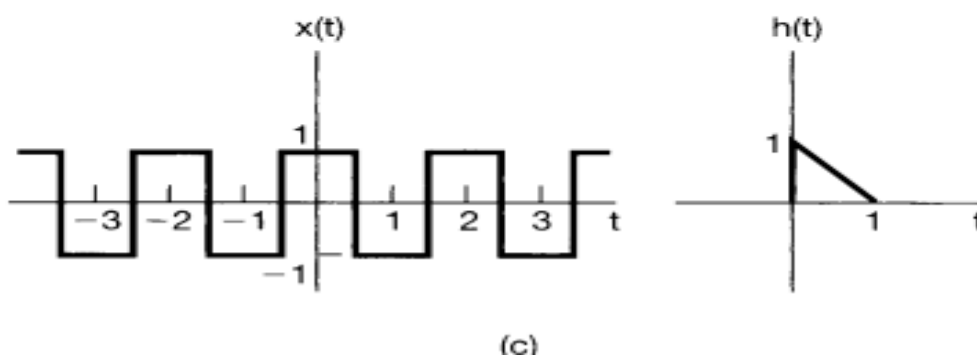
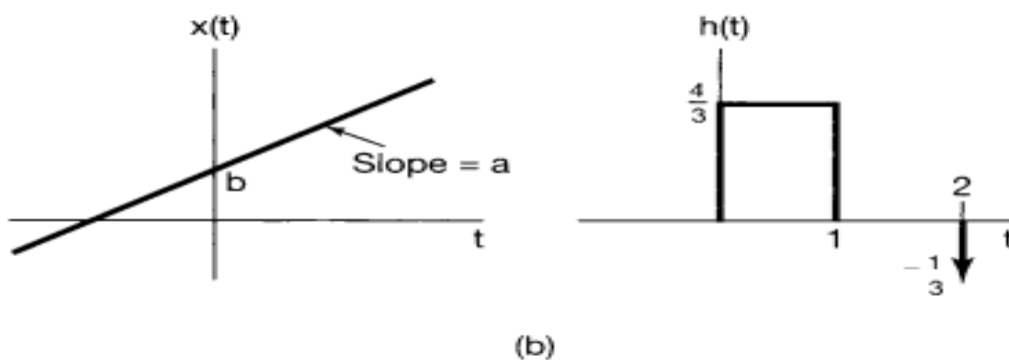
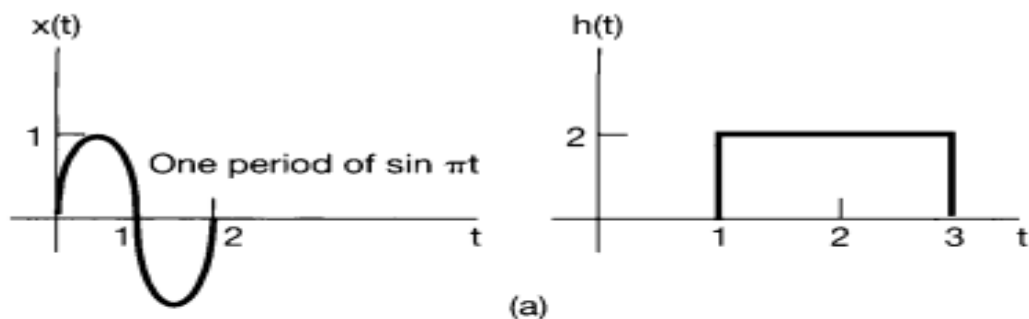
d. $h[n] = 3^n u[-n + 10]$

6. Consider an LTI system whose input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$ are related by the differential equation

$$\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 4y(t) = x(t)$$

The system also satisfies the condition of initial rest. If $x(t) = e^{(-1+3j)t} u(t)$, what is $y(t)$?

7. For each of the following pairs of waveforms, use the convolution integral to find the response $y(t)$ of the LTI system with impulse response $h(t)$ to the input $x(t)$. Sketch your results.



8. Consider a causal LTI system whose input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ are related by the difference equation $y[n] = \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] + x[n]$. Determine $y[n]$ if $x[n] = \delta[n-1]$.
9. Suppose that the signal $x(t) = u(t+0.5) - u(t-0.5)$ is convolved with the signal $h(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t}$. Determine a value of ω_0 which ensures that $y(0) = 0$.
10. If $x_1[n] = (0.5)^n u[n]$, $x_2[n] = u[n+3]$ and $x_3[n] = \delta[n] - \delta[n-1]$
 - a. Evaluate $(x_1[n] * x_2[n]) * x_3[n]$
 - b. Evaluate $x_1[n] * (x_2[n] * x_3[n])$

