

ECE 102 Homework 2

Lawrence Liu

January 26, 2022

Problem 1

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}h(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{t-1} e^t \cos(2\tau + 2 - 2t) \delta(\tau) e^{2-\tau} d\tau \\&= \int_{-\infty}^{t-1} e^t \cos(2 - 2t) \delta(\tau) e^2 d\tau \\&= e^{t+2} \cos(2 - 2t) u(t - 1)\end{aligned}$$

Since $h(t, \tau) = h(t - \tau) = 0$ for $t < \tau$, this system is causal. Furthermore, since e^t is not bounded (it goes to ∞ as $t \rightarrow \infty$), this system is not BIBO.

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}h(t) &= e^{-t} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\tau} [\cos(t) \cos(\tau) - \sin(t) \sin(\tau)] \delta(\tau) d\tau \\&= e^{-t} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\tau} \cos(t + \tau) \delta(\tau) d\tau \\&= e^{-t} \int_{-\infty}^t \cos(t) \delta(\tau) d\tau \\&= e^{-t} \cos(t) u(t)\end{aligned}$$

Since $h(t, \tau) = h(t - \tau) = 0$ for $t < \tau$, this system is causal. To find if the system is BIBO, let us input a bounded signal $|x(t)| < M < +\infty$ and determine if the output is bounded as well

$$|y(t)| = \left| e^{-t} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\tau} [\cos(t) \cos(\tau) - \sin(t) \sin(\tau)] x(\tau) d\tau \right|$$

Since e^t and e^{-t} are positive for any t we get

$$\begin{aligned}|y(t)| &= e^{-t} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\tau} |\cos(t + \tau) x(\tau)| d\tau \\&= e^{-t} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\tau} |\cos(t + \tau)| |x(\tau)| d\tau \\&\leq e^{-t} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\tau} |\cos(t + \tau)| M d\tau \\&\leq M e^{-t} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\tau} d\tau \\&= M e^{-t} e^t \\&= M < +\infty\end{aligned}$$

Thus this system is BIBO.

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}h(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{t-1} e^{-(t-\tau)} \delta(\tau - 2) d\tau \\&= \int_{-\infty}^{t-1} e^{-(t-2)} \delta(\tau - 2) d\tau \\&= e^{2-t} u(t - 3)\end{aligned}$$

Since $h(t, \tau) = h(t - \tau) = 0$ for $t < \tau$, this system is causal.