

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} \alpha^n & 0 \leq n \leq N_1 \\ 0 & N_1 < n < N_2 \\ \alpha^{n-N_2} & N_2 \leq n \leq N_1+N_2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$h[n] = \beta^n u[n]$$

$$x[n] \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{matrix} \text{LSI} \\ h[n] \end{matrix}} \rightarrow y[n]$$

let signal,  $g[n] = \begin{cases} \alpha^n & 0 \leq n \leq N_1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

then, we can see that  $x[n]$  can be written as summation of  $g[n]$  &  $g[n-N_2]$

$$\Rightarrow x[n] = g[n] + g[n-N_2]$$

Now if  $g[n] \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{matrix} \text{LSI} \\ h[n] \end{matrix}} \rightarrow l[n]$  then,

from linearity & shift invariance property,

$$y[n] = l[n] + l[n-N_2]$$

$$l[n] = g[n] * h[n]$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \alpha^k \beta^{n-k} u[n-k] \quad \text{for } n \geq 0$$

and  $l[n] = 0$  for  $n < 0$

for  $n < N_1$

$$l[n] = \sum_{k=0}^n \alpha^k \beta^{n-k} = \beta^n \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)^k = \frac{\beta^{n+1} - \alpha^{n+1}}{\beta - \alpha} \quad (\text{from it solution})$$

& for  $n > N_1$

$$l[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N_1} \alpha^k \beta^{n-k} = \beta^n \frac{1 - \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)^{N_1+1}}{1 - \alpha/\beta} = \frac{\beta^{n+1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)^{N_1+1}\right]}{\beta - \alpha}$$

$$y[n] = x[n] + x[n-N_2]$$

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{\beta^{n+1} - \alpha^{n+1}}{\beta - \alpha} & 0 \leq n \leq N_1 \\ \frac{\beta^{n+1} [1 - (\alpha/\beta)^{N_1+1}]}{\beta - \alpha} & n \geq N_1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x[n-N_2] = \begin{cases} \frac{\beta^{n-N_2+1} - \alpha^{n-N_2+1}}{\beta - \alpha} & N_2 \leq n \leq N_1 + N_2 \\ \frac{\beta^{n-N_2+1} [1 - (\alpha/\beta)^{N_1+1}]}{\beta - \alpha} & n \geq N_1 + N_2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{\beta^{n+1} - \alpha^{n+1}}{\beta - \alpha} & 0 \leq n \leq N_1 \\ \frac{\beta^{n+1} [1 - (\alpha/\beta)^{N_1+1}]}{\beta - \alpha} & N_1 \leq n \leq N_2 \\ \frac{\beta^{n+1} [1 - (\alpha/\beta)^{N_1+1}]}{\beta - \alpha} + \frac{\beta^{n-N_2+1} - \alpha^{n-N_2+1}}{\beta - \alpha} & N_2 \leq n \leq N_1 + N_2 \\ \frac{[\beta^{n+1} + \beta^{n-N_2+1}] [1 - (\alpha/\beta)^{N_1+1}]}{\beta - \alpha} & n \geq N_1 + N_2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$