

Due: Saturday 2/12/93 in class

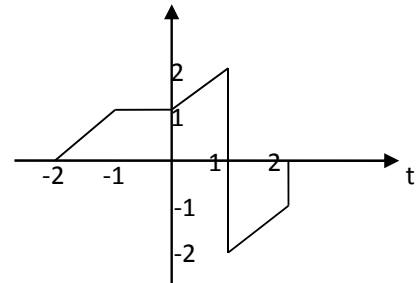
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Q1. Show that causality for a continuous-time linear system is equivalent to the following statement :

For any time  $t_0$  and any input  $x(t)$  such that  $x(t)=0$  for  $t < t_0$ , the corresponding output  $y(t)$  must also be zero for  $t < t_0$ .

Q2. Signal  $x(t)$  is depicted in the figure. Sketch the following signals:

- a)  $x(2 - \frac{t}{2})$
- b)  $x(3t + 1)$



Q3. Determine which of the listed properties Memoryless, Time invariant, Linear, Causal, Stable,

Invertible hold and which do not hold for each of the following systems:

- a)  $y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ x(t) + x(t-1) & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$
- b)  $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\sqrt[3]{\tau}) d\tau$
- c)  $y[n] = \text{Even}\{x[n-3]\}$
- d)  $y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n] + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n_0} x[k] & n \geq n_0 \\ 0 & n < n_0 \end{cases}$
- e)  $\begin{cases} x[n] & n \geq 1 \\ 0 & n = 0 \\ x[n] & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$
- f)  $y(t) = a \cdot x(t-t_1) + b \cdot x(t-t_2) \quad t_1 > 0 \quad t_2 > 0$
- g)  $y[n] = x[2n+1]$

Q4. Determine whether or not each of the following continuous-time signals is periodic.

If the signal is periodic determine its fundamental period.

- a)  $x(t) = \text{Even}\{\cos(4\pi t) u(t)\}$
- b)  $x(t) = \text{Even}\{\sin(4\pi t) u(t)\}$
- c)  $x[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi}{8} n^2)$
- d)  $x[n] = \cos(\frac{4\pi}{5} n^3)$

Q5. Suppose that  $x_1(t)$  is periodic with period  $T_1$  and  $x_2(t)$  is periodic with period  $T_2$ . under which condition is the sum  $x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$  periodic? Find the fundamental period  $T_0$  of  $x(t)$ .

Q6. Let  $x(t) = \sqrt{2}(1 + j)e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}e^{(-1+2\pi j)t}$ . sketch and label the following:

- a)  $Re\{x(t)\}$
- b)  $Im\{x(t)\}$
- c)  $x(t + 2) + x^*(t + 2)$

Q7. Determine if each of the following systems is invertible. If it is construct the inverse system.

- a)  $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}x(4 - 2t)$
- b)  $y(t) = \begin{cases} -x^2(t) & x(t) < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}x(t) & 0 \leq x(t) < 2 \\ x(t) & x(t) \geq 2 \end{cases}$
- c)  $y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-k} x[k]$