
1: Casuality and Stability

- (a)
Not casual: The function is dependent on future
Stable: x and y can be bounded.
- (b)
Casual: The function is independent on future
Not stable: x and y cannot be bounded.
- (c)
Casual: The function is independent on future
Stable: The function cannot exceed 1.
- (d)
Casual: The function is independent on future
Stable: The function cannot exceed 1.
-

2: Convolution

$$\begin{aligned}h(t) &= 5e^{-0.5(t-3)}[u(t-3) - u(t-11)] \\x(t) &= u(t-2) \\y[n] &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k][n-k] \\&= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 5e^{-0.5(k-3)}[u(k-3) - u(k-11)]u(n-2-k)\end{aligned}$$

3: FFT Implementation

```
Emre:Homework3 KE0$ python3 fft.py 10
Array size = 10
Built-in fft algorithm tooks 8.988380432128906e-05 seconds
My fft algorithm tooks 9.918212890625e-05 seconds
Results are not the same
Emre:Homework3 KE0$ python3 fft.py 100
Array size = 100
Built-in fft algorithm tooks 0.00011181831359863281 seconds
My fft algorithm tooks 0.0002200603485107422 seconds
Results are the same
Emre:Homework3 KE0$ python3 fft.py 1000
Array size = 1000
Built-in fft algorithm tooks 0.0003399848937988281 seconds
My fft algorithm tooks 0.001371145248413086 seconds
Results are the same
Emre:Homework3 KE0$ python3 fft.py 10000
Array size = 10000
Built-in fft algorithm tooks 0.002541780471801758 seconds
My fft algorithm tooks 0.012373924255371094 seconds
Results are the same
Emre:Homework3 KE0$ python3 fft.py 100000
Array size = 100000
Built-in fft algorithm tooks 0.02759099006652832 seconds
My fft algorithm tooks 0.13215303421020508 seconds
Results are the same
Emre:Homework3 KE0$ python3 fft.py 1000000
Array size = 1000000
Built-in fft algorithm tooks 0.3025031089782715 seconds
My fft algorithm tooks 1.2809691429138184 seconds
Results are the same
Emre:Homework3 KE0$
```

Figure 1: The compare results of fft algorithms

4: Convolution

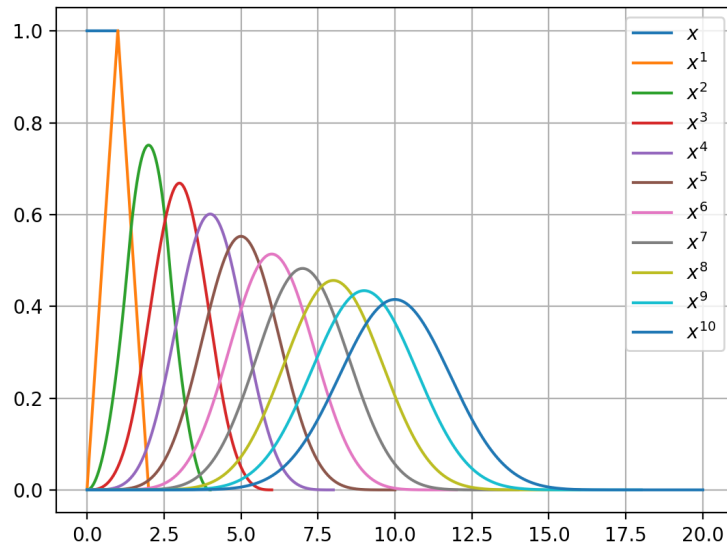


Figure 2: The graph of convolution result

5: Frequency Response and Superposition

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(jw) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t)e^{-jwt} dt \\
 H(jw) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\delta(t-2) - 0.2e^{-0.2(t-2)}[u(t-2)])e^{-jwt} dt \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-2)e^{-jwt} dt + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -0.2e^{-0.2(t-2)}[u(t-2)]e^{-jwt} dt \\
 &= e^{-2jw} - 0.2e^{0.4} \int_2^{\infty} e^{-(0.2+jw)t} dt \\
 &= e^{-2jw} + 0.2e^{0.4} \frac{e^{-(0.4+2jw)}}{-(0.2+jw)} \\
 &= e^{-2jw} - \frac{0.2e^{-2jw}}{0.2+jw} \\
 &= \frac{jwe^{-2jw}}{0.2+jw}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1(t) &= 5, & x_2(t) &= 10\cos(0.2t), & x_3(t) &= u(t) \\
 y_1(t) &= H(j0) = 0 \\
 y_2(t) &= 10 \frac{e^{-0.4j}}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(0.2t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \\
 y_3(t) &= u(t) \cdot h(t) \\
 &= u(t-2) + \int_2^{\infty} -0.2e^{-0.2(t-2)} u(t-2) u(\tau-t) dt \\
 &= u(t-2)(1 - 0.2e^{0.4}(t-2)) \\
 y(t) &= 10 \frac{e^{-0.4j}}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(0.2t + \frac{\pi}{4}) + u(t-2)(1 - 0.2e^{0.4}(t-2))
 \end{aligned}$$

6: Fourier Transforms

(a)

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(10w)}{2w^2} e^{jw t} dw$$

(b)

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{25 + w^2} e^{jw t} dw$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a(t-2)} u(t-2) \cos(w_0 t) e^{-jw t} dt \\ = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_2^{\infty} e^{-a(t-2)} \cos(w_0 t) e^{-jw t} dt \end{aligned}$$

7:
