## **HOMEWORK 1.**

- 1. Evaluate the following expressions:
  - a.  $3t^4\delta(t-1)$

b. 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t \delta(t-2) dt$$

2. Express the voltage waveform v(t) shown in the figure 1. As a sum of unit steps functions for the time interval -1 < t < 7s.

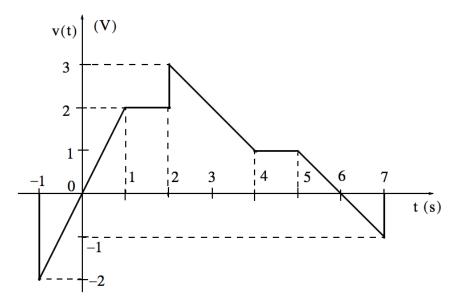


Figure 1. Waveform for problem 2.

- 3. Using the results of problem 2., compute the derivative of v(t) and sketch its waveform.
- 4. Given the signal

$$x(t) = 4(t+2)\hat{u}(t+2) - 4t\hat{u}(t) - 4\hat{u}(t-2) - 4(t-4)\hat{u}(t-4) + 4(t-5)\hat{u}(t-5)$$

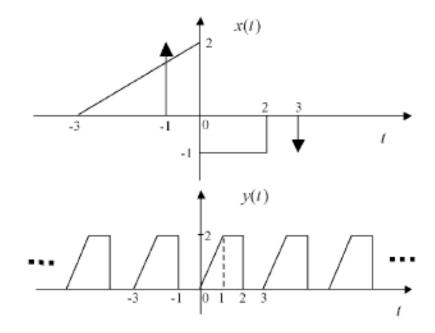
Plot the figure for x(2t-4)

5. Given the signal  $x(t) = 5\hat{u}(t+2) - \hat{u}(t) + 3\hat{u}(t-2) - 7\hat{u}(t-4)$ Plot the figure for x(-2t-5) 6. Find the fundamental periods (*T* for continuous-time signals, *N* for discrete – time signals of the following periodic signals

a. 
$$x(t) = \cos(13\pi t) + 2\sin(4\pi t)$$

b. 
$$x[n] = e^{j7.351\pi n}$$

- 7. Sketch the signals  $x[n] = \hat{u}[n+3] \hat{u}[n] + 0.5^n \hat{u}[n] 0.5^{n-4} \hat{u}[n-4]$  and  $y[n] = n\hat{u}[-n] \delta[n-1] n\hat{u}[n-3] + (n-4)\hat{u}[n-6]$ .
- 8. Find the expressions for the signals shown in Figure 2.



9. Determine whether the following systems are: (1) memoryless, (2) time-invariant, (3) linear, (4) causal, or (5) BIBO stable. Justify your answers.

a. 
$$y[n] = x[1-n]$$

b. 
$$y(t) = \frac{x(t)}{1 + x(t-1)}$$

c. 
$$y(t) = tx(t)$$

d. 
$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{0} x[n-k]$$

## 10. Properties of even and odd signals

- a. Show that if x[n] is an odd signal, then  $\sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] = 0$ .
- b. Show that if  $x_1$  is odd and  $x_2[n]$  is even, then their product is odd.
- c. Let x[n] be an arbitrary signal with even and odd parts  $x_e[n], x_o[n]$ . Show that  $\sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2[n] = \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x_e^2[n] + \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x_o^2[n]$ .

## 11. Evaluate the following functions:

a. 
$$\sin(t) \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{6})$$

b. 
$$\cos(2t) \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

c. 
$$\cos^2(t) \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

d. 
$$\tan(2t) \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{8})$$

e. 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 e^{-t} \, \delta(t-2) dt$$