

a)  $y_1[n] = \alpha[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k] \alpha[n-k]$   $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n \geq 0 \\ 0 & n < 0 \end{cases}$  (1)

$$h[-1] \alpha[n+1] + h[0] \alpha[n] + h[1] \alpha[n-1] = r \alpha[n+1] + s \alpha[n]$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1[n] = r \delta[n+1] + s \delta[n] + r \delta[n-1] + s \delta[n-r] - r \delta[n-r]$$

b)  $y_2[n] = \alpha[n+r] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k] \alpha[n+r-k] h[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n \geq 0 \\ 0 & n < 0 \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow y_2[n+r]$$

c)  $y_3[n] = \alpha[n] * h[n+r] = \alpha[n+r] * h[n] = y_1[n+r]$  (4)

$$h[n-k] = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-k-1} & n \geq k \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \Rightarrow h[k] = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{k-1} (u[n+r] - u[n-1])$$

$$\Rightarrow h[n-k] = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n-k-1} (u[n+r-k] - u[n-1-k])$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{h[n-k]}_{n \geq k \leq n+r}$$

$$\alpha[n] * h[n] = \alpha[n-r] * h[n+r] = \sum_m \alpha[m] \cdot h[n-m]$$

$$\Rightarrow y[n] = r \left[ 1 - \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1} \right] u[n]$$

$$y[n] = \alpha[n] * h[n] = \sum_k \alpha[k] h[n-k] = \alpha[r] h[n-r] + \alpha[0] h[n] + \alpha[-1] h[n+1] + \alpha[-2] h[n+2] + \alpha[-3] h[n+3] + \alpha[-4] h[n+4] + \alpha[-5] h[n+5] \quad (5)$$

$$+ \alpha[-6] h[n-6] + \alpha[-7] h[n-7] + \alpha[-8] h[n-8] + \alpha[-9] h[n-9]$$

$$\Rightarrow y[n] = \begin{cases} n-9 & 0 \leq n \leq 11 \\ 0 & 12 \leq n \leq 22 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$y[n] = \alpha[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=0}^9 \alpha[k] h[n-k] = \sum_{k=0}^9 h[n-k] \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow y[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq N+9 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + y[10] = 0 \Rightarrow N+9 = 10 \Rightarrow N = 1$$

$$N = 10 \text{ for } y[10] = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y[0] = 1 \\ y[10] = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 1$$

$$y[n] = a[n] * h[n] \Rightarrow \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a[k] h[n-k] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^k u[-k-1] u[n-k-1] \quad (6)$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^k u[n-k-1] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^k u[n+k-1] \xrightarrow{k=p-1} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{p+1} u[n+p]$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \geq 0} y[n] = \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{p+1} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \Rightarrow y[n] = \frac{r^n}{r} \quad n \geq 0$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a[k] g[n-rk] \quad g[n] = u[n] - u[n-r] \quad (7)$$

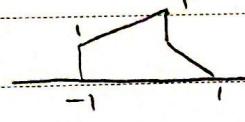
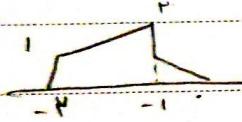
$$a) a[n] = \delta[n-1] \rightarrow y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a[k] g[n-rk] = g[n-r] = u[n-r]$$

$$b) a[n] = \delta[n-r] \rightarrow y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a[k] g[n-rk] = g[n-r] = u[n-r] - u[n-1]$$

c) LTI  $\checkmark$

$$D) a[n] = u[n] \rightarrow y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a[k] g[n-rk] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} g[n-rk]$$

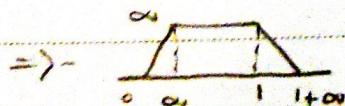
$$a(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) a(t-\tau) d\tau = a(t+r) + r a(t+1) \quad (8)$$



$$h(\tau) = e^{r\tau} u(-\tau+r) + e^{-r\tau} u(\tau-r) = \begin{cases} e^{-r\tau} & \tau > r \\ e^{r\tau} & \tau < r \\ 0 & r < \tau < 0 \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow h(t-\tau) = \begin{cases} e^{-r(t-\tau)} & \tau < t-r \\ e^{r(t-\tau)} & \tau > t-r \\ 0 & t-r < \tau < t-r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = t-r \\ B = t-r \end{cases}$$

$$a) y(t) = a(t) * h(t) \rightarrow a(t) \xrightarrow{[1]} t \quad h(t) \xrightarrow{[1]} \infty \quad t \quad (10)$$



b) ?

a)  $y(t) = x(t) * h(t) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-r\tau} (u(t-\tau) - u(t-\tau-\omega)) d\tau$  (11)

$(t-\omega) < \tau < (t-r)$   $\Rightarrow \int_{t-\omega}^{t-r} e^{-r\tau} d\tau = \frac{(1-e^{-r\omega})e^{-r(t-\omega)}}{r}$   
 $r < t < \omega$

b)  $\frac{d x(t)}{dt} = \delta(t-r) - \delta(t-\omega) \Rightarrow \frac{d x(t)}{dt} * h(t) = e^{-r(t-r)} u(t-r) - e^{-\omega(t-\omega)} u(t-\omega)$

$y(t) = e^{-t} u(t) * \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta(t-r_k) = e^{-t} u(t+r) + e^{-t} u(t-r) + \dots$  (12)

$\therefore t < r \Rightarrow y(t) = e^{-t} \frac{1}{1-e^{-r}} \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{1-e^{-r}}$

$h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{\omega}\right)^n u[n] \rightarrow a) h[n] - Ah[n-1] = \delta[n] \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\omega}\right)^n u[n] - \left(\frac{1}{\omega}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]$  (13)

$\Rightarrow n=1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} = A$

b)  $h[n] - \frac{1}{\omega} h[n-1] = \delta[n] \Rightarrow h[n] * (\delta[n] - \frac{1}{\omega} \delta[n-1]) = \delta[n]$

$\Rightarrow g[n] = \delta[n] - \frac{1}{\omega} \delta[n-1]$

?

?

(14)