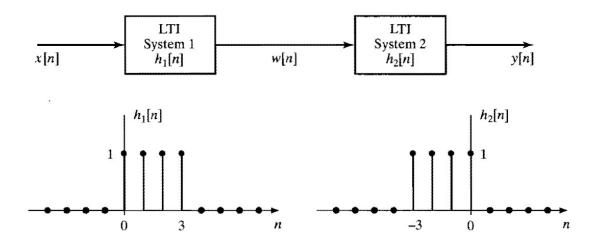
Problem 1. Consider the cascade of the two LTI systems in the following figure:



- (a) Determine and sketch w[n] if $x[n] = (-1)^n u[n]$. Also, determine the overall output y[n].
- (b) Determine and sketch the overall impulse response of the cascade system.
- (c) Now consider the the input $x[n] = \delta[n] + 5\delta[n-4] 2\delta[n-8]$. Sketch w[n].
- (d) For the input of part (c), write an expression for the output y[n] in terms of the overall impulse response as defined in part (b). Make a carefully labeled sketch of your answer.

Problem 2. Consider a system for which the input x[n] and output y[n] satisfy the difference equation

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{3}y[n-1] = x[n]$$

and for which y[-2] is constrained to be zero for every input. Determine whether or not the system is stable. Provide an argument if you state that the system is stable; otherwise, find a bounded input that results in an unbounded output.

Problem 3. Consider the three sequences:

$$v[n] = u[n] - u[n - 6]$$

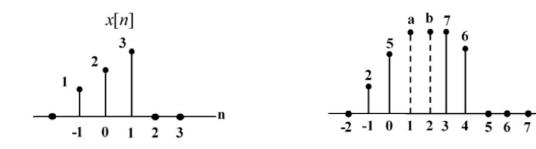
$$w[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n - 2] + \delta[n - 4]$$

$$q[n] = (v * w)[n]$$

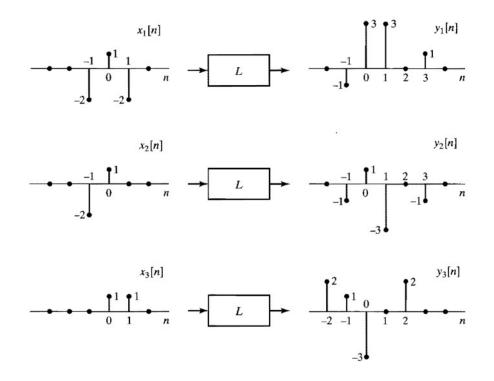
(a) Find and sketch the sequence q[n].

- (b) Find and sketch the sequence r[n] such that $(r * v)[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-1} q[k]$.
- (c) If $\check{x}[n]$ denotes x[-n], is it correct to write $\check{q}[n] = (\check{v} * \check{w})[n]$? Justify your answer.

Problem 4. Consider an LSI discrete-time system with an impulse response with length 4. The output corresponding to the following input is shown in the following figure. Find y[1] = a and y[2] = b in the following sequence.



Problem 5. The system L in the following figure is known to be *linear*. Shown are three output signals $y_1[n]$, $y_2[n]$ and $y_3[n]$ in response to the input signals $x_1[n]$, $x_2[n]$ and $x_3[n]$, respectively.



- (a) Determine whether the system L could be shift-invariant.
- (b) If the input x[n] to the system L is $\delta[n]$, what is the system response y[n]?

Problem 6. Let y(t) = (x * h)(t). Show the following:

•
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}y(t) = (x*h')(t) = (x'*h)(t)$$

•
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} (x' * h')(\tau) \mathrm{d}\tau$$

•
$$y(t) = (x_I * h')(t)$$
 where $x_I(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$

•
$$y(t) = (x' * h_I)(t)$$
 where $h_I(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t h(\tau) d\tau$

Problem 7. The first order differential equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}y(t) + 2y(t) = x(t)$$

in addition to the *initially at rest* conditions defines a continuous-domain system.

- Verify that the impulse response of this system is $h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$
- Is this system
 - (i) memoryless?
 - (ii) causal?
 - (iii) stable?

Clearly state your reasoning.