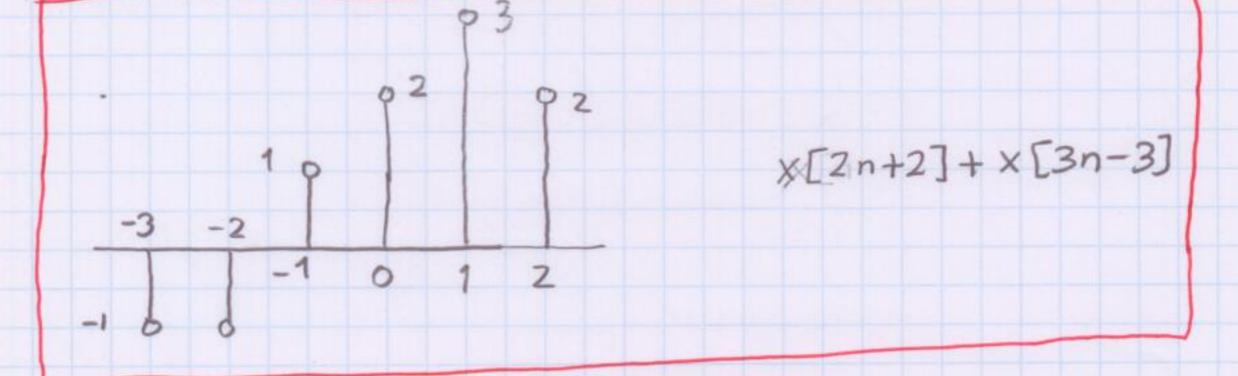
## Signal Processing-io Midterm-Mazeret Fall'2015 Solutions

1/4



(b-10) non-periodic

$$(e-15)$$
  $E = 1+1+1+4+1+4+1+4+4 = [21]$  Energy Signal.

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} x[k+2]$$

$$y[n] = \cdots + x[n-2] + x[n] + x[n+2]$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
\text{H } \left\{ x_{1}[n] + x_{2}[n] \right\} &= & \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} \left( x_{1}[k+2] + x_{2}[k+2] \right) \\
&= & y_{1}[n] + y_{2}[n] \\
\end{array}$$

$$34$$
  $\{a \times [n]\}$  =  $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} a_{-} \times [k+2] = a_{-} \times [n]$ 

$$\frac{(v-3)}{H\{x[n-no]\}} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-no} x[k+2] = y[n-no]$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-no} x[k+2] = y[n-no]$$
Time-Invariant

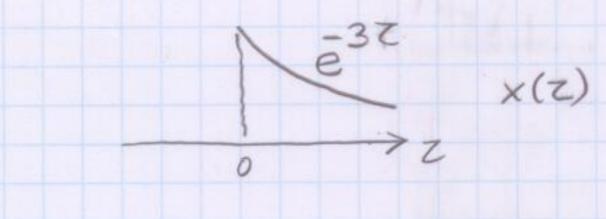
$$y(t) = x(t/2)$$

- (i-3) not-memoryless
- (ii-3) causal
- (iii-3) 1x(+)1 ≤ mx -> 1x(+/2)1 < mx (stable)
- (iv-3)  $\mathcal{H}\{x_1(t) + x_2(t)\} = x_1(t/2) + x_2(t/2)$ =  $y_1(t) + y_2(t)$  | Superposition =  $y_1(t) + y_2(t)$  | Superposition

 $H_{\alpha \times (H)}^{3} = \alpha \times (H/z) = \alpha y(H)$  homogenity satisfied

[Linear]

(V-3)  $H\{x(t-to)\}=x(\frac{t-to}{2})=y(t-to)$  (T-I)



(2) 
$$t7-3$$
  $y(t) = \int e^{-3z} dz$   

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left[ e^{3z} \right]_0^{1+3}$$

$$= +\frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - e^{-3(1+3)} \right)$$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 1/3(1 - e^{3(t+3)}) \\ y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$