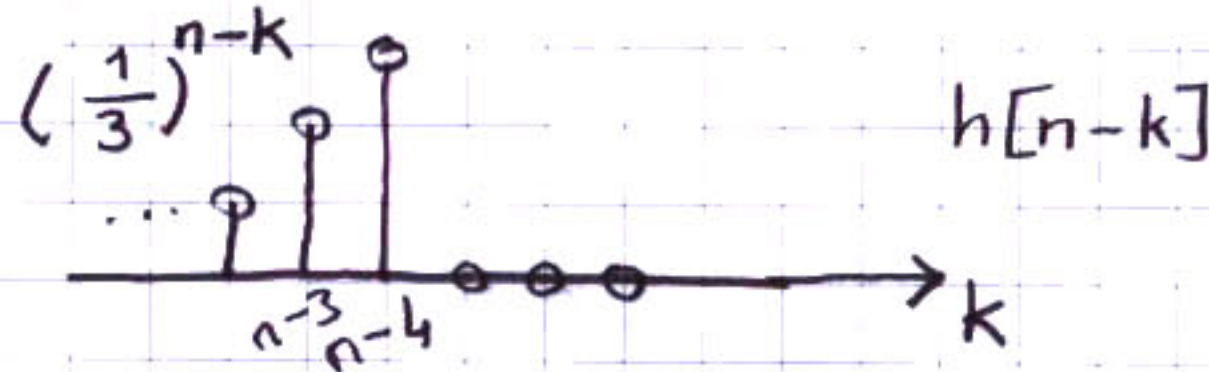
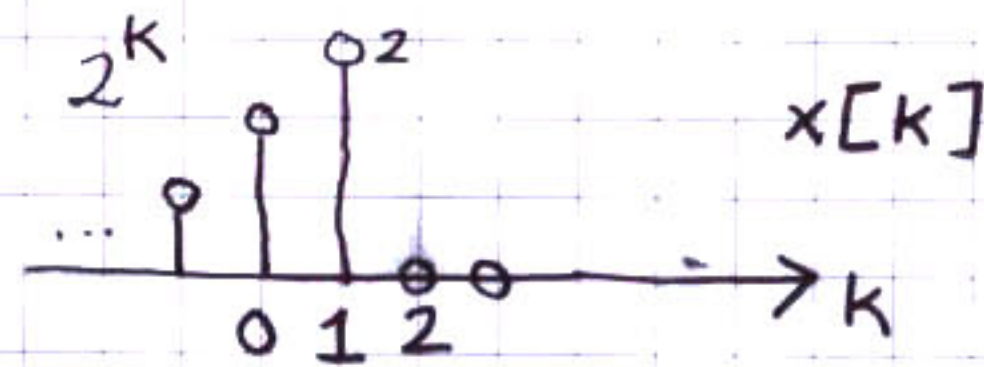


# SIGNAL PROCESSING 2016 İÖ BÜTÜNLEMİ ÇÖZÜMLERİ

1/25p



\* For  $n-4 < 1 \rightarrow n < 5$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-4} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-k} 2^k = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-4} 6^k$$

$$= 3^{-n} \times 6^{n-4} \times \frac{6}{5} =$$

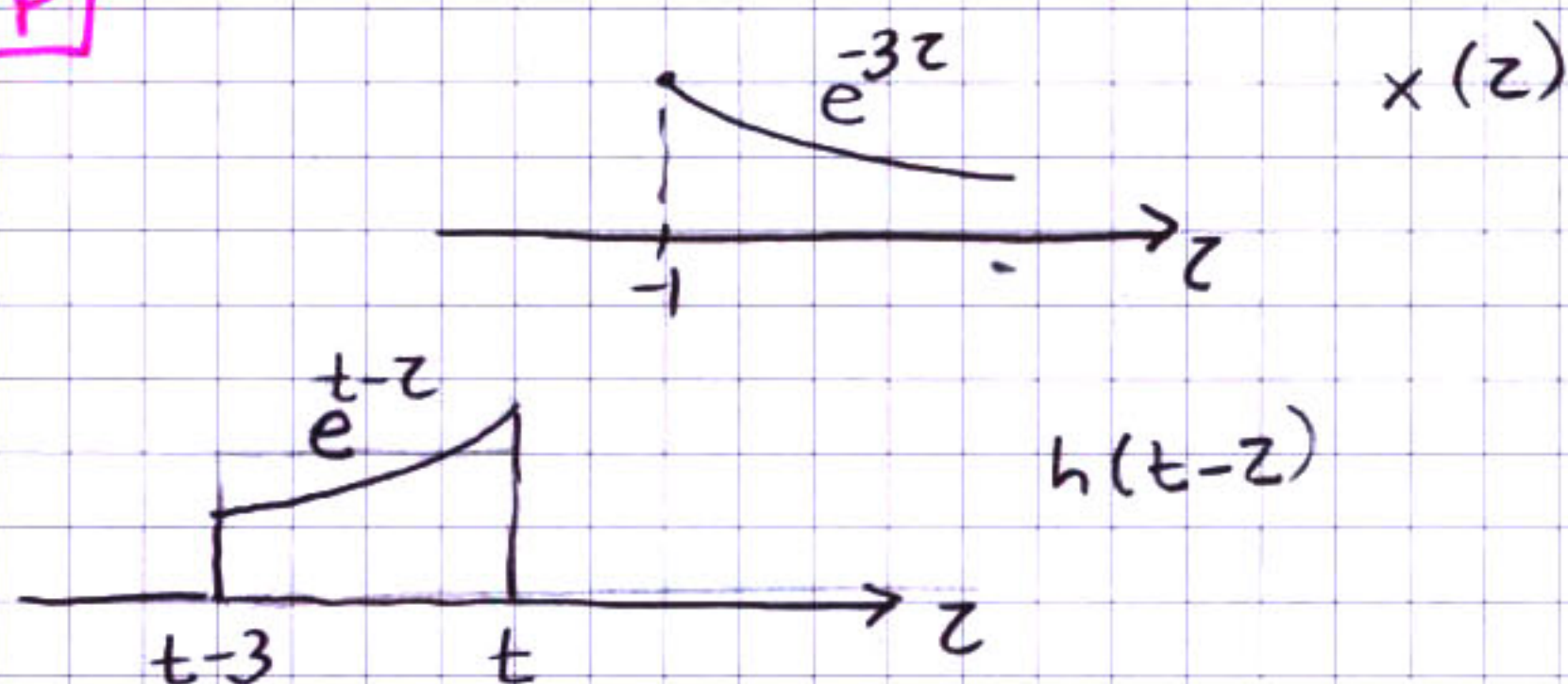
$$= \frac{1}{5} 3^{-n} 6^{n-3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{1080} \times 2^n}$$

\* For  $n \geq 5$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^1 3^{-n} 6^k = \boxed{\frac{36}{5} \times 3^{-n}}$$



2/25 p



①  $t < -1 \rightarrow y(t) = 0$

②  $t \geq -1 \wedge t-3 < -1 \rightarrow -1 \leq t < 2$

$$y(t) = \int_{-1}^t (e^{-3z} \cdot e^{t-z}) dz$$

$$= e^t \int_{-1}^t e^{-4z} dz$$

$$= e^t \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot [e^{-4z}]_{-1}^t$$

$$= e^t \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot [e^{-4t} - e^{-4(-1)}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (e^{4+t} - e^{-3t})$$

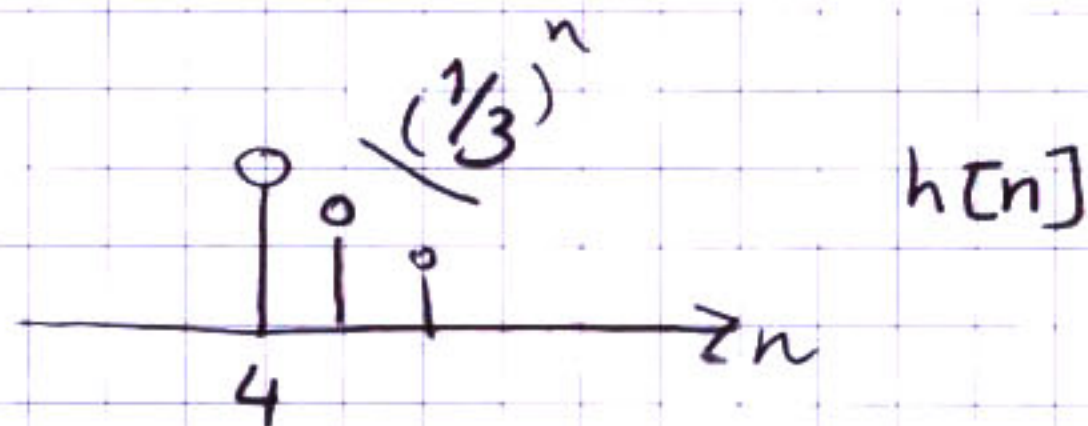
③  $t \geq 2 \rightarrow$

$$y(t) = \int_{t-3}^t (e^{-3z} \cdot e^{t-z}) dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (e^{12-3t} - e^{-3t})$$



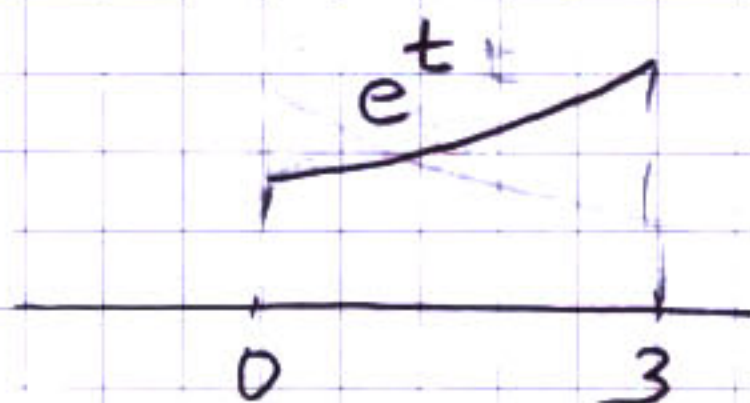
③ 15p



①  $n < 4 \rightarrow s[n] = 0$

②  $n \geq 4 \rightarrow s[n] = \sum_{k=4}^n \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k = \frac{1}{54} - \frac{1}{2} 3^{-n}$

4-15p



①  $t < 0 \rightarrow s(t) = 0$

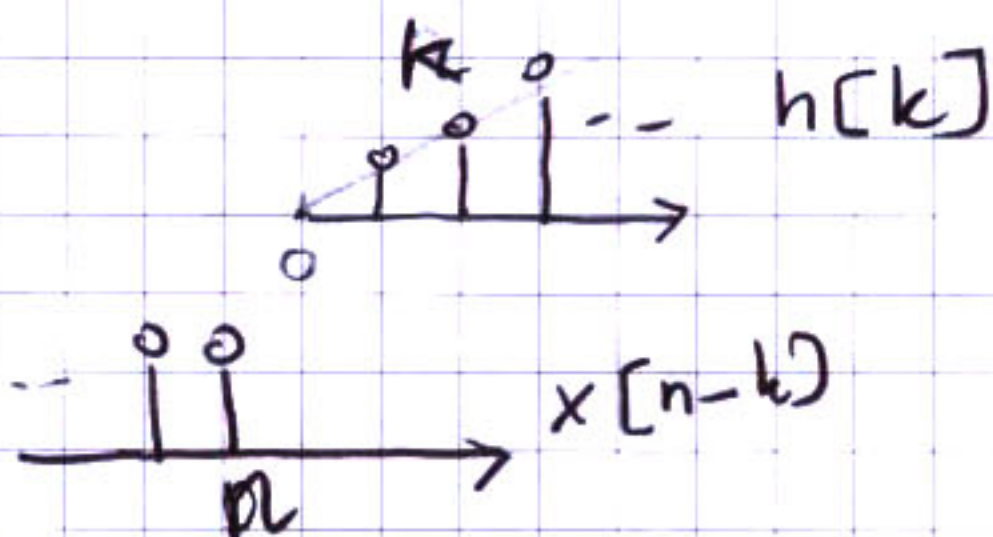
②  $0 \leq t < 3 \quad s(t) = \int_0^t e^z dz = e^t - 1$

③  $t \geq 3 \quad s(t) = \int_0^3 e^z dz = e^3 - 1$

5-10p

$y(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$  (Hint:  $x(t) * \delta(t-k) = x(t-k)$ )

6-10p



$n < 0 \rightarrow y[n] = 0$

$n \geq 0 \quad y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$