

Signals and Systems

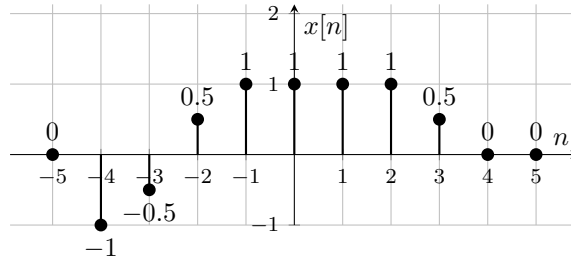
Homework 3 — Due : Mar. 15 2024

Problem 1 (18 pts). A discrete-time signal $x[n]$ is shown in the figure below. Sketch and label carefully each of the following signals:

(a) $x[n]u[3-n]$

(b) $x[n](u[n] + u[-n])$

(c) $x[n-2]\delta[n-2]$



Problem 2 (16 pts). Determine whether or not each of the following continuous-time signal is periodic. If the signal is periodic, determine its fundamental period.

(a) $x(t) = \mathbf{Even}\{\cos(4\pi t)u(t)\}$

(b) $x(t) = \mathbf{Even}\{\sin(4\pi t)u(t)\}$

Problem 3 (30 pts). In this chapter, we introduced a number of general properties of systems. In particular, a system may or may not be (1) Memoryless, (2) Time invariant, (3) Linear, (4) Causal, (5) Stable. Determine which of these properties hold and which do not hold for each of the following systems. *Justify your answers with proofs.*

(a) $y(t) = x(t)\cos(7t)$

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

(b) $y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ x(t) + x(t-7), & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$

(e) $y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x[n+1], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$

(c) $y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & x(t) < 0 \\ x(t) + x(t-7), & x(t) \geq 0 \end{cases}$

(f) $y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x[n], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$

Problem 4 (12 pts). Determine if each of the following systems is invertible. If it is, construct the inverse system. If it is not, find two input signals to the system that have the same output.

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

(c) $y[n] = x[2n]$

(b) $y(t) = \cos(x(t))$

(d) $y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n (\frac{1}{\pi})^{n-k} x[k]$

Problem 5 (24 pts).

(a) (8 pts) Is $y[n] = \mathbf{Re}\left\{e^{\frac{j\pi n}{4}}x[n]\right\}$ additive? Justify your answer. (Do not assume that $x[n]$ is real in this problem.)

(b) (8 pts each) Determine whether each of the following systems is additive and/or homogeneous. Justify your answers by providing a proof for each property if it holds or a counterexample if it does not.

(i) $y(t) = \frac{1}{x(t)} \left[\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right]^2$

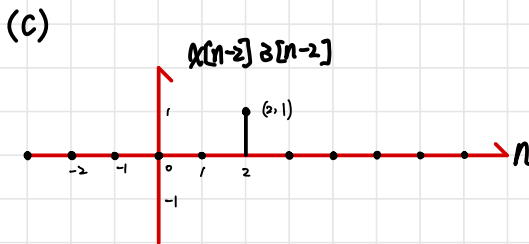
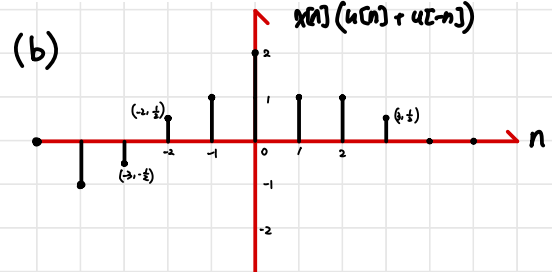
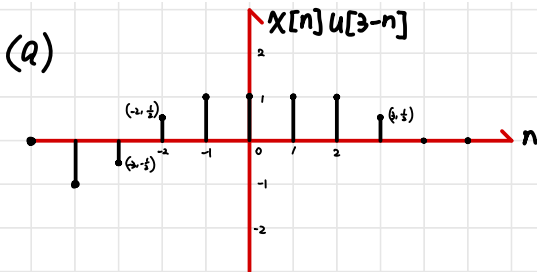
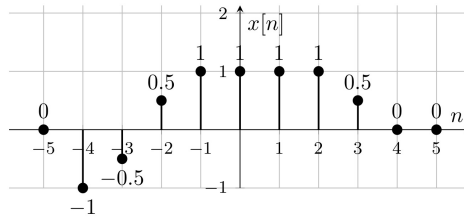
(ii) $y[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{x[n]x[n-2]}{x[n-1]}, & x[n-1] \neq 0 \\ 0, & x[n-1] = 0 \end{cases}$

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Problem 2 (16 pts). Determine whether or not each of the following continuous-time signal is periodic. If the signal is periodic, determine its fundamental period.

(a) $x(t) = \text{Even}\{\cos(4\pi t)u(t)\}$

(b) $x(t) = \text{Even}\{\sin(4\pi t)u(t)\}$

(a) $x(t) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(4\pi t)u(t) + \cos(-4\pi t)u(-t)]$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(4\pi t)u(t) + \cos(4\pi t)u(-t)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos(4\pi t) \quad \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow x(t)$ is periodic, the fundamental period is $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $x(t) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(4\pi t)u(t) + \sin(-4\pi t)u(-t)]$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\sin(4\pi t)u(t) - \sin(4\pi t)u(-t)]$$

$\Rightarrow x(t)$ is not periodic.

Problem 3 (30 pts). In this chapter, we introduced a number of general properties of systems. In particular, a system may or may not be (1) Memoryless, (2) Time invariant, (3) Linear, (4) Causal, (5) Stable. Determine which of these properties hold and which do not hold for each of the following systems. Justify your answers with proofs.

(a) $y(t) = x(t) \cos(7t)$

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

(e) $y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x[n+1], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$

(f) $y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x[n], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$

(a) *memoryless*

Let $y_1(t) = x_1(t) \cos(7t)$

Let $x_2(t) = x_1(t-n)$

$y_2(t) = x_2(t) \cos(7t)$

$= x_1(t-n) \cos(7t)$

$\neq y_1(t-n)$

\Rightarrow not time invariant

Let $y_1(t) = x_1(t) \cos(7t)$

$y_2(t) = x_2(t) \cos(7t)$

Let a, b be constants $\neq 0$

$[a x_1(t) + b x_2(t)] \cos(7t)$

$= a x_1(t) \cos(7t) + b x_2(t) \cos(7t)$

$= a y_1(t) + b y_2(t) \Rightarrow \text{Linear}$

\therefore memoryless \therefore Causal

$\therefore 0 \leq |\cos(7t)| \leq 1, \forall t$

$\therefore |y(t)| \leq |x(t)|, \forall t$

\Rightarrow If $|x(t)| < \infty$, then $|y(t)| < \infty$

\Rightarrow Stable

(b) not memoryless

causal

$$\text{let } y_1(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ x_1(t) + x_1(t-\eta), & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_2(t) = x_1(t-n)$$

$$y_2(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ x_2(t) + x_2(t-\eta), & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y_2(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ x_1(t-n) + x_1(t-n-\eta), & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\neq y_1(t-n) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < n \\ x_1(t-n) + x_1(t-n-\eta), & t \geq n \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow not time invariant

$$\text{let } y_1(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ x_1(t) + x_1(t-\eta), & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y_2(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ x_2(t) + x_2(t-\eta), & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

let a, b be constants $\neq 0$

$$\begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ [a x_1(t) + b x_2(t)] + [a x_1(t-\eta) + b x_2(t-\eta)], & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= a y_1(t) + b y_2(t)$$

\Rightarrow linear

$$\forall t \quad |x(t)| < \infty \Rightarrow |x(t) + x(t-\eta)| < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow |y(t)| < \infty \Rightarrow \text{stable}$$

(c) not memoryless

$$\text{let } y_1(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & x_1(t) < 0 \\ x_1(t) + x_1(t-1), & x_1(t) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_2(t) = x_1(t-1)$$

$$y_2(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & x_2(t) < 0 \\ x_2(t) + x_2(t-1), & x_2(t) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y_2(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & x_1(t-1) < 0 \\ x_1(t-1) + x_1(t-1-1), & x_1(t-1) \geq 0 \end{cases} \\ = y_1(t-1)$$

\Rightarrow time invariant

$$\text{let } y_1(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & x_1(t) < 0 \\ x_1(t) + x_1(t-1), & x_1(t) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y_2(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & x_2(t) < 0 \\ x_2(t) + x_2(t-1), & x_2(t) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & x_1(t) + x_2(t) < 0 \\ [x_1(t) + x_2(t)] + [x_1(t-1) + x_2(t-1)], & x_1(t) + x_2(t) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{let } \begin{cases} x_1(t_1) = 0 \\ x_2(t_1) < 0 \end{cases}, y_1(t_1) = x(t_1) + x(t_1-1) \neq 0$$

$$y(t_1) = 0 \neq y_1(t_1) + y_2(t_1) = y_1(t_1)$$

Counter case

\Rightarrow not linear

causal

$$\text{let } |x(t)| < \infty \Rightarrow |x(t) + x(t-1)| < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow |y(t)| < \infty \Rightarrow \text{stable}$$

(d) not memoryless

$$\text{let } y_1[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} x_1[k]$$

$$x_2[k] = x_1[k-h]$$

$$y_2[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} x_2[k]$$

$$y_2[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} x_1[k-h]$$

$$\text{let } r = k-h = \sum_{r=-\infty}^{2n-h} x_1[r]$$

$$\neq y_1[n-h] = \sum_{r=-\infty}^{2n-2h} x_1[r]$$

\Rightarrow not time invariant

$$\text{let } y_1[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} x_1[k]$$

$$y_2[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} x_2[k]$$

let a, b be constants $\neq 0$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} (a x_1[k] + b x_2[k])$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} a x_1[k] + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} b x_2[k]$$

$$= a \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} x_1[k] + b \sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} x_2[k]$$

$$= a y_1[n] + b y_2[n]$$

\Rightarrow linear

if $n > 0$, then $2n > n \Rightarrow$ not causal

consider $x_1[k] = 1$ (bounded)

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{2n} x_1[k] = \infty \Rightarrow \text{not stable}$$

(e) not memoryless

$$\text{let } y_1[n] = \begin{cases} x_1[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x_1[n+1], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$x_2[n] = x_1[n-k], \text{ } k \text{ is an integer}$$

$$y_2[n] = \begin{cases} x_2[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x_2[n+1], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y_2[n] = \begin{cases} x_1[n-k], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x_1[n-k+1], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\neq y_1[n-k]$$

$$= \begin{cases} x_1[n-k], & n-k \geq 1 \\ 0, & n-k = 0 \\ x_1[n-k+1], & n-k \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow not time invariant

$$\text{let } y_1 = \begin{cases} x_1[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x_1[n+1], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y_2 = \begin{cases} x_2[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x_2[n+1], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

let a, b be constants

$$\text{for } n \geq 1, a x_1[n] + b x_2[n] = a y_1[n] + b y_2[n]$$

$$\text{for } n = 0, a x_1[n] + b x_2[n] \rightarrow a y_1[n] + b y_2[n]$$

$$= a \cdot 0 + b \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\text{for } n \leq -1, a x_1[n+1] + b x_2[n+1]$$

$$= a y_1[n] + b y_2[n+1]$$

\Rightarrow linear

not causal

$$\text{let } |x[n]| < \infty \quad \forall n$$

$$\Rightarrow |y[n]| < \infty \quad \forall n$$

\Rightarrow stable

(f) memory less

$$\text{let } y_1[n] = \begin{cases} x_1[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x_1[n], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$x_2[n] = x_1[n-k], \quad k \text{ is an integer. } \neq 0$$

$$y_2[n] = \begin{cases} x_2[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x_2[n], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y_2[n] = \begin{cases} x_1[n-k], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x_1[n-k], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\neq y_1[n-k]$$

$$= \begin{cases} x_1[n-k], & n-k \geq 1 \\ 0, & n-k = 0 \\ x_1[n-k], & n-k \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow not time invariant

\therefore memoryless \therefore causal

$$\text{let } y_1[n] = \begin{cases} x_1[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x_1[n], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y_2[n] = \begin{cases} x_2[n], & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ x_2[n], & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

let a, b be constants $\neq 0$

for $n \geq 1$ and $n \leq -1$

$$a x_1[n] + b x_2[n] = a y_1[n] + b y_2[n]$$

for $n = 0$

$$a x_1[n] + b x_2[n] \rightarrow a y_1[n] + b y_2[n]$$

$$= a \cdot 0 + b \cdot 0 = 0$$

\Rightarrow linear

$$\text{let } |x[n]| < \infty \quad \forall n$$

$$\text{the } |y[n]| < \infty \quad \forall n$$

\Rightarrow stable

Problem 4 (12 pts). Determine if each of the following systems is invertible. If it is, construct the inverse system. If it is not, find two input signals to the system that have the same output.

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

(c) $y[n] = x[2n]$

(b) $y(t) = \cos(x(t))$

(d) $y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^{n-k} x[k]$

(a) invertible, $w(t) = y\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) = x(t)$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^n * x[n]$$

(b) not invertible, $y(t) = \cos(t) = \cos(-t)$

(c) not invertible, $x_1[n] = 1 \rightarrow y_1[n]$
 $x_2[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n \text{ is even} \\ 0, & n \text{ is odd} \end{cases} \rightarrow y_2[n]$

$$y_1[n] = y_2[n] = 1 \quad \forall n$$

(d) $y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^{n-k} x[k]$

$$= x[n] + \frac{1}{\pi} x[n-1] + \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 x[n-2] + \dots$$

$$y[n-1] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^{n-1-k} x[k]$$

$$= x[n-1] + \frac{1}{\pi} x[n-2] + \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 x[n-3] + \dots$$

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

invertible

Problem 5 (24 pts).

(a) (8 pts) Is $y[n] = \operatorname{Re}\left\{e^{\frac{j\pi n}{4}}x[n]\right\}$ additive? Justify your answer. (Do not assume that $x[n]$ is real in this problem.)

(b) (8 pts each) Determine whether each of the following systems is additive and/or homogeneous. Justify your answers by providing a proof for each property if it holds or a counterexample if it does not.

(i) $y(t) = \frac{1}{x(t)} \left[\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right]^2$

(ii) $y[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{x[n]x[n-2]}{x[n-1]}, & x[n-1] \neq 0 \\ 0, & x[n-1] = 0 \end{cases}$

(a)
$$e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n}x[n] = x[n] \left\{ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) + j \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) \right\}$$

Let $x[n] = A_n(\cos(\theta_n) + j\sin(\theta_n))$, $A_n \in \mathbb{R}$

$$y[n] = A_n \cos(\theta_n) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) - A_n \sin(\theta_n) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)$$

$$= A_n \cos\left(\left(\theta_n + \frac{\pi}{4}n\right)\right)$$

Let $x_1[n] \rightarrow y_1[n]$, $x_2[n] \rightarrow y_2[n]$

$$\operatorname{Re}\left\{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n}(x_1[n] + x_2[n])\right\} = \operatorname{Re}\left\{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n}x_1[n] + e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n}x_2[n]\right\}$$

$$= A_{1n} \cos\left(\left(\theta_{1n} + \frac{\pi}{4}n\right)\right) + A_{2n} \cos\left(\left(\theta_{2n} + \frac{\pi}{4}n\right)\right)$$

$$= y_1[n] + y_2[n] \Rightarrow \text{additive}$$

(b) (i) let $x_1(t) = 2t$, $y_1(t) = \frac{4}{2t} = \frac{2}{t}$

let $x_2(t) = t^2$, $y_2(t) = \frac{4t^2}{t^2} = 4$

$$\frac{1}{2t+t^2} (2t+t)^2 = \frac{4(t+1)^2}{t(t+2)} \neq y_1(t) + y_2(t) = \frac{2+4t}{t}$$

\Rightarrow not additive

let k be a constants $\neq 0$, $y(t) = \frac{1}{x(t)} \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right)^2$

$$\frac{1}{kx(t)} \left(\frac{d}{dt} kx(t) \right)^2 = k \cdot \frac{1}{x(t)} \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right)^2 = k y(t)$$

\Rightarrow homogeneous

(ii) let $x_1[n] \rightarrow y_1[n]$, $x_2[n] \rightarrow y_2[n]$

let $\begin{cases} x_1[0] = 1, x_1[1] = 2, x_1[2] = 3 \\ x_2[0] = 1, x_2[1] = -2, x_2[2] = 4 \end{cases}$

$$y_1[2] = \frac{3}{2}, y_2[2] = \frac{4}{-2}$$

$$\text{let } y_{12}[2] = \frac{(x_1[2] + x_2[2])(x_1[0] + x_2[0])}{x_1[1] + x_2[1]} = 0 \because x_1[1] + x_2[1] = 0$$

$$y_{12}[2] \neq y_1[2] + y_2[2] \Rightarrow \text{not additive}$$

let $x[n] \rightarrow y[n]$, k is a constants $\neq 0$

for $x[n-1] = 0$, $k x[n] \rightarrow k y[n] = k \cdot 0 = 0$

for $x[n-1] \neq 0$, $\frac{k x[n] k x[n-2]}{k x[n-1]} = k \cdot \frac{x[n] x[n-2]}{x[n-1]} = k \cdot y[n]$

\Rightarrow homogeneous