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Q-1: $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$

(a) $x[n] = u[n]$, $h[n] = 2^n u[n]$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k] * x[n-k]$$

$h[k]$

~~for~~

$$k \leq 0 \Rightarrow -k \geq 0$$

$2^k u[-k]$ is non zero

$u[n-k]$ to be non zero

$$n-k \geq 0$$

$$\boxed{k \leq n}$$

case ① $n < 0$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n 2^k$$
$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{-1} 2^k + \sum_{k=0}^n 2^k$$

$$\downarrow$$

k

$$\hookrightarrow |a| > 1 \quad \text{G.P.} \quad = \frac{2^{n+1} - 1}{2 - 1} = (2^{n+1} - 1)$$

replace

$$k \rightarrow -k$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k - 1$$

$$= |a| < 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}\right) - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$= 1 + 2^{n+1} - 1$$
$$= 2^{n+1}$$

case ②

$$n \geq 0$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k$$

$$\text{replace } k \rightarrow -k = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{②}$$

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} 2^{n+1} & n < 0 \\ 2 & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$b) x[n] = u[n] - u[n-N]$$

$$h[n] = a^n u[n]$$

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

$x[k]$ equals 1 for $k=0, 1, \dots, N-1$ else 0

$$h[n-k] = a^{n-k} u[n-k] \quad u[n-k] = 1 \quad n-k \geq 0$$

$$k \leq n$$

~~$k=0$~~

$$\text{let } m = \min(n, N-1)$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^m a^{n-k}$$

$$y[n] = a^{n-m} \sum_{k=0}^m a^{m-k}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^m a^{m-k} = \sum_{j=0}^m a^j$$

$$y[n] = a^{n-m} \sum_{j=0}^m a^j$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^m a^j = 1 + a + a^2 + \dots + a^m = \frac{1-a^{m+1}}{1-a} \quad (a \neq 1)$$

$$y[n] = a^{n-m} \frac{1-a^{m+1}}{1-a}$$

$$m = \min(n, N-1)$$

case A: $n < 0$

$$x[k] \neq h[n-k]$$

$$y[n] = 0, n < 0$$

case B: $0 \leq n \leq N-1$

Then $m=n$

$$y[n] = a^{n-n} \frac{1-a^{n+1}}{1-a} = \frac{1-a^{n+1}}{1-a}$$

case C: $n \geq N$

then $m = N-1$. substitute:

$$y[n] = a^{n-(N-1)} \frac{1-a^N}{1-a} = a^{n-N+1} \frac{1-a^N}{1-a}$$

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 0 \\ \frac{1-a^{n+1}}{1-a} & 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \end{cases}$$

$$y[n] = a^{n-N+1} \frac{1-a^N}{1-a}, n \geq N$$

($0 < a < 1$)

b) for $N=0$

$$x[n]=0$$

the convolution is 0

$$y[n]=0$$

for $N < 0$

with

$$(M = -N)$$

$x[k] \rightarrow$ non-zero

$$x[k] = -1 \leftarrow (-M \leq k \leq -1)$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-M}^{-1} (-1) \cdot \alpha^{n-k} u[n-k]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x[k]$$

$$u[n-k]$$

$u[n-k] \rightarrow$ non-zero

$$n-k \geq 0$$

$$k \leq n$$

Interval ①

$$n \leq -M$$

$$-M \leq k \leq -1$$

$$k \leq n$$

$$k \leq -M$$

$y[n] = 0 \leftarrow$ the summation range is empty

Interval ②

$$-M \leq n < 0$$

$$\min(n, -1) = n$$

$$y[n] = - \sum_{k=-M}^n \alpha^{n-k}$$

$$j = n-k$$

$$k = -M$$

$$k = n$$

$$= - \sum_{j=0}^{n+M} \alpha^j \left(\frac{\alpha^0 - \alpha^{n+M+1}}{1-\alpha} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\alpha^{n+M+1} - 1}{1-\alpha} \right)$$

Interval ③

$$n \geq 0$$

$$\min(n, -1) = -1$$

$$y[n] = - \sum_{k=-M}^{-1} \alpha^{n-k}$$

$$j = n-k$$

$$k = -M$$

$$k = -1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+M$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n-k$$

$$k = -M$$

$$k = -1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$j = n+1$$

$$= \alpha^{n+1} \left(\frac{\alpha^M - 1}{1-\alpha} \right)$$

this is the case for $N < 0$

$$\& M = -N$$

$$M > 0$$

$$d) x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n), \quad h(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-1)$$

$$y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$$

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(n-k)$$

step-2 substitute $h(n)$

$$h(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-1)$$

$$y(n) = x(n) - \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$$

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$

$$y(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u(n-1)$$

for $n \geq 1$

$$y(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = 0$$

for $n=0$

$$y(0) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = 1$$

$$y(n) = \delta(n)$$

Q-2 $y_1(t) = x(t) * h_1(t)$

$$y_2(t) = x(t) * h_2(t)$$

\therefore Parallel output $y(t) = y_1(t) + y_2(t)$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h_1(t) + x(t) * h_2(t)$$

by the dist prop

$$y(t) = x(t) * (h_1(t) + h_2(t))$$

$$h(t) = h_1(t) + h_2(t)$$

$$h(t) = (e^{-2t} + 2e^{-t}) u(t)$$

b) stability

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt < \infty$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} (e^{-2t} + 2e^{-t}) dt$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} - 2e^{-t} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= [0 - 0] - \left[-\frac{1}{2} - 2 \right] = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= 2.5 < \infty$$

BIBO stable.

Q3) $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$

$$x[n] = 2\delta[n] + \delta[n-3]$$

$$y[n]$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k]$$

$$n=0 \quad x[0] = 2$$

$$n=3 \quad x[3] = 1$$

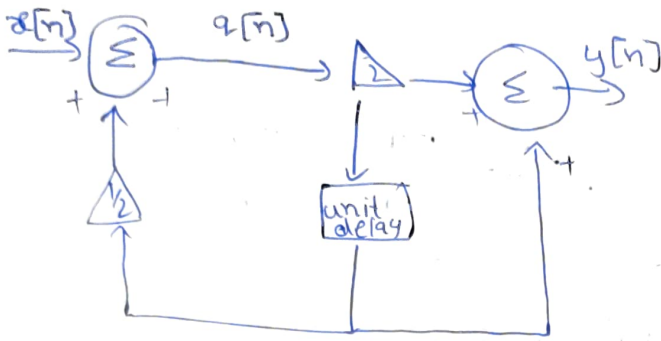
$$y[n] = x[0] h[n] + x[3] h[n-3]$$

$$y[n] = 2h[n] + h[n-3] = 2\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]\right] + \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3} u[n-3]\right]$$

$$y[1] = 2\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 u[1]\right] + \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} u[-2]\right] = 1$$

$$y[4] = 2\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 u[4]\right] + \frac{1}{2} u[1] = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right) = 0.625$$

Q-4:



$$q[n] = x[n] + \frac{1}{2} q[n-1] \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$y[n] = 2q[n] + q[n-1] \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

1×2

$$2q[n] = 2x[n] + q[n-1]$$

$$\hookrightarrow y[n] = 2q[n] + q[n-1]$$

$$2q[n] - y[n] = 2x[n] - 2q[n]$$

$$4q[n] = y[n] + 2x[n]$$

$$q[n] = \frac{y[n]}{4} + \frac{x[n]}{2}$$

$\therefore \text{sub } n \rightarrow n-1$

$$q[n-1] = \frac{y[n-1]}{4} + \frac{x[n-1]}{2}$$

\downarrow
sub in $\textcircled{1}$

$$\frac{y[n]}{4} + \frac{x[n]}{2} = x[n] + \frac{y[n-1]}{4} + \frac{x[n-1]}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{y[n] - y[n-1]}{2} = 2x[n] + x[n-1]}$$