

23W-EC ENGR-113-LEC-1 HW3

SANJIT SARDA

TOTAL POINTS

50 / 50

QUESTION 1

1 1 10 / 10

+ 0 pts No Correct Work

+ 5 pts Some Correct Work

✓ + 10 pts Fully Correct

5 5 10 / 10

+ 0 pts No Correct Work

✓ + 10 pts Correct

+ 5 pts Partial Credit

QUESTION 2

2 2 10 / 10

+ 0 pts No Correct Work

+ 4 pts a

+ 3 pts b

+ 3 pts c

✓ + 10 pts Fully Correct

+ 5 pts Partial

QUESTION 3

3 3 10 / 10

+ 0 pts No Correct Work

+ 5 pts Some Correct Work

✓ + 10 pts Fully Correct

QUESTION 4

4 4 10 / 10

+ 0 pts No Correct Work

+ 5 pts i

+ 5 pts ii

✓ + 10 pts Fully Correct

QUESTION 5

ECE 113 HW#3

① $x[n] = \{2, -3, 4, 1\}, -1 \leq n \leq 2, \quad -2 \leq n+1 \leq 1$
 $h[n] = \{-3, 5, -6, 4\}, -2 \leq n \leq 1, \quad -3 \leq n \leq 0$

Normalizing,

$$x[n] = \{0, 2, -3, 4, 1\}, -2 \leq n \leq 2 \quad L=4$$

$$h[n] = \{-3, 5, -6, 4, 0\}, -2 \leq n \leq 2 \quad L=4$$

Testing

$$\sum_{k=-4}^4 x[k] h[n-k]$$

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

Find $y[-1]$ = We just need to evaluate the summation, where $n=-1$,

$$\therefore y[-1] = \sum_{k=-2}^p x[k] h[-1-k]$$

p represents where evaluated index $-k >$ lower bound of h
 since we are flipping

$$\therefore -1 - k > -2$$

$$\therefore k + 1 < 2$$

$$\therefore k < 1$$

$$\therefore p \text{ means } k = 1$$

$$= x[-2] h[-1-2] + x[-1] h[-1-1] + x[0] h[-1-0] + x[1] h[-1-1]$$

$$= 0 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot -6 + -3 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot -3$$

$$= -12 - 15 - 12 = -39$$

1 1 10 / 10

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②

$$\textcircled{a} \quad x_1[n] = \{1, -1, 1\}, \quad -1 \leq n \leq 1$$

$$x_1[n] * x_1[n] = \{1, -2, 3, -2, 1\}, \quad -2 \leq n \leq 2$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad x_2[n] = \{1, -1, 0, 1, -1\}, \quad 0 \leq n \leq 4$$

$$\therefore x_2[n] * x_2[n] = \{1, -2, 1, 2, -4, 2, 1, -2, 1\}, \quad 0 \leq n \leq 8$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad x_3[n] * x_3[n] = \{-1, 2, 0, -2, 1\}, \quad -3 \leq n \leq 1$$

$$x_3[n] * x_3[n] = \{1, -4, 4, 4, -10, 4, 4, -4, 1\}, \quad -6 \leq n \leq 2$$

2 2 10 / 10

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$$\textcircled{3} \quad h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$x[n] = 2^n u[-n]$$

$$H(x[n]) = h[n] * x[n]$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$n < 0$$

$$= 2^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-2k} = 2^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2^{-2})^k$$

$$= 2^n \cdot \frac{1}{1-2^{-2}} = \frac{2^{n+2}}{3}$$

$$n \geq 0$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^0 2^{k-n} = 2^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2^{-2})^k$$

$$= 2^{-n} \cdot \frac{1}{2-2^{-2}} = \frac{2^{2-n}}{3}$$

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{2^{n+2}}{3}, & n < 0 \\ \frac{2^{2-n}}{3}, & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

3 3 10 / 10

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$$④ \quad x[n] = \{3, 2, 1, 1, 3, 3, 2, 1, 1\}, -2 \leq n \leq 6$$

$$y[n] \downarrow$$

$$① \quad y[n] = v[n+1] - v[n-2] = \{1, 1, 1\}, -1 \leq n \leq 2$$



$$x[n] * y[n] = \{3, 5, 6, 4, 5, 7, 8, 6, 4, 2, 1\}, -3 \leq n \leq 7$$

$$② \quad h_1[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n h[n] v[n], \quad h[n] = \frac{1}{2} x[n+2] - \frac{3}{2} \delta[n] + v[n-3]$$

$$y[n] = h_1[n] * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n v[n]$$

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

$$= \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2^{n+2}} x[n+2] v[n] \right) * \left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n v[n] \right)}_{PT1} - \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{2} \delta[n] v[n] \right) * \left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n v[n] \right)}_{PT2} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2^n} v[n-3] v[n] \right) * \left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n v[n] \right)}_{PT3}$$

$$@PT1: n < 0: 0$$

$$\text{else} \quad \frac{1}{2^{n+2}} x[n+2] v[n] * \left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n v[n] \right) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k+2}} x[k+2] v[k] \left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-k} v[n-k] \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n 2^{-k-1} 3^k x[k+2]$$

$$@PT2:$$

$$\delta[n] * \left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n v[n] \right) = \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n v[n]$$

@PT3: $n \geq 0$
else

$$\begin{aligned} (2^{-n}u[n-3]) * (3^{-n}u[n]) &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2^{-k}u[k-3]3^{-k+n}u[n-k] \\ &= \sum_{k=3}^n 2^{-k}3^{k-n} = 3^{-n} \sum_{k=3}^n \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^k = -2(3^{-n}) \left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & , n < 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + (3^{-n}) \sum_{k=0}^n 2^{-k-1}3^k x[k+2] & , 0 \leq n < 3 \\ -\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n - 2(3^{-n}) \left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n - \frac{9}{4} \right) + 3^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^4 2^{-k-1}3^k x[k+2] & , n \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

4 4 10 / 10

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$$(5) \quad y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

$$x[n] = f[n] (u[n-n_1] - u[n-n_2])$$

§

$$h[n] = g[n] (u[n-n_3] - u[n-n_4])$$

a.k.a $x[n]$ is non neg between n_1 & n_2

$h[n]$ - - - - - , n_3 & n_4

(a) It happens @ $n - n_1 - n_3 = 0$
 $\therefore n = n_1 + n_3$

(b) It happens @ $n - (n_2 - 1) - n - (n_4 - 1) = 0$
 $\therefore n = n_2 + n_4 - 2$

$$\therefore \text{Length} = n_2 + n_4 - 2 - n_1 - n_3 + 1$$

$$= n_x + n_h - 1$$

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