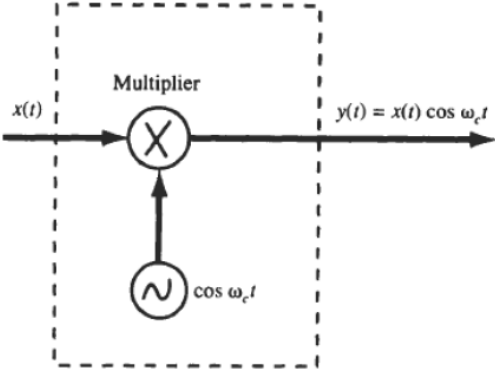
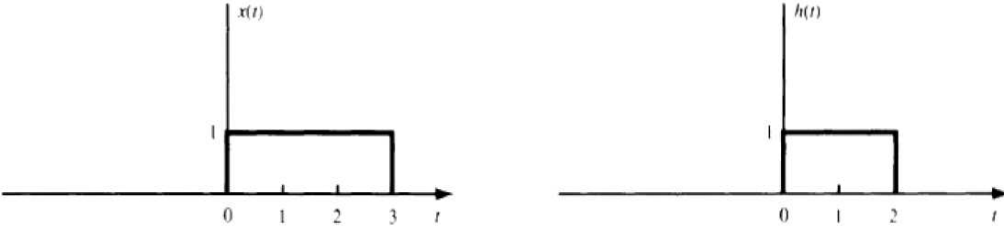


UEC-404 Signals & Systems

Tutorial #6

[1]	<p>Determine whether the following systems are causal?</p> <p>(i) $y(t) = \mathbf{T}\{x(t)\} = x(t) + 2x(3-t)$</p> <p>(ii) $y(t) = \mathbf{T}\{x(t)\} = t x(t)$</p> <p>(iii) $y(t) = \mathbf{T}\{x(t)\} = x(t^2)$</p> <p>(iv) $y(t) = \mathbf{T}\{x(t)\} = x(2t)$</p>
[2]	<p>Determine whether the following systems are linear?</p> <p>(i) $y(t) = \mathbf{T}\{x(t)\} = x^2(t)$</p> <p>(ii) $y(t) = \mathbf{T}\{x(t)\} = x(t^2)$</p> <p>(iii) $y[n] = \mathbf{T}\{x[n]\} = x[n-1]$</p> <p>(iv) $y[n] = \mathbf{T}\{x[n]\} = nx[n]$</p>
[3]	<p>Determine whether the following systems are time-invariant?</p> <p>(i) $y(t) = \mathbf{T}\{x(t)\} = x^2(t)$</p> <p>(ii) $y(t) = \mathbf{T}\{x(t)\} = x(t^2)$</p> <p>(iii) $y[n] = \mathbf{T}\{x[n]\} = x[n-1]$</p> <p>(iv) $y[n] = \mathbf{T}\{x[n]\} = nx[n]$</p>
[4]	<p>Consider the system shown in Figure. Determine whether it is (a) memoryless, (b) causal, (c) linear, (d) time-invariant.</p> 
[5]	<p>Evaluate $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$, where $x(t) = u(t) - u(t-3)$ and $h(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$ (a) by an analytical technique, and (b) by a graphical method.</p> 
[6]	<p>Let $x[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] - \delta[n-3]$ and $h[n] = 2\delta[n+1] - 2\delta[n-1]$</p>

	Compute and plot each of the following convolutions: (a) $y_1[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ (b) $y_2[n] = x[n + 2] * h[n]$ (c) $y_3[n] = x[n] * h[n + 2]$
[7]	Consider an LTI system with input $x[n]$ and unit impulse response $h[n]$ specified as follows: $x[n] = 2^n u[-n]$ $h[n] = u[n]$ Compute and plot the convolution $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$.