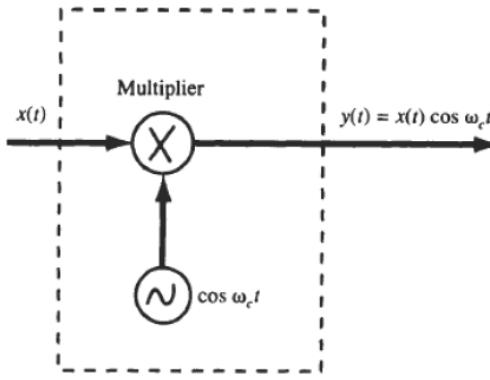
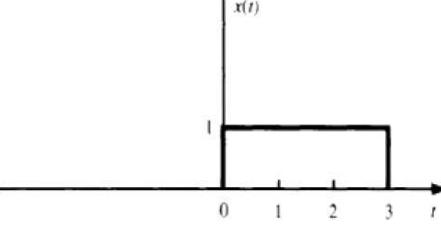
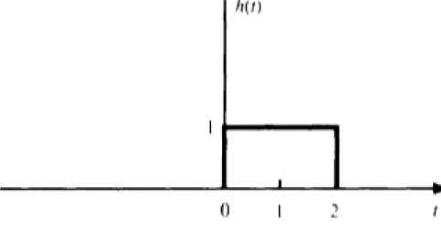


## UEC-404 Signals & Systems

### Tutorial #6

<p><b>[1]</b> Determine whether the following systems are causal?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <math>y(t) = T\{x(t)\} = x(t) + 2x(3-t)</math></li> <li>(ii) <math>y(t) = T\{x(t)\} = t x(t)</math></li> <li>(iii) <math>y(t) = T\{x(t)\} = x(t^2)</math></li> <li>(iv) <math>y(t) = T\{x(t)\} = x(2t)</math></li> </ul>
<p><b>[2]</b> Determine whether the following systems are linear?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <math>y(t) = T\{x(t)\} = x^2(t)</math></li> <li>(ii) <math>y(t) = T\{x(t)\} = x(t^2)</math></li> <li>(iii) <math>y[n] = T\{x[n]\} = x[n-1]</math></li> <li>(iv) <math>y[n] = T\{x[n]\} = nx[n]</math></li> </ul>
<p><b>[3]</b> Determine whether the following systems are time-invariant?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <math>y(t) = T\{x(t)\} = x^2(t)</math></li> <li>(ii) <math>y(t) = T\{x(t)\} = x(t^2)</math></li> <li>(iii) <math>y[n] = T\{x[n]\} = x[n-1]</math></li> <li>(iv) <math>y[n] = T\{x[n]\} = nx[n]</math></li> </ul>
<p><b>[4]</b> Consider the system shown in Figure. Determine whether it is (a) memoryless, (b) causal, (c) linear, (d) time-invariant.</p> 
<p><b>[5]</b> Evaluate <math>y(t) = x(t) * h(t)</math>, where <math>x(t) = u(t) - u(t-3)</math> and <math>h(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)</math> (a) by an analytical technique, and (b) by a graphical method.</p>  
<p><b>[6]</b> Let <math>x[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] - \delta[n-3]</math> and <math>h[n] = 2\delta[n+1] - 2\delta[n-1]</math></p>

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