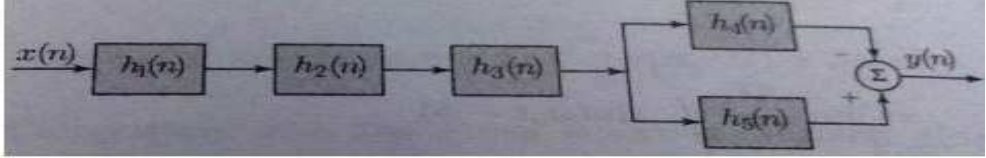
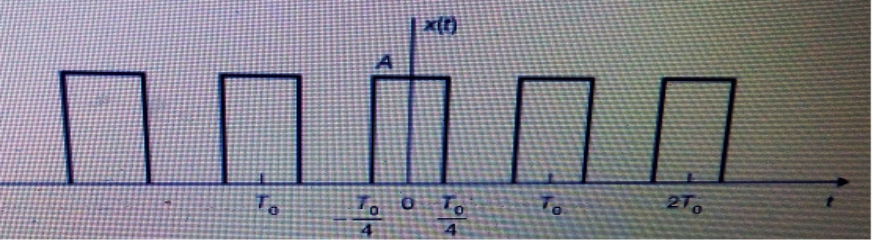


UEC-404 Signals & Systems

Tutorial #7

[1]	<p>Determine and sketch the convolution of the following two signals:</p> $x(t) = \begin{cases} t+1 & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 2-t & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ <p>and $h(t) = \delta(t+2) + 2\delta(t+1)$</p>
[2]	<p>Compute the output $y(t)$ for a continuous time LTI system whose impulse response $h(t)$ and the input $x(t)$ is given by $h(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ and $x(t) = e^{at} u(-t)$, $a > 0$</p>
[3]	<p>Find the convolution sum of a rectangle signal (or gate function) with itself.</p> $x[n] = \text{rect}\left[\frac{n}{2N}\right] = \Pi\left[\frac{n}{2N}\right] = \begin{cases} 1, & -N \leq n \leq N \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
[4]	 <p style="text-align: center;">Fig.1</p> <p>Determine the overall impulse response of the system shown in Fig. 1 Given that</p> $h_1[n] = \delta[n] - a\delta[n-1]$ $h_2[n] = \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]^n u[n]$ $h_3[n] = a^n u[n]$ $h_4[n] = [n-1]u[n]$ $h_5[n] = \delta[n] + nu[n-1] + \delta[n-2]$
[5]	<p>Consider the periodic square wave $x(t)$ shown in Fig.2</p> <p>Determine the complex exponential Fourier series of $x(t)$</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig.2</p>

[6]	<p>Suppose we are given the following information about a signal $x(t)$:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) $x(t)$ is real and odd. ii) $x(t)$ is periodic with period $T = 2$ and has Fourier coefficients a_k iii) $a_k = 0$ for $k > 1$ iv) $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 x(t) ^2 dt = 1$
[7]	<p>Discuss and derive the differentiation and integration properties in complex exponential Fourier series.</p>