

Signal Processing (Örgün Öğretim)

Midterm Make-Up Exam Solutions

Istanbul University - Computer Engineering Department - FALL 2017

December 5th, 2017

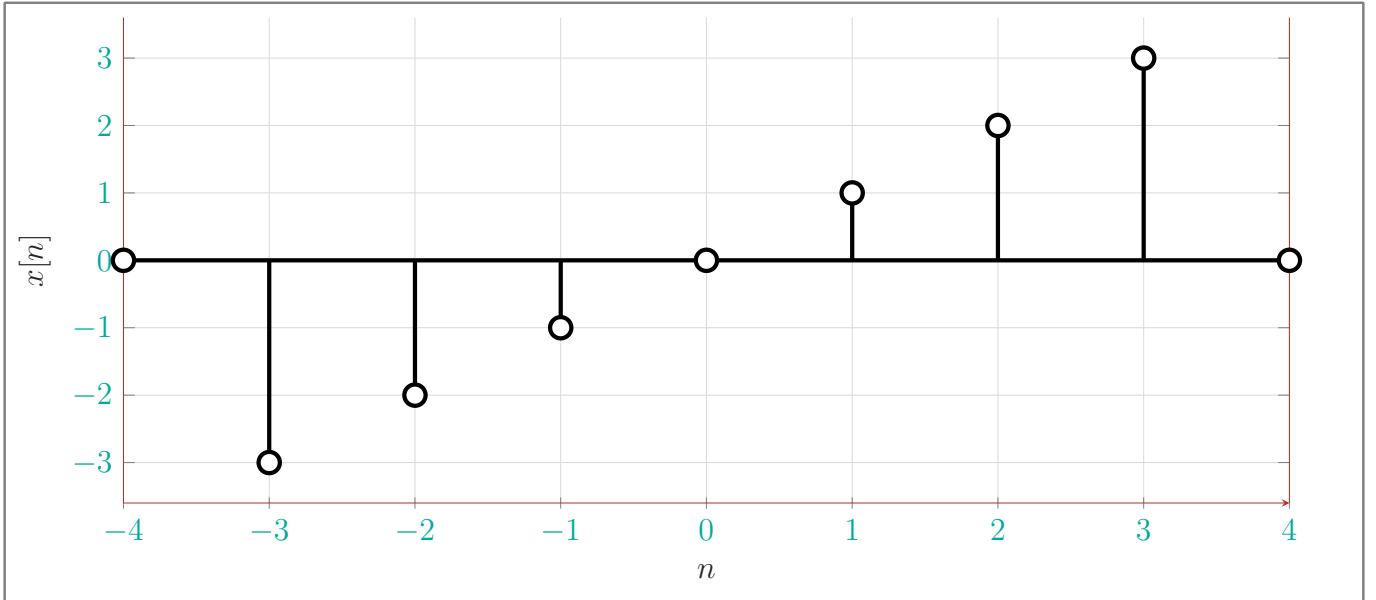
Q1: Consider the following DISCRETE TIME signal. Answer the following questions.

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-3}^3 k \delta[n - k]$$

Aşağıdaki soruları cevaplayınız.

(a) (20 pts) Carefully sketch $x[n]$.

Solution 1a:



(b) (20 pts) Is $x[n]$ an even signal, odd signal or neither?

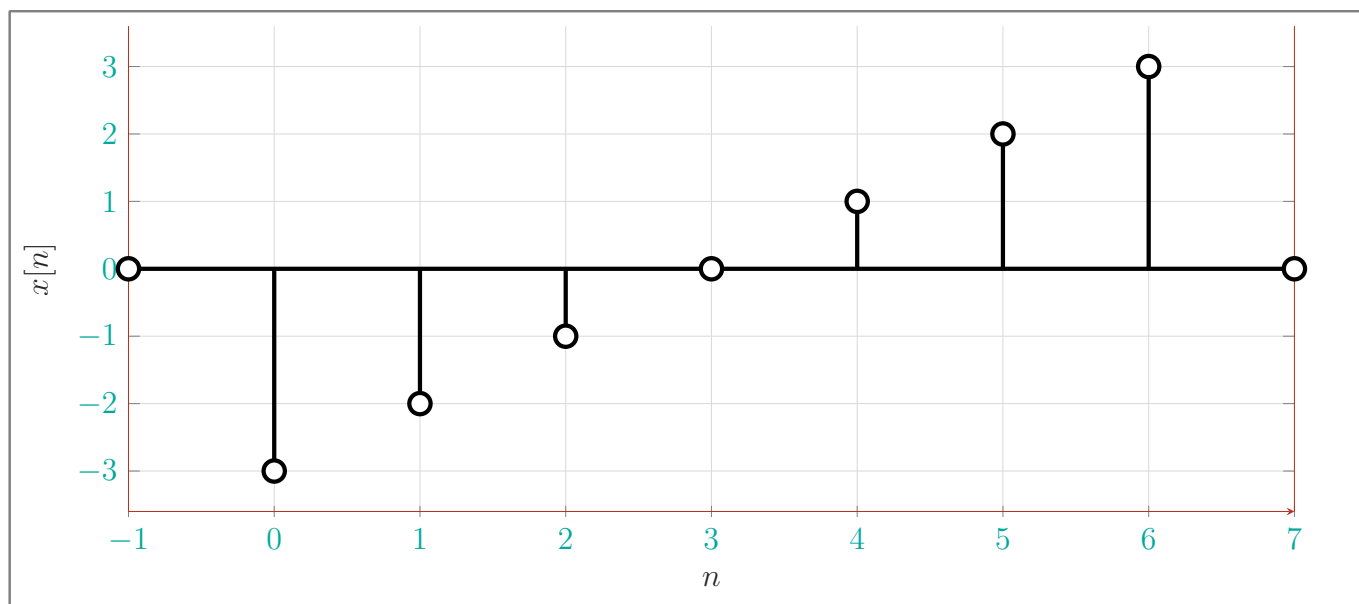
Solution 1b:

It is an odd signal.

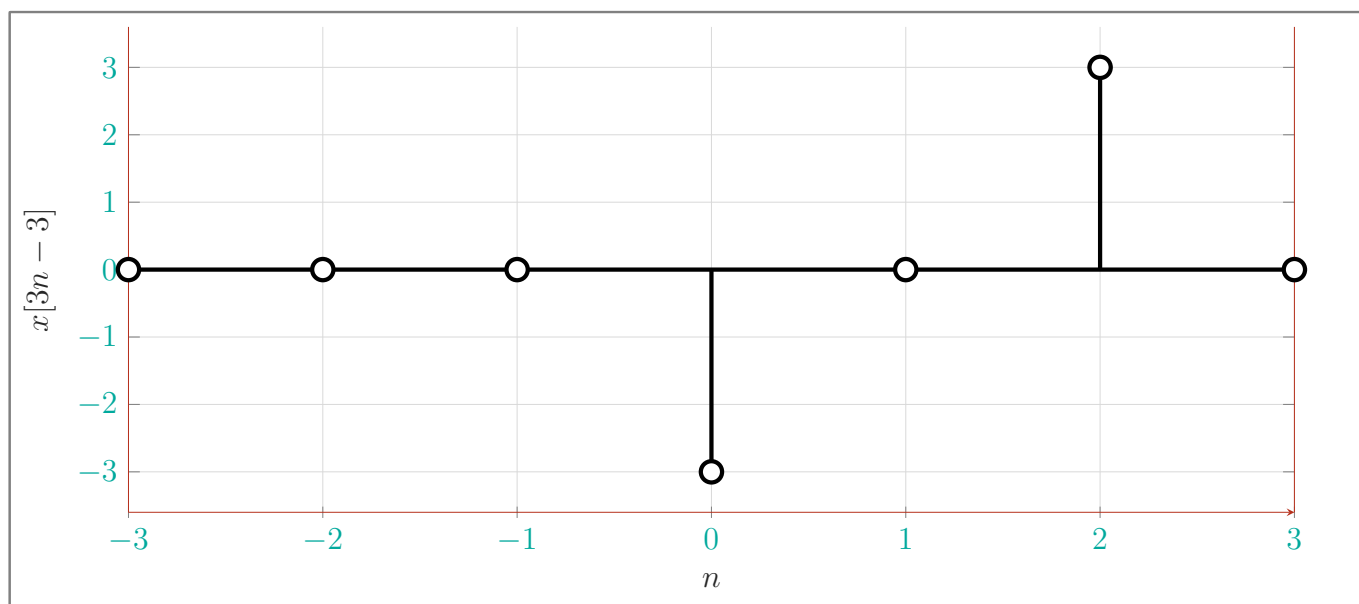
(c) (20 pts) Carefully sketch $x[3n - 3] + x[2n + 2]$.

Solution 1c:

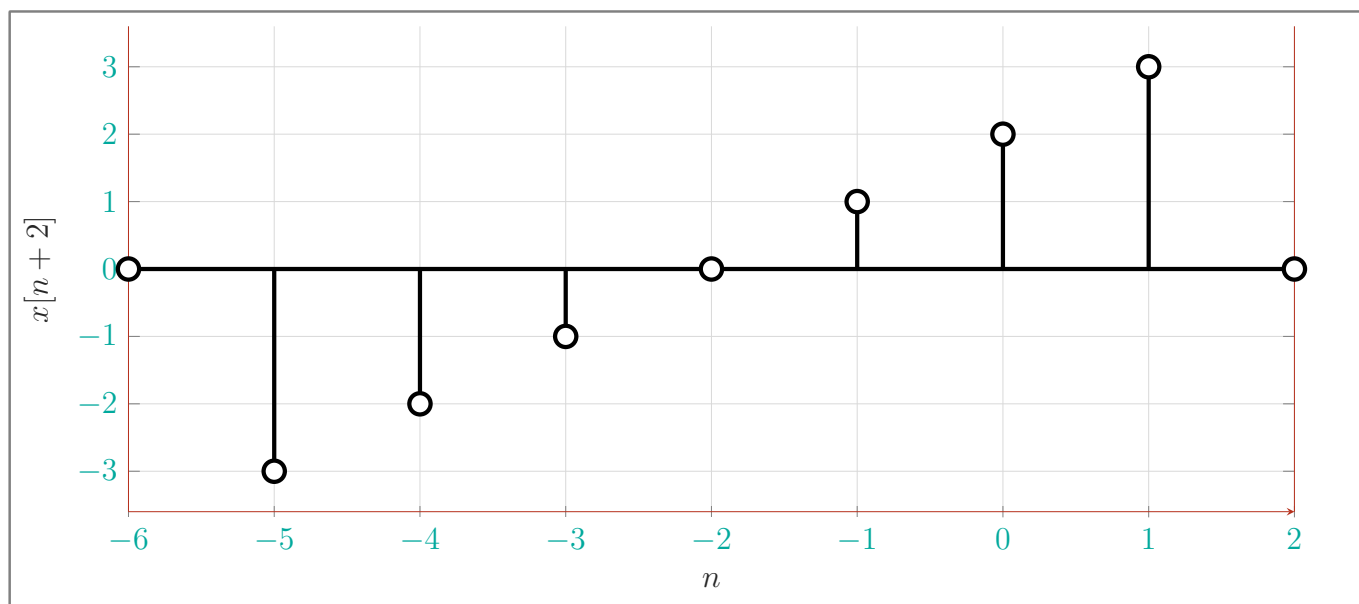
Let's first sketch $x[n - 3]$



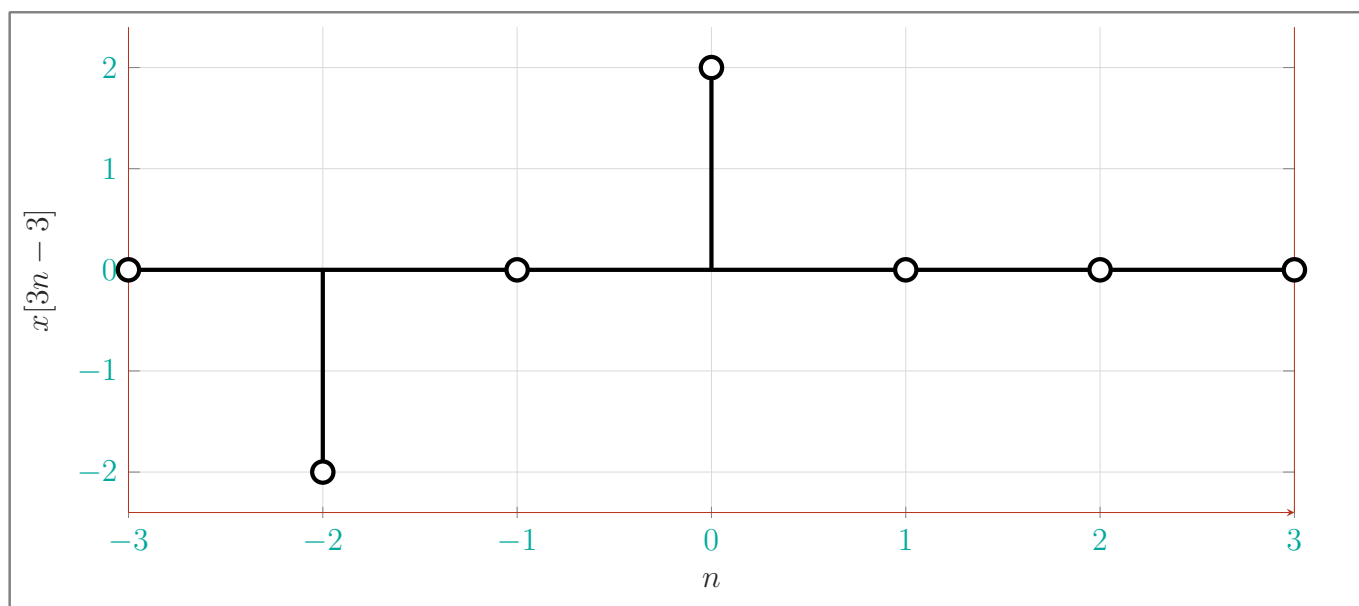
Then, we sketch $x[3n - 3]$,



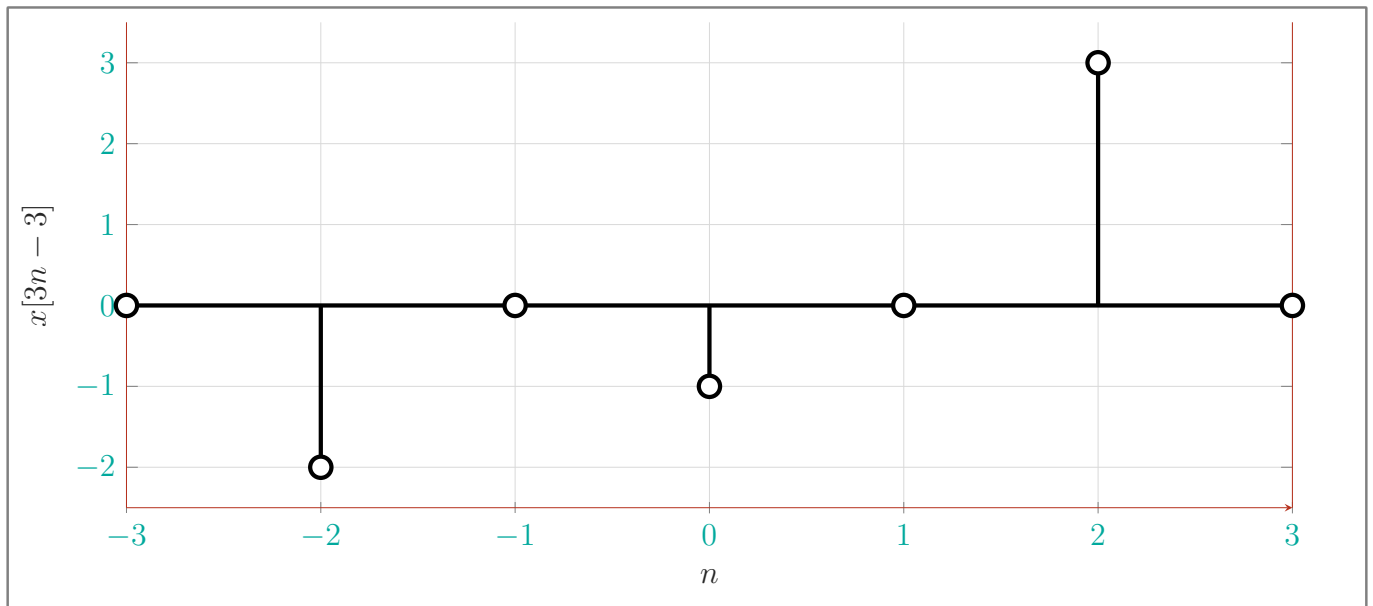
Let's plot $x[n + 2]$



Plot $x[2n+2]$



Finally, we put them together,



Q2: Consider the following DISCRETE TIME system. Answer the following questions.

$$y[n] = \mathcal{H}_1\{x[n]\} = \sum_{k=-1}^1 k x[n-k]$$

(a) (10 pts) Is \mathcal{H}_1 linear? Show your work.

Solution 2a:

We'll check for homogeneity first:

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= x[n-1] - x[n+1] \\ y_1[n] &= \mathcal{H}_1\{\alpha x[n]\} \\ y_1[n] &= \alpha x[n-1] - \alpha x[n+1] \\ &= \alpha y[n] \end{aligned}$$

Homogeneity is satisfied. Checking for superposition, given the signals $x_1[n]$ and $x_2[n]$ and:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}\{x_1[n]\} &= y_1[n] \\ \mathcal{H}\{x_2[n]\} &= y_2[n] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{H}_\infty\{x_1[n] + x_2[n]\} &= (x_1[n-1] + x_2[n-1]) - (x_1[n+1] + x_2[n+1]) + \\
&= \underbrace{(x_1[n-1] - x_1[n+1])}_{y_1[n]} + \underbrace{(x_2[n-1] - x_2[n+1])}_{y_2[n]} \\
&= y_1[n] + y_2[n]
\end{aligned}$$

Superposition is satisfied. Therefore, \mathcal{H}_∞ is LINEAR. ■

(b) (10 pts) Is \mathcal{H}_1 time-invariant? Show your work.

Solution 2b:

We'll check for homogeneity first:

Let's say $y_1[n] = y[n - n_0]$ and $y_2[n] = \mathcal{H}_\infty\{x[n - n_0]\}$. We'll check if they are equal.

$$\begin{aligned}
y_2[n] &= x[n - n_0 - 1] - x[n - n_0 + 1] \\
y_1[n] &= x[n - 1 - n_0] - x[n + 1 - n_0] \\
y_1[n] &= y_2[n]
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore \mathcal{H} is TIME INVARIANT. ■

Q3: Consider the following CONTINUOUS TIME system. Answer the following questions.

$$y(t) = \mathcal{H}_2\{x(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^t t x(\tau) \, d\tau$$

(a) (10 pts) Is \mathcal{H}_2 stable? Show your work.

(b) (10 pts) Is \mathcal{H}_2 linear? Show your work.