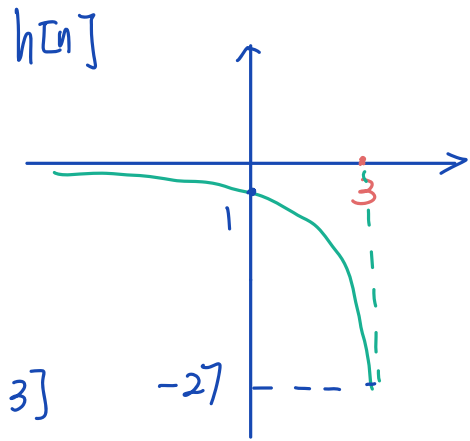
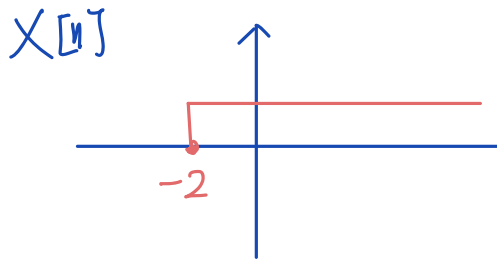


Problem 1.



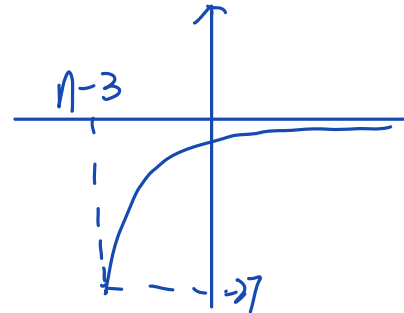
flip  $h[n]$   $h[n-k] = (-3)^{n-k} u[-n+k+3]$

$n-3 \leq -2 \quad n \leq 1$

$$\sum_{k=-2}^{\infty} (-3)^{n-k} = \frac{1}{4} (-1)^n \cdot 3^{n+3}$$

$n > 1$

$$\sum_{k=n-3}^{\infty} (-3)^{n-k} = -\frac{81}{4}$$



Problem 2

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jn \frac{2\pi}{T} t} dt$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^0 (-A) e^{-jn \frac{2\pi}{T} t} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} A e^{-jn \frac{2\pi}{T} t} dt$$

$$= \frac{-A}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^0 [\cos(n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot t) - j \sin(n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot t)] + \frac{A}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} [\cos(n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot t) - j \sin(n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot t)]$$

=

problem 3.

(a) not causal when  $t < 0$   $h(t) \neq 0$   
 $\int_{-\infty}^0 e^t \sin(-5t) dt = \frac{5}{26} < \infty$  stable

(b) causal, when  $t < 0$   $h(t) = 0$   
 $\int_0^{\infty} \cos(3t) dt = \frac{\sin(\infty)}{3} + \frac{1}{3} < \infty$  stable

(c) causal, when  $t < 0$   $h(t) = 0$   
stable because  $e^{-t}$  converge to 0