

## E2. Problem 7. A DT system.

A DT system transforms  $x[n]$  to  $y[n]$ , as described by  $\hat{y}(f) = 2\hat{x}(f) + e^{j2\pi f} \hat{x}(f) + \frac{d}{df} \hat{x}(f)$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} \leq f \leq \frac{1}{2}$ .

a) Is it linear?

$$y[n] = 2x[n] + x[n-1] - j2\pi n x[n]$$

$$\alpha y_1[n] + \beta y_2[n] = \alpha (2x_1[n] + x_1[n-1] - j2\pi n x_1[n]) + \beta (2x_2[n] + x_2[n-1] - j2\pi n x_2[n]) =$$

$$= 2(\alpha x_1[n] + \beta x_2[n]) + (\alpha x_1[n-1] + \beta x_2[n-1]) - j2\pi n (\alpha x_1[n] + \beta x_2[n]) \Rightarrow \text{linear}$$

Yes

b) Is it time-invariant?

$$y[n-k] = 2x[n-k] + x[n-k-1] - j2\pi(n-k)x[n-k]$$

$$\text{given } x'[n] = x[n-k]: y'[n] = 2x'[n] + x'[n-1] - j2\pi n x'[n] \neq y[n-k] \Rightarrow \text{not TI.}$$

No

c) What is  $y[n]$  if  $x[n] = \delta[n]$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$y[n] = 2\delta[n] + \delta[n-1] - j2\pi n \delta[n] = \boxed{2\delta[n] + \delta[n-1]}$$