"In the name of God" amirmohammad pir hesseinlou

signals & systems

homework 1 95 31014 @ $f = \frac{x(t) + x(-t)}{2} = \frac{2 + 2t^3 sint cost}{2} = 1 + t^3 cos(t) sin(t)$

 $3 \neq g = x(t) - x(-t) = t \cos t + \sin(t) \cdot (t^2)$

 $\frac{6}{2^{3}} = \frac{1 + \cos^{2}(1 + t^{3} + 1 - t^{3}) \cos^{2}(nt)}{2} = \cos^{2}(nt)$ $g = t^3 \cos^3(1 \text{ ot})$

 $\bigcirc f = x \underbrace{(t) + x(-t)}_{2} \xrightarrow{f_{2}}_{-1} + f = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} - 1(t) \\ 0 \end{cases}$ $g = \frac{x(t) - x(-t)}{2} \xrightarrow{-1} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad g = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{s}(t) < 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$

 $(2\pi t) = \cos^2(2\pi t)$ periodic $(\omega_0) = 2\pi t = 2\pi t \Rightarrow t = 1 \Rightarrow t' = \frac{1}{\epsilon'} = 1$ اما جون 20) داسم ، دوره ی تناوب نصف می شود کے تا

(b) $x(t) = \sin^3(2t)$ periodic $w_0 = 2\pi f = 2 \Longrightarrow f = \frac{1}{\pi} \Longrightarrow T = \pi$

 \Rightarrow T_o = π $\mathcal{O}_{\chi}(t) = e^{-2t} \cos(2\pi t) \rightarrow \text{non-periodic} \rightarrow$ نوسان ميرا

(a) $x[n] = 5\cos[2n]$ $w_0 = 2$ $\frac{2\pi}{w_0} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \neq rational number$ m. 2 mon -periodic

(e) $\chi[n] = \sin\left[\frac{6\pi n}{35}\right]$ $\frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{6\pi}{35}} - \frac{35}{3}$ $\frac{2\pi}{35}$ $\frac{2\pi}{35}$ $\frac{2\pi}{35}$ $\frac{2\pi}{35}$ $\frac{2\pi}{35}$ $\frac{3\pi}{35}$ $\frac{3\pi}{35}$ $\frac{3\pi}{35}$

 $\oint \chi[n] = e^{\frac{\int r}{2}} + e^{\frac{\int r}{3}}$ $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi \neq rantional \\ number \implies non-periodic$ 9

$$P_{\infty} = 2 \text{ in } \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} |x(t)|^{2} dt = P_{\text{in}} \int_{-T}^{T} A^{2} \cos^{2}(ut+\theta) dt$$

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$$P_{\infty} = 2 \text{ in } \frac{A^{2}}{2T} \left(\frac{\sin(2(ut+\theta))}{2} + utx \right) \int_{-T}^{T} |x(t)|^{2} dt$$

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memory less X (cos(t))

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equiv t=1 11 your t=4π γ (cos(t))

equiv t=1 11 your t=4π γ (cos(t)) y[n] = -x[n]u[n]memory less / $Y_{4}[n] = -x_{4}[n]u[n]$ $y_1(t) = x_1(\cos(t)) \quad x_2(t) = x_1(t-t_0)$ $\chi_2[n] = \chi_1[n-n_0]$ $y_2(t) = x_2(\cos(t)) = x_1(\cos(t) - t_0)$ $y_2[n] = -x_2[n]u[n]$ $y_1(t-t_0)=x_1(\cos(t-t_0))$ = - x, [n-nø]u[n] $y_2(t) \neq y_1(t-t_0) \implies \text{time invariant } X$ 4, [n-n/] =-x, [n-n/]u[n-n/ $y_1[n-n_p] \neq y_2[n]$ => time invariant X $y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{}$ memory less X = -00

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n+2

causal X

n memory less / $y_1(t) = \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt}$ $x_2(t) = x_1(t-t)$ $y_1[n] = \sum_{i} x_i[k+2] x_i[n] = x_i[nn]$ $y_2(t) = \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} = \frac{dx_1(t-t_0)}{dt}$ $y_{2}[n] = \sum_{k=2}^{n} x_{2}[k+2] = \sum_{k=2}^{n} x_{1}[k+2-n]$ $=\frac{d(t-t)}{dt} \times \left[\frac{dx_1(t)}{dt}\Big|_{t=t-t}\right] = x_1'(t-t)$ $y_1[n-np] = \sum_{k=1}^{n} x_1[k+2]$ Yn (t-to) = dx1 (tt) = x1 (t-to) time to yn [n-no] = yz [n] = time invarient $y[n] = x[n] \leq \delta[n-2k]$ $= \begin{cases} x[n] & k = -\infty \\ n = 2k \end{cases}$ memoryless $\sqrt{\frac{n=2k+1}{causal}}$ $y_1[n] = x_1[n] \stackrel{\approx}{\lesssim} S[n-2k] \qquad x_2[n] = x_1[n-n\emptyset]$ $y_{2}[m] = x_{2}[m] \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} S[n-2k] = x_{1}[n-n_{\emptyset}] \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} S[n-2k] = x_{1}[n-n_{\emptyset}]$ $y_1[n-n_{\varnothing}] = x_1[n-n_{\varnothing}] \stackrel{\infty}{\leq} S[n-n_{\varnothing}-2k]$ time invorient $y_1[n-n_{\varnothing}] = y_2[n]$

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causaly = sols chier o mitos of person of the memoryless X
           y[n] = \cos(2\pi x[n+1]) + x[n]
     y_1[n] = \cos(2\pi \times x_1[n+1]) + x_1[n] \quad x_2[n] = x_1[n-n]
     Y_{2}[n] = (0)(2\pi \times x_{2}[n+1]) + x_{2}[n] = (0)(2\pi \times x_{1}[n+1-n\pi]) + x_{1}[n\pi]
  y_1[n-n_0] = (0)(2\pi xx[n-n_0+1]) + x_1[n-n_0]
        y_1[n-n \neq 1] = y_2[n] \Longrightarrow time invariant /
        y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} x(\tau) d\tau \qquad \text{memory less } X \Leftarrow \text{show } \frac{t}{2} \text{ is size } t \text{ is size } t
\text{(ausal } V \text{ (b)} \text{ (ausal } V \text{ (b)} \text{ (ausal } V \text{ (b)} \text{ (b)} \text{ (ausal } V \text{ (b)} \text{ (b)} \text{ (b)} \text{ (b)} \text{ (c)} \text{ (c)
     y_1(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} x_1(\tau) d\tau \cdot x_2(t) = x_1(t-t)
y_{2}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} \chi_{2}(\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} \chi_{1}(\tau-t)d\tau \qquad y_{1}(t-t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} \chi_{1}(\tau)d\tau 
y_{2}(t) \neq y_{1}(t-t) \times \text{time invariant} 
y(t) = \begin{cases} \chi(t+2) & t > \emptyset \\ \chi(t-2) & t < \emptyset \end{cases} 
\chi(t-2) & t < \emptyset 

\chi_{2}(t) = \chi_{1}(t-t\phi)

y_{2}(t) = \begin{cases}
\chi_{2}(t+2) & t > \emptyset \\
\chi_{2}(t-2) & t < \emptyset
\end{cases}

     y_1(t) = \begin{cases} x_1(t+2) & t > \emptyset \\ x_1(t-2) & t \leqslant \emptyset \end{cases}
= \begin{cases} x_1 \left( t + 2 - t_{\varnothing} \right) & t > \varnothing \\ x_1 \left( t - 2 - t_{\varnothing} \right) & t < \varnothing \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                                                                                             y_{1}(t-t) = \begin{cases} x_{1}(t+2-t), t > t \\ x_{1}(t-2-t), t \leq t \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                                                                                  y_1(t-t) = \begin{cases} x_1(t-2-t), t < t \\ y_2(t) \neq y_1(t-t) \end{cases}
\Rightarrow \text{ time invariant } \times
\text{causal} \qquad (1)
       y(t) = \frac{1}{1+} \left( e^{-t} x(t) \right)
  = -e^{-t}x(t) + e^{-t}x'(t)
    y_{1}(t) = \frac{1}{4t} (e^{-t}x_{1}(t)) \quad x_{2}(t) = x_{1}(t-t) \quad y_{2}(t) = \frac{1}{4t} (e^{-t}x_{2}(t))
  = \frac{d}{dt} \left( e^{-t} \chi_1(t-t) \right) = -e^{-t} \chi_1(t-t) + e^{-t} \chi_1'(t-t)
= \frac{d}{dt} \left( e^{-t} \chi_1(t-t) \right) = -e^{-t} \chi_1(t-t) + e^{-t} \chi_1'(t-t)
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= \frac{d}{dt} \left( e^{-t} \chi_1(t-t) \right)
= \frac{d}{dt} \left( 
y[n] = \log_{10} \left( |x[n]| \right) \qquad \text{memory less}  = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{10}^{\infty} \left( |x[n]| \right) = \log_{10} \left( |x_1[n]| \right) 
y_1[n] = \log_{10} \left( |x_1[n]| \right) \qquad x_2[n] = x_1[n-n0] \qquad y_2[n] = \log_{10} \left( |x_2[n]| \right) 
= \log_{10} \left( |x_1[n-n0]| \right) \qquad y_1[n-n0] = \log_{10} \left( |x_1[n-n0]| \right) \qquad (1)
        y_2[n] = y_1[n-n\alpha] = > time invariant /
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x_3(t) = \alpha x_1(t) + b x_2(t)
   y(t) = x (5-t) +c
                                                          y_3(t) = x_3(5-t) + (= ax_1(5-t) + bx_2(5-t) + c
  9, (t) = x, (5-t)+c
                                                                  \neq ax_1(5-t)+bx_2(5-t)+2c
= ay_1(t)+by_2(t)
 y2(t) = x2 (5-t)+(
                                                                                                                 => linear X
                     عاطمه عبودن و به بعسلی دارد . از (t) بعران دارله به ران دارا سات .
  y(t) = sin(x(t)) y_1(t) = sin(x_1(t)) y_2(t) = sin(x_2(t))
                                                                                                                                                                                                  D
 \chi_3(t) = \alpha_{\chi_1}(t) + b \chi_2(t)
y_3(t) = \sin(x_3(t)) = \sin(\alpha x_1(t) + bx_2(t)) \neq \alpha \sin(x_1(t)) + b\sin(x_2(t))
                                          = ay_1(t) + by_2(t) x_2(t)
\implies linear X
                               . = w 1 2 , -1 vu sin(x) /2; = w Stable
  y[n] = -x[n]u[n] y_1[n] = -x_1[n]u[n] y_2[n] = -x_2[n]u[n]
x_3[n] = ax_1[n] + bx_2[n] y_3[n] = -x_3[n]u[n] = -ax_1[n]u[n]

-bx_2[n]u[n]

= ay_1[n] + by_2[n] \implies linearv
                 الردام) به stable و با (ما الشر (ران داران دارا
  y(t) = x (\cos(t)) y_1(t) = x_1(\cos(t)) y_2(t) = x_2(\cos(t))
 x_3(t) = ax_1(t) + bx_2(t) y_3(t) = x_3(\cos(t)) = ax_1(\cos(t))
= ay_1(t) + by_2(t) \Rightarrow linear \vee
+bx<sub>2</sub> (cos(t))
                   ارد ربازه ی (1,1] ران دار باشد ع (t) به م ران دار خراهد بود. ( stable ) به م ران دار خراهد بود. ( stable )
  y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} y_1(t) = \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} y_2(t) = \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt}

\chi_3(t) = \alpha \chi_1(t) + b \chi_2(t) \quad y_3(t) = \frac{d \chi_3(t)}{dt} = \alpha \frac{d \chi_1(t)}{dt} + b \frac{d \chi_2(t)}{dt}

= \alpha y_1(t) + b y_2(t) \implies || \text{ in ear } \checkmark

                                                                                      ان دار خواهد بود. علی مران دار خواهد بود. علی کان دار خواهد بود.
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$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x_{1}[k+2] \quad y_{1}[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x_{1}[k+2] \quad y_{2}[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x_{2}[k+2]$$

$$y_{3}[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x_{3}[k+2] = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} a_{2}[n] + bx_{2}[n] \quad x_{3}[n] = ax_{1}[n] + bx_{2}[n]$$

$$= a\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x_{1}[k+2] + b\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} x_{2}[k+2] = ay_{1}[n] + by_{2}[n] \Rightarrow linear \checkmark$$

$$| b|_{y} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} x_{1}[k+2] + b\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} x_{2}[k+2] = ay_{1}[n] + by_{2}[n] \Rightarrow linear \checkmark$$

$$| y[n] = x[n] \quad | \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} x_{1}[n] + bx_{2}[n] \quad | \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} x_{1}[n] + by_{2}[n] \quad | \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} x_{1}[n] + by_{2}[n] \quad | \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} x_{1}[n] + bx_{2}[n] \quad$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} \chi(\tau) d\tau \qquad y_{1}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} \chi_{1}(\tau) d\tau, \quad y_{2}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} \chi_{2}(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\chi_{3}(t) = \alpha \chi_{1}(t) + b \chi_{2}(t) \qquad y_{3}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} \chi_{3}(\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} (\alpha \chi_{1}(\tau) + b \chi_{2}(\tau)) d\tau$$

$$= \alpha \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} \chi_{1}(\tau) d\tau + b \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{t}{2}} \chi_{2}(\tau) dt = \alpha y_{1}(t) + b y_{2}(t) \implies \lim_{n \to \infty} \alpha r \sqrt{\frac{t}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\tau) d\tau d\tau$$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} \chi(t+2) & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\chi(t) = \begin{cases} \chi(t+2) & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\chi(t) = \chi(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{1}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{2}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{3}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{4}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{5}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \chi_{1}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{1}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{2}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{3}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{4}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{5}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \chi_{1}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{1}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{2}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{3}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{4}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{5}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \chi_{1}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{1}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{2}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{3}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{4}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{5}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \chi_{1}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{1}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{1}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{2}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{3}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{4}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{5}(t) + \frac{1}{2$$

(ر صورت كران دار بودن (x (t) و ايدار(stable) خواهد بود.

$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{-t} x(t) \right) \quad y_{\Lambda}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{-t} x_{\Lambda}(t) \right), y_{2}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{-t} x_{2}(t) \right)$$

$$x_{3}(t) = \alpha x_{1}(t) + b x_{2}(t) \quad y_{3}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{-t} x_{3}(t) \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{-t} \left(\alpha x_{1}(t) + b x_{2}(t) \right) \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\alpha e^{-t} x_{1}(t) + b e^{-t} x_{2}(t) \right)$$

$$= \alpha y_{\Lambda}(t) + b y_{2}(t) \implies linear \sqrt{ }$$

درصوری کر (t) کر ایر معدی نقل منسق بذیر باشرے (t) و ماددار(stable) خواهد بود

$$y[n] = \log(|x[n]|)$$
 | linear $\chi \leftarrow \log(a+b) \neq \log(a)$ | $\log(b)$

در صورتی که در صبح ۱۱ مای معارند مرندر و y (m) در مارد (stable) خواصد بود.

(D)

invertable
$$y = \frac{dx}{dt} \implies x(u) \int_{-\infty}^{u} y dt$$

noninvertable

$$y = odd(x(t)) \implies y = x(t) - x(-t)$$

 $y = odd(x(t)) \implies y = x(t) - x(-t)$ $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \times (-t) \times (-$

$$y(t) = x(\frac{t}{3}) \implies y(3t) = x(t) \implies system is invertable 0$$

A dept. The second seco