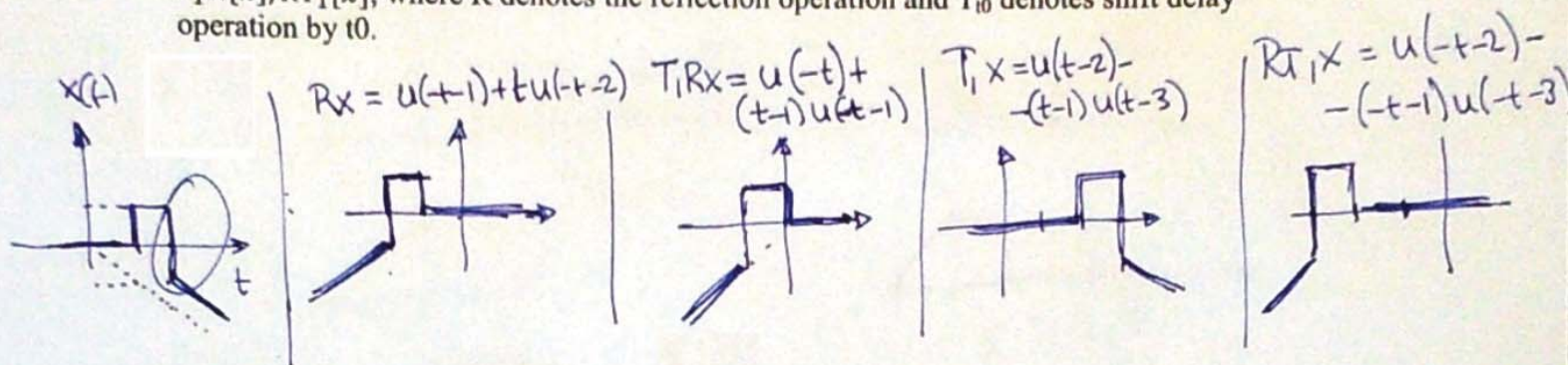


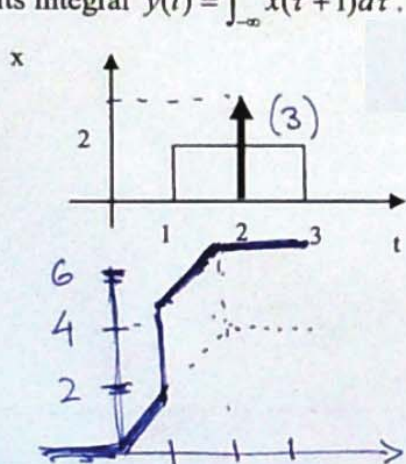
Problem 1.

Consider the signal $x(t) = u(t-1) - tu(t-2)$. Compute and sketch the signals $T_1 R[x]$, $R T_1[x]$, where R denotes the reflection operation and T_{t_0} denotes shift delay operation by t_0 .



Problem 2.

Describe the following signal in terms of elementary functions (δ , u , r , ...) and compute its integral $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau+1) d\tau$.



$$\begin{aligned}
 x(t) &= 2(u(t-1) - u(t-3)) + 3\delta(t-2) \\
 \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau+1) d\tau &= \int_{-\infty}^t 2[u(\tau) - u(\tau-2)] d\tau + \int_{-\infty}^t 3\delta(\tau-1) d\tau \\
 &= 2[r(t) - r(t-2)] + 3u(t-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3.

Compute the convolution $h*x$ when $x(t) = u(t-1)$, $h(t) = u(t-1) - u(t-3)$. ($u(t)$ is the unit step)

$$\begin{aligned}
 h*x &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [u(t-\tau-1) - u(t-\tau-3)] u(\tau-1) d\tau \\
 &= \int_1^{t-1} 1 \cdot d\tau - \int_1^{t-3} 1 d\tau = (t-2)u(t-2) - (t-4)u(t-4) \\
 &= r(t-2) - r(t-4)
 \end{aligned}$$

