

1.1

(a) Digital, discrete

(b) Analog, continuous

(c) Digital, discrete

1.2

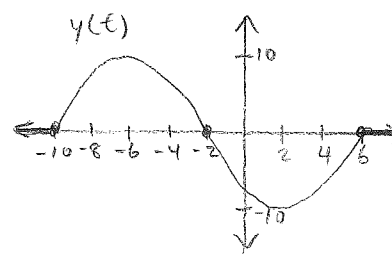
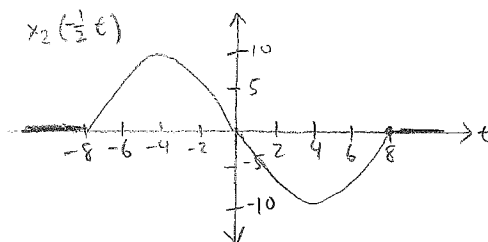
(a) Analog, continuous

(b) Digital, discrete

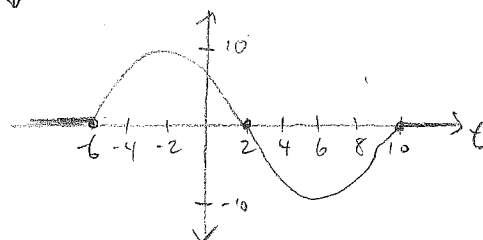
(c) Digital, discrete

1.5

(a) $x_2\left[-\frac{1}{2}(t+2)\right]$
 $y(t) =$



(b) $y(t) = x_2\left[-\frac{1}{2}(t-2)\right]$



1.7

(a) $\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}t^2$

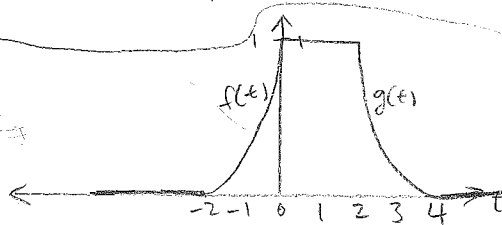
$f(t) = \frac{1}{4}(t-6)^2$

$\left(\frac{0}{2}\right)^2 = 0$ $\frac{1}{4}(6-6)^2 = 0$ $\frac{1}{4}(2)^2 = 1$

$\frac{1}{4}(4-6)^2 = 1$ $\frac{1}{4}(1)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}(5-6)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

(b) $-(t-4) \leq 0$ $t-4 \geq 0$ $t \geq 4 : 0$ $0 \leq -(t-4) \leq 2$ $0 \geq t-4 \geq -2$ $4 \geq t \geq 2 : \frac{1}{4}(t-4)^2$
 $2 \leq -(t-4) \leq 4$ $-2 \geq t-4 \geq -4$ $2 \geq t \geq 0 : 1$ $4 \leq -(t-4) \leq 6$ $-4 \geq t-4 \geq -6$ $0 \geq t \geq -2 : \frac{1}{4}(t-4)^2$
 $-(t-4) \geq 6$ $t-4 \leq -6$ $t \leq -2 : 0$

$x_4[-(t-4)] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } t \leq -2 \\ \frac{1}{4}(t+2)^2 & \text{for } -2 \leq t \leq 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ \frac{1}{4}(t-4)^2 & \text{for } 2 \leq t \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{for } t \geq 4 \end{cases}$



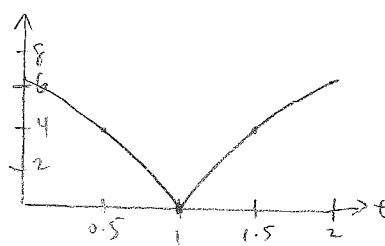
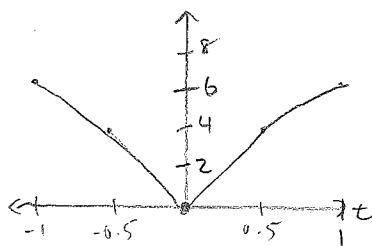
$f(t) = \frac{1}{4}(t+2)^2$ $g(t) = \frac{1}{4}(t-4)^2$ $\frac{1}{4}(-2+2)^2 = 0$ $\frac{1}{4}(-1+2)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}(0+2)^2 = 1$

$\frac{1}{4}(2-4)^2 = 1$ $\frac{1}{4}(3-4)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}(4-4)^2 = 0$

1.9

$x(t) = 10(1 - e^{-t/1})$

$x(-t+1) = x(-(t-1))$



1.21

(a) $4u(t+1)$ (b) $-2u(t+2) + 2u(t-2)$ (c) $2u(t) + 2u(t-2) + 2u(t-3)$

(d) $6u(t) - 2u(t-1) - 2u(t-3) - 2u(t-4)$

(e) $2u(t) + 4u(t-1) - 4u(t-3) - 2u(t-4)$ (f) $4u(t) - 6u(t-1) + 6u(t-2) - 4u(t-3)$

1.23

(a) $-2r(t) + 2r(t-2) + 2r(t-2) - 2r(t-4) = -2r(t) + 4r(t-2) + 2r(t-4)$

(b) $2r(t) - 2r(t-2) - 2r(t-4) + 2r(t-6)$

(c) $2r(t) - 2r(t-2) - 8u(t-2) + 2r(t-2) - 2r(t-4)$

1.24

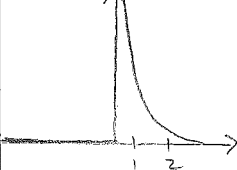
(a) $x_1(t) = u(t-3) + u(-t-3)$ $x_1(t) = u(-t-3) + u(t-3)$ $x_1(-t) = x_1(t)$ (EVEN)

(b) $x_2(t) = \sin(2t) \cos(2t)$ \sin is odd \cos is even (ODD)

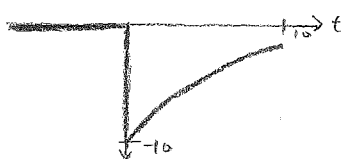
(c) $x_3(t) = \sin(t^2)$ \sin is odd (ODD)

1.25

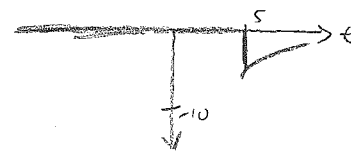
(a) $x_1(t) = 100e^{-2t}u(t)$



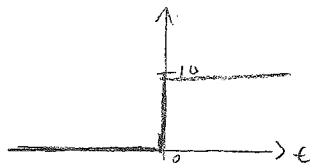
(b) $x_2(t) = -10e^{-0.1t}u(t)$



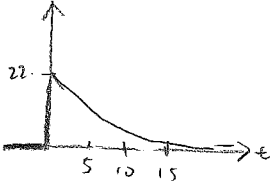
(c) $x_3(t) = -10e^{-0.1t}u(t-5)$



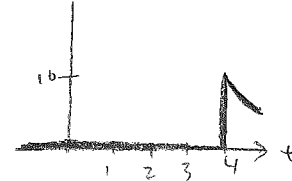
(d) $x_4(t) = 10(1 - e^{-10^3 t})u(t)$



(e) $x_5(t) = 10e^{-0.2(t-4)}u(t)$



(f) $x_6(t) = 10e^{-0.2(t-4)}u(t-4)$



1.28

(a) $y_1(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^3 \delta(t-2) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2^3 \delta(t-2) dt = 8 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-2) dt = 8 \cdot 1 = 8$

(b) $y_2(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(t) \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{3}) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{3}) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{3}) dt = \frac{1}{2}$

(c) $y_3(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^5 \delta(t+2) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -2^5 \delta(t+2) dt = -32 \cdot 1 = -32$

1.29

$$(a) y_1(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^3 \delta(3t-6) dt \quad \delta(3t-6) = \delta(3(t-2)) \quad y_1(t) \approx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^3 \delta(t-2) dt = \boxed{8}$$

$$(b) y_2(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(t) \delta(3t-\pi) dt \quad \delta(3t-\pi) = \delta(3(t-\frac{\pi}{3})) \quad y_2(t) \approx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(t) \delta(t-\frac{\pi}{3}) dt = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(c) y_3(t) = \int_{-3}^{-1} t^5 \delta(3t+2) dt \quad \delta(3t+2) = \delta(3(t+\frac{2}{3})) \quad y_3(t) \approx \int_{-3}^{-1} t^5 \delta(t+\frac{2}{3}) dt = \boxed{0}$$

1.30

$$(a) \omega_{01} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \omega_{02} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad T_{01} = 3 \quad T_{02} = 4 \quad 3, 4 \quad \boxed{T_0 = 12}$$

$$(b) \omega_{01} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \omega_{02} = \pi\sqrt{2} \quad T_{01} = 3 \quad T_{02} = \sqrt{2} \quad \boxed{\text{Non-periodic}}$$

$$(c) \omega_{01} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \omega_{02} = \frac{2}{3} \quad T_{01} = 3 \quad T_{02} = 3\pi \quad \boxed{\text{Non-periodic}}$$

1.31

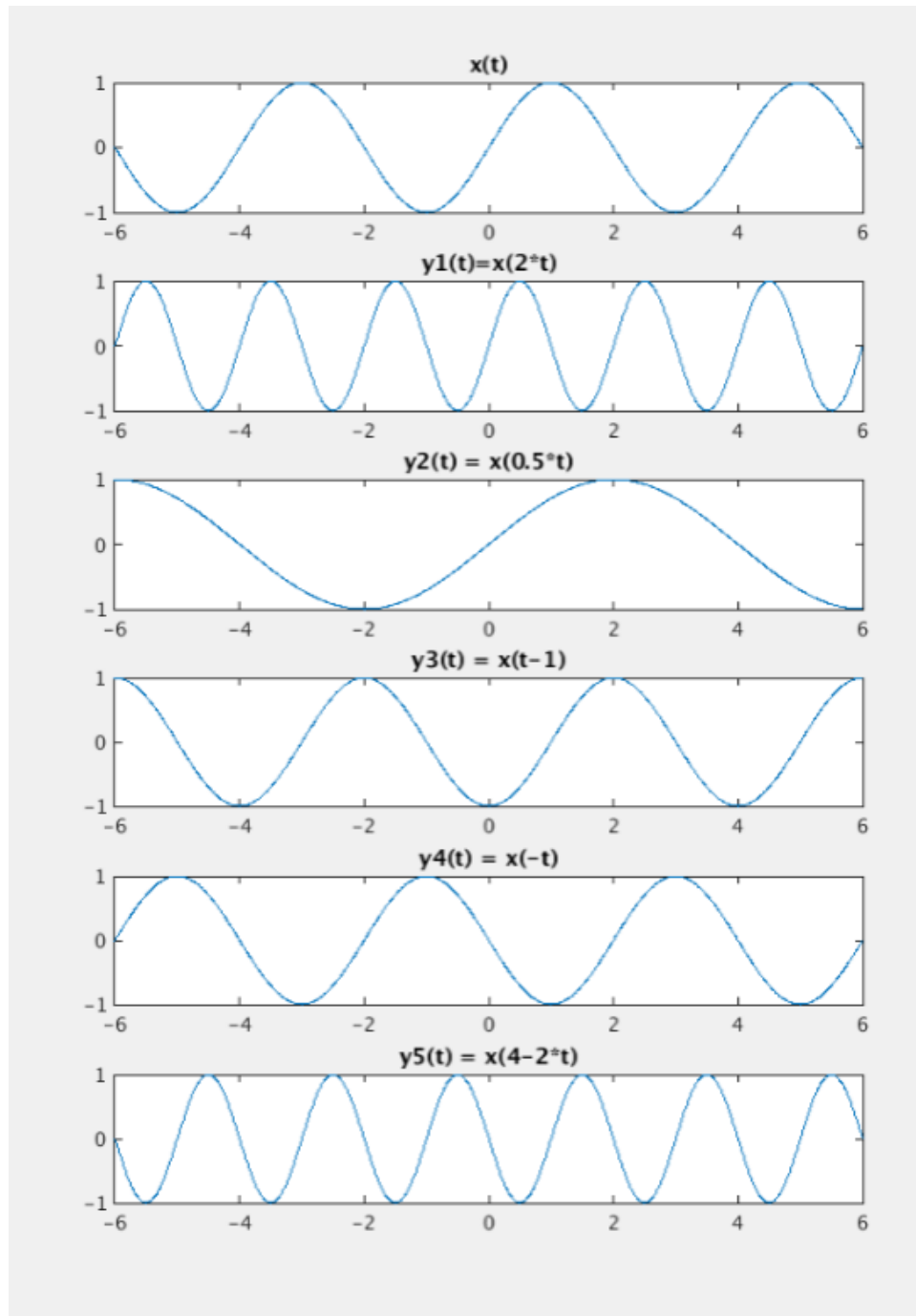
$$(a) \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad T_0 = 2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{\pi} = \boxed{6}$$

$$(b) \omega_{01} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \omega_{02} = \frac{2\pi}{6} \quad T_{01} = 3 \quad T_{02} = 6 \quad \boxed{\text{period} = 6}$$

$$(c) \omega_{01} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \omega_{02} = \frac{1}{2} \quad T_{01} = 6\pi \quad T_{02} = 4\pi \quad \boxed{\text{period} = 12\pi}$$

$$x(4+2t) = x(-2(t-2))$$

1 & 2



3. (a) In 2(a) $x(t)$ is compressed by 2. In 2(b) $x(t)$ is expanded by 2.
(b) x is flipped over the y axis, then compressed by 2, then shifted to the right by 2.