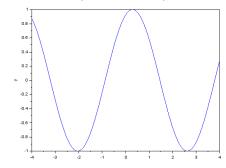
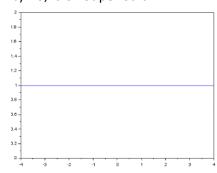
Activity 2 DISCRETE-TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS, PART 1

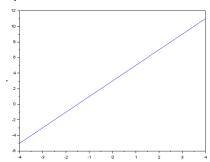
1. a) Yes, it is periodic with period 14.



b) No, it is not periodic.

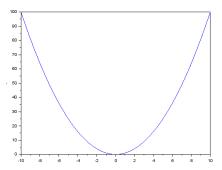


- 2. x(n) = -26(n + 3) 6(n) + 36(n 1) + 26(n 3)
- 3. a) It is shift-invariant.

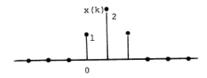


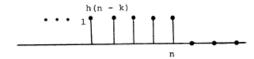
b) It is linear. Can't be graphed.

c) It is shift-invariant.

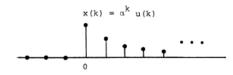


- d) It is linear. Can't be graphed.
- 4. a) Evaluate the convolution sum





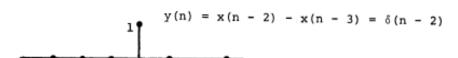
b)



$$h(n-k) = \beta^{(n-k)} u(n-k)$$

c)

d)



5.

a) For $n < 0 h_2(k) w (n - k) = 0$

For
$$n = 0$$
 y(n) = 1

For
$$n = 1$$
 y(n) = 1 + (.8)

For
$$n > 2 y(n) = (.8) ^n-2 + (.8) ^n-1 + (.8) ^n$$



b) The convolution of h1 (n) and h2 (n) is:

$$h(n) = h1 (n) * h2 (n) = (.8) ^n u(n) -(.8) ^ (n-3) u (n -3)$$



c)
$$y(n) = 0 n < 0$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$y(1) = 1 + .8$$

$$y(2) = 1 + (.8) + (.8)2$$

$$y(3) = 1 + .8 + (.8)^2 + (.8)^3 - 1 = .8 + (.8)^2 + (.8)^3$$

$$y(4) = 1 + .8 + (.8)^2 + [(.8)^3 - 1] + L.8)^4 - .8]$$

= (.8)^2 + (.8)^3 + (.8)4

.....

6.