

Corrections to  
**Introduction to Signals and Systems**  
by Douglas K Lindner

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**Chapter 2**

1. Page 22, Remark 2.1.5(d): Subscript on  $x_o(t)$  should be "o" not "0".
2. Page 24, Equation (2.2.3): First limit of integration should carry a negative sign,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)\delta(t-t_0) dt$$

3. Page 29, Definition 2.3.2: last line should read

$$f(n) = 0, \text{ for all } n < n_0 \text{ and } n_1 < n.$$

4. Page 32, Problem 2.1.5, should read " .... Remark 2.1.5."
5. Page 32, Problem 2.1.4: Parts (b) and (c) should read

(b) Show that the following signal is odd

$$x_e(t) = \frac{x(t) - x(-t)}{2}$$

(c) Show that

$$x(t) = x_e(t) + x_o(t)$$

6. Page 34, Problem 2.3.5(ii), should read

$$(ii) \sin((2\pi - \Omega_0)n) = \sin(\Omega_0 n)$$

**Chapter 3**

1. Page 46, Figure 3.2.2: Caption should read "Roots of a Second-Order Polynomial"
2. Page 52, Problem 3.2.7: Part (b) should read  $a(s) = (s - a + jb)(s - a - jb)$

**Chapter 4**

1. Page 61, Definition 4.2.2: should read " Let  $\vec{v} \neq 0$  be a ... "

**Chapter 5**

1. Page 71, first line of second paragraph: should read " ... voltage and at time  $t = 5$  we ... "
2. Page 72, Example 5.1.6: first line of second paragraph should read " ... to the mass by a hammer. Clearly ... "

3. Page 77, Example 5.2.3: ..... Definition 2.2.5

4. Page 101, Problem 5.3.3(viii): The signal in Part (viii) should read

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-2}^2 (-1)^k \Lambda(t-2k)$$

5. Page 103, Problem 5.4.3: The second message sequence should read  $\tilde{b} = \{b_1 \ b_2 \ b_3\} = \{0.1 \ 0.6 \ 0.4\}$

## Chapter 7

1. Page 139, Equation(7.1.13), should have a (-2) on second line:

$$\begin{aligned} b_m &= \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) \sin(m\omega_0 t) dt = \frac{2}{T_0} \left[ \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(m\omega_0 t) dt - \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}} 0 dt \right] \\ &= \frac{-2}{T_0 m \omega_0} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{m\omega_0}{2}\right) - \cos\left(-\frac{m\omega_0}{2}\right) \right] = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (7.1.13)$$

2. Page 144, Equation (7.2.5) should read

$$\frac{b_m}{a_m} = -\frac{A_m \sin \theta_m}{A_m \cos \theta_m} = -\tan \theta_m. \quad (7.2.5)$$

3. Page 174, Table 7.6.1, Entry (2,3) should be  $X_m = \frac{1}{2}(a_m - jb_m)$

4. Page 177, Table 7.6.3, 4th row: element symbol to  $\epsilon$

5. Page 179, Problem 7.2.2(vi) include "m  $\neq$  0"

6. Page 179, Problem 7.2.2(v): should read

$$(v) \quad x(t) = 1 + \sum_{\substack{m=-\infty \\ m \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{|m|} e^{j\left(\frac{m\pi}{4}\right)} e^{j2mt}$$

7. Page 180, Problem 7.2.4(ii): Should read "m = 1"

8. Page 180, Problem 7.2.4(iv): Should read " $\cos(m\omega_0 t)$ "

9. Page 181, Problem 7.3.1, Figure P7.3.1: Amplitude = 2

10. Page 184, Problem 7.4.3 should read

$$(a) \quad X(\omega) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} x(t) \cos(\omega t) dt.$$

11. Page 184, Problem 7.4.4 should read

$$(a) \quad X(\omega) = -j2 \int_0^{\infty} x(t) \sin(\omega t) dt.$$

12. Page 184, Problem 7.4.5 should read " ... its even and odd parts  $x(t) = x_e(t) + x_o(t)$ , ... "

13. Page 185, Problem 7.51(ii): Should read  $x(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t)$

14. Page 186, Problem 7.5.4: Should read

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \Pi \left( \frac{t - \frac{\epsilon}{2}}{\epsilon} \right) \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} t \right) \right\} = \mathcal{F} \left\{ \Pi \left( \frac{t}{\epsilon} \right) \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} t \right) \right\} e^{-j \frac{\omega \epsilon}{2}}.$$

## Chapter 8

1. Page 236: There is a sign error in equations (8.7.14) and (8.7.16). These equations should read:

$$\frac{2}{T_0} \int_{-\tau_1}^{\tau_1} \cos(\omega_0 t) \cos(\omega_0 t) dt = \frac{2\tau_1}{T_0} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin(2\omega_0 \tau_1). \quad (8.7.14)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{2\tau_1}{T_0} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin(2\omega_0 \tau_1) - \frac{4}{T_0 \omega_0} v_{max} \sin(\omega_0 \tau_1), \quad (8.7.16)$$

$$a_m = \frac{2\tau_1}{T_0} \left[ \text{Sa}((m-1)\omega_0 \tau_1) + \text{Sa}((m+1)\omega_0 \tau_1) \right] - \frac{4v_{max}}{mT_0 \omega_0} \sin(m\omega_0 \tau_1).$$

2. Page 248, Problem 8.2.2: The signal  $s(t)$  should be defined as  $s(t) = \sum_{m=0}^3 a(m) \tilde{b}(t - mT_b)$ .

3. Page 249, Problem 8.3.3: In Part (iii): Write the signal as  $x(t) = \sin(\omega_1 t) \Pi(t)$

4. Page 250, Problem 8.4.1: Write the signal as  $x(t) = A \sin(\omega_1 t)$

## Chapter 9

1. Page 261, Theorem 9.1.7: constrain the ROC to the RHP

2. Page 286, Problem 9.2.1 should read " .. 9.1.2"

3. Page 289, Problem 9.5.1: Second sentence: "Fourier transform" spell

## Chapter 10

1. Page 299, Equation (10.1.19): subscript error, " $(s - p_m)$ " should read " $(s - p_n)$ "

2. Page 342, Problem 10.1.11: Part (c) should read " ... contrast the step response ..."

3. Page 342, Problem 10.1.7: Part (c) should read: " ... current through the capacitor,  $i_c(t)$ ."

4. Page 343, Problem 10.2.1: Problem should read:  $\frac{Y_1(s)}{X_1(s)} = H_1(s) = \frac{100}{s^2 + 6s + 100}$

Part (c) should read: '... feedback configuration where  $Y_1(s)$  is to be the output signal ...'

5. Page 344, Problem 10.2.4: Part (a) should read

(a) Find the transfer function

$$\frac{Z(s)}{R(s)} = S(s)$$

Part (b): Assume that  $H_2(s) = 1$ .

6. Page 346, Problem 10.3.2: Part (a) should read:  $I(s) = I_r(s) + I_c(s)$  and  $V_a(s) = \frac{Q_c(s)}{C} = \frac{I_c(s)}{sC}$

7. Page 348, Problem 10.3.8: Part (c) should read: "... voltage across the capacitor,  $v_c(t)$ ."

## Chapter 11

1. Page 402, Problem 11.5.5: Part (a): The second equation should read

$$m_2 \ddot{y}_2(t) = -c_2(\dot{y}_2(t) - \dot{y}_1(t)) - c_3(\dot{y}_2(t) - \dot{y}_3(t)) - k_2(y_2(t) - y_1(t)) - k_3(y_2(t) - y_3(t))$$

Part (b): The first equation should read  $\vec{q}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{y}(t) \\ \dot{\vec{y}}(t) \end{bmatrix}$ .

## Chapter 12

1. Page 424, Example 12.4.2: The transfer function in (12.4.4) should have a  $\frac{1}{RC}$  in the numerator. Equations (12.4.5-6) must be modified accordingly.

2. Page 429, Problem 12.1.4: Part (i) should read  $\Pi\left(\frac{t}{\epsilon}\right) * \Pi\left(\frac{t}{\epsilon}\right) = \epsilon \Lambda\left(\frac{t}{2\epsilon}\right)$

3. Page 431, Problem 12.2.2:  $h(t)$  is a pulse of width 4.

4. Page 432, Problem 12.2.7: Assume that this signal doesn't repeat.

5. Page 433, Problem 12.3.1: Also assume that  $D = 0$  in the state space representation.

## Chapter 13

## Chapter 14

1. Page 525, Definition 14.7.2: " $\omega_s$ " should read " $\omega_c$ "
2. Page 549, Problem 14.6.4: Identify 800 Hz as center frequency of passband.
3. Page 548, Problem 14.5.1: should read  $R_i = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

## Chapter 15

1. Page 601, Problem 15.3.4: In Part (g): "... frequency response function **squared** ... "
2. Page 606, Problem 15.4.7: \_The magnitude of the frequency response function has a value of 1.
3. Page 611, Problem 15.4.15: In Part (e):  $\omega_n = 10$

## Chapter 16

1. Page 647, Last full paragraph: include discussion of **squeeze** command

## Chapter 17

1. Page 683, Problem 17.4.1: Parts (iii) and (iv) should read:

(iii)  $x(n) = \sin(0.2\pi n)$

(iv)  $x(n) = \sin(0.45\pi n)$

## Chapter 18

1. Page 715, Table 18.5.4: the first entry should read:  $x(n) = 1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\Omega)$

## Chapter 19

1. Page 727, Figure 19.1.2b: Caption should read "Ideal sampling function  $\sigma(t)$ "
2. Page 743, Figure 19.4.1 didn't print
3. Page 747, Figure 19.4.4 and 19.4.5 are switched
4. Page 759, Problem 19.3.5: Part (b): Plot only the amplitude spectrum of  $x(t)$ .
5. Page 761, Problem 19.4.5: Change " $\beta$ " to "B"
6. Page 762, Problem 19.5.3: The signal should read:  
 $x(t) = [\omega_c e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\omega_c t)] u_s(t), \quad \omega_c = 8, \quad \alpha = 0.2.$

## Chapter 20

1. Page 803, Problem 20.2.6: The crosscorrelation is:  $r_{xy}(n) = x(n) * y(-n)$

## Chapter 21

1. Page 833, Figure 21.3.10: In figure, last delay signal should be " $x(n-3)$ ".
2. Page 841, Definition 21.5.6: Also page 849: Should read "function  $A^n, n \geq 0$ "
3. Page 847, last sentence: "A direct form II parallel ..."

4. Page 848, Figure 21.6.4 caption: "Direct Form I Parallel ..."
5. Page 857, Problem 21.6.1: In Part (a) use direct form II.

## Chapter 22

1. Page 882, (22.5.3), initial condition should be  $e^{A(t-t_0)}\vec{q}(t_0)$
2. Page 888, Problem 22.1.2: Problem should read "Show that this system is causal and linear but it is not time invariant."
3. Page 891, Problem 22.4.1: The system representation should read

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ (0.5)^{n-k} \sin(0.003(n-k)) \right] u_s(n-k)x(k).$$

4. Page 892, Problem 22.4.4, Part (i): Correct indexing on coefficients of numerator.

## Chapter 23

1. Page 947, Problem 23.2.1: The signal should be:  $x(t) = \sin(2.2\pi t)$
2. Page 947, Problem 23.2.2: The transfer function should read  $\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = H(z) = \frac{0.15z^2}{z^2 - 1.5z + 0.65}$ .
3. Page 950, Problem 23.3.9: Add "The center frequency of the passband is 3 kHz."
4. Page 951, Problem 23.4.3: Should read " given in (23.4.8)."
5. Page 952, Problem 23.5.3: Part (a) should read: "Find the frequency response function of this filter."
6. Page 955, Problem 23.6.2: The sampling frequency should be "  $f_s = 30$  Hz. "
7. Page 956, Problem 23.6.4: The signal should be:  $x(t) = \text{Sa}(5t) \cos(15t)$