

Exercícios de final de capítulo

5. A discrete-time signal $x[n]$ is shown in Figure P2.29-1.

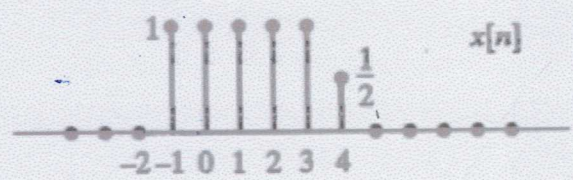


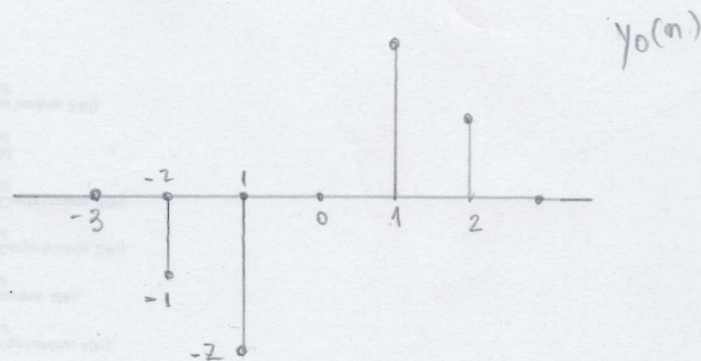
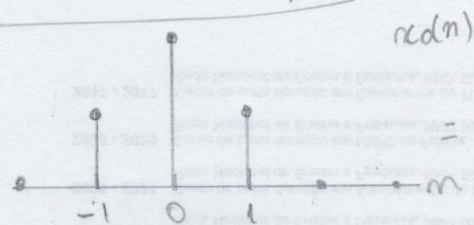
Figure P2.29-1

Sketch and label carefully each of the following signals:

- (a) $x[n - 2]$
- (b) $x[4 - n]$
- (c) $x[2n]$
- (d) $x[n]u[2 - n]$
- (e) $x[n - 1]\delta[n - 3]$

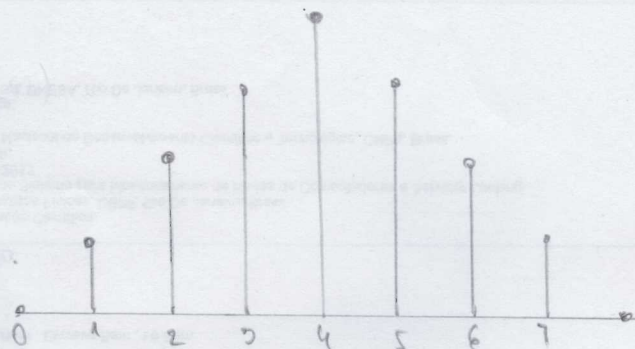
Exercício 7 cap 2

①



LTI
n causal

a) Determine the response to the input $x_1(n]$



$$x_d(n] = \delta(n+1) + 2\delta(n) + \delta(n-1)$$

$$y(n] = -\delta(n+2) - 2\delta(n+1) + 2\delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2)$$

$$\text{transformada } Z = \frac{Y_0}{X_0} = \frac{-z^2 - 2z + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{z + 2 + z^{-1}} \stackrel{:(z^2)}{=} \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} - 2z^{-3} - z^{-4}}{-1 + 2 + z^{-1}}$$

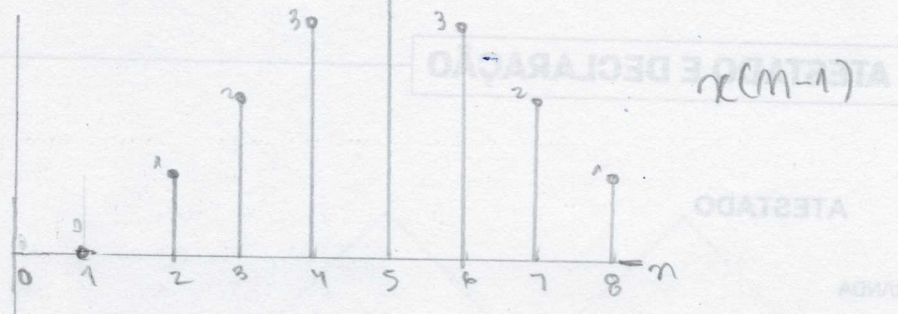
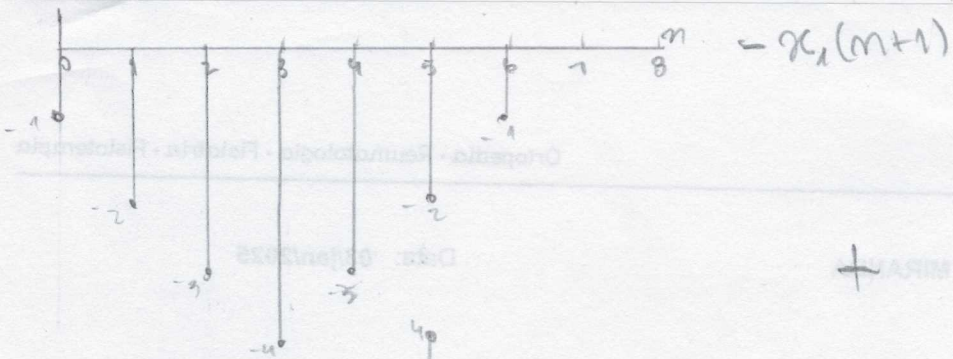
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 + 2z^{-1} - 2z^{-3} - z^{-4} \\ -1 - 2z^{-1} - z^{-2} - z^{-4} \\ \hline -z^{-2} - 2z^{-3} - z^{-4} \\ + z^{-2} - 2z^{-3} + z^{-4} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2} \\ 1 - z^{-2} \\ \hline \end{array} = -z + z^{-1}$$

$$\therefore h(n] = -\delta(n+1) + \delta(n-1)$$

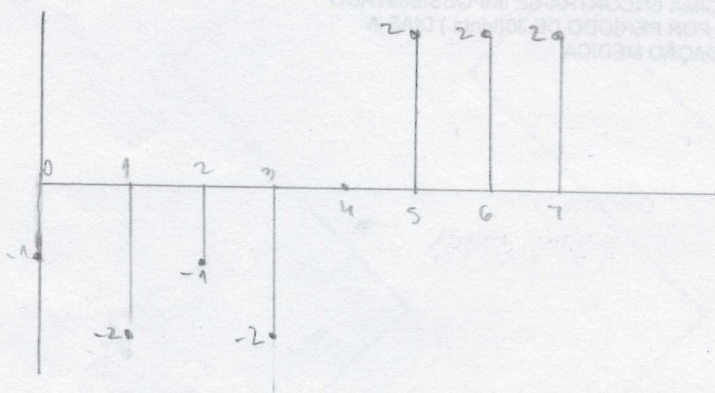
$$y_1(n] = x_1(n] * h(n] = x_1(n] * (-\delta(n+1) + \delta(n-1))$$

$$= -x_1(n] * \delta(n+1) + x_1(n] * \delta(n-1)$$

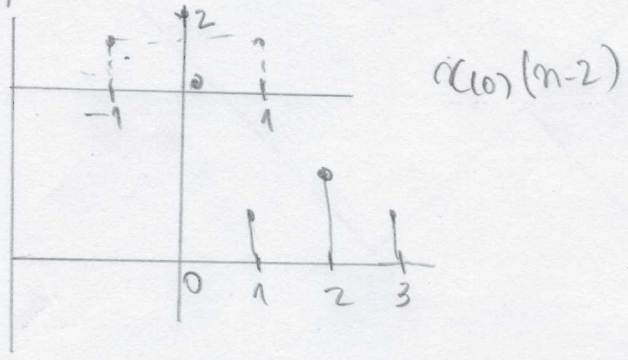
$$\therefore y_1(n] = -x_1(n+1) + x_1(n-1)$$



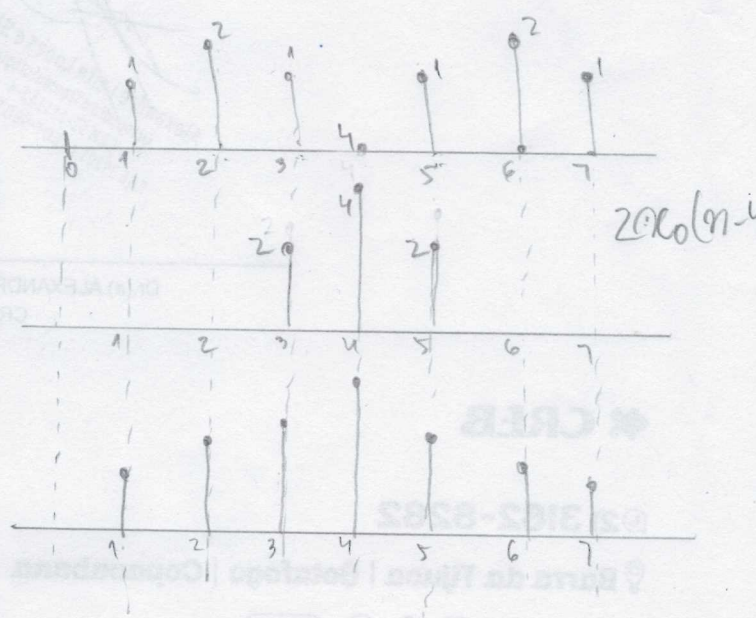
a) response to the inputs



b) System impulse response (we need 7 points, so have 3 components)



$$x_0(n-2) + x_0(n-6)$$



$$x_1(n) = x_0(n-2) + x_0(n-6) + 2x_0(n-4)$$

$$y_1(n) = x_0(n-2) + x_0(n-6) + 2x_0(n-4)$$