

CENG 384 - Signals and Systems for Computer Engineers  
Spring 2023  
Homework 2

Geçit, Emre  
e2521581@ceng.metu.edu.tr

Yancı, Baran  
e2449015@ceng.metu.edu.tr

April 11, 2023

1. (a)

$$y(t) = x(t) - 5\dot{y}(t)$$

(b)

$$y(t) = (e^{-t} + e^{-3t})u(t) - 5\dot{y}(t)$$

$$y(t) + 5\dot{y}(t) = (e^{-t} + e^{-3t})u(t)$$

$$y(t) = y_p(t) + y_h(t)$$

$$y_p(t) = Ke^{-t}u(t) + Le^{-3t}u(t)$$

$$Ke^{-t}u(t) + Le^{-3t}u(t) + 5(-Ke^{-t}u(t) - 3Le^{-3t}u(t)) = (e^{-t} + e^{-3t})u(t)$$

$$Ke^{-t}u(t) + Le^{-3t}u(t) - 5Ke^{-t}u(t) - 15Le^{-3t}u(t) = (e^{-t} + e^{-3t})u(t)$$

$$e^{-t}u(t)(K - 5K) + e^{-3t}u(t)(L - 15L) = (e^{-t} + e^{-3t})u(t)$$

$$K - 5K = 1$$

$$K = -1/4$$

$$L - 15L = 1$$

$$L = -1/14$$

$$y_p(t) = \frac{-1}{4}e^{-t}u(t) + \frac{-1}{14}e^{-3t}u(t)$$

$$y_h(t) = c_1e^{\alpha t}$$

$$c_1e^{\alpha t} + 5\alpha c_1e^{\alpha t} = 0$$

$$c_1 + 5\alpha c_1 = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$y_h(t) = c_1e^{\frac{-1}{5}t}$$

$$y(t) = y_p(t) + y_h(t)$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4}e^{-t}u(t) + \frac{-1}{14}e^{-3t}u(t) + c_1e^{\frac{-1}{5}t}$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{-1}{4} + \frac{-1}{14} + c_1$$

$$c_1 = \frac{9}{28}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{-1}{4}e^{-t}u(t) + \frac{-1}{14}e^{-3t}u(t) + \frac{9}{28}e^{\frac{-1}{5}t}$$

2. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 y[n] &= x[n] * h[n] \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^n x[k] h[n-k] \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^n (2\delta[k] + \delta[k+1]) (\delta[n-(1+k)] + 2\delta[n+1-k]) \\
 &= 2 \sum_{k=0}^n \delta[k] \delta[n-(1+k)] + 4 \sum_{k=0}^n \delta[k] \delta[n+1-k] + \sum_{k=0}^n \delta[k+1] \delta[n-(1+k)] + 2 \sum_{k=0}^n \delta[k+1] \delta[n+1-k] \\
 &= 2\delta \left[ \frac{n-1}{2} \right] + 4\delta \left[ \frac{n+1}{2} \right] + \delta \left[ \frac{n-2}{2} \right] + 2\delta \left[ \frac{n}{2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(t) &= \frac{dx(t)}{dt} * h(t) \\
 &= \frac{d}{dt} (u(t-1) + u(t+1)) * e^{-t} \sin(t) u(t) \\
 &= (\delta(t-1) - \delta(t+1)) * e^{-t} \sin(t) u(t) \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\delta(\tau-1) - \delta(\tau+1)) e^{-t-\tau} \sin(t-\tau) d\tau \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\tau-1) e^{-t-\tau} \sin(t-\tau) d\tau - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\tau+1) e^{-t-\tau} \sin(t-\tau) d\tau \\
 &= e^{-t-1} \sin(t-1) u(t) + e^{-t+1} \sin(t+1) u(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

3. (a)

(b)

4. (a)

(b)

5. (a)

(b)

(c)

6. (a)

(b)

(c)

7. (a)

(b)