## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

# Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

WINTER 2025

# EE110B-SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS **HOMEWORK 5**

Please turn in by Monday, February 24th, 2025, 11:59pm.

### Problem 1:

Determine the signal x[n] whose DTFT is given by

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 3j & 0 < \omega \le \pi \\ -3j & -\pi < \omega \le 0 \end{cases}$$

in the interval  $-\pi \leq \omega < \pi$ .

#### Problem 2:

Let

$$h[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n)}{\pi n} & n \neq 0\\ \frac{1}{2} & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

be the impulse response of an LTI system. Determine the output of the system to the input

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}n)}{\pi n} & n \neq 0\\ \frac{1}{4} & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

using the convolution property of the DTFT.

## Problem 3:

Let  $h[n] = 0.5^n u[n]$  be the impulse response of an LTI system. Determine the output of the system to the input x[n] = u[-n] using the convolution property of the z-transform.

#### Problem 4:

Determine the z-transform of each of the following signals. Sketch the pole-zero plot and indicate the region of convergence. Indicate whether or not the Fourier transform of the signal exists.

a) 
$$x[n] = (-1)^n u[n]$$

b) 
$$x[n] = 4^n \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)u[-n-1]$$
  
c)  $x[n] = \delta[n+1] - \delta[n-1]$   
d)  $x[n] = 2^n u[-n] + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n-1]$ 

c) 
$$x[n] = \delta[n+1] - \delta[n-1]$$

**d)** 
$$x[n] = 2^n u[-n] + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n-1]$$

e) 
$$x[n] = a^n(u[n] - u[n-10]).$$