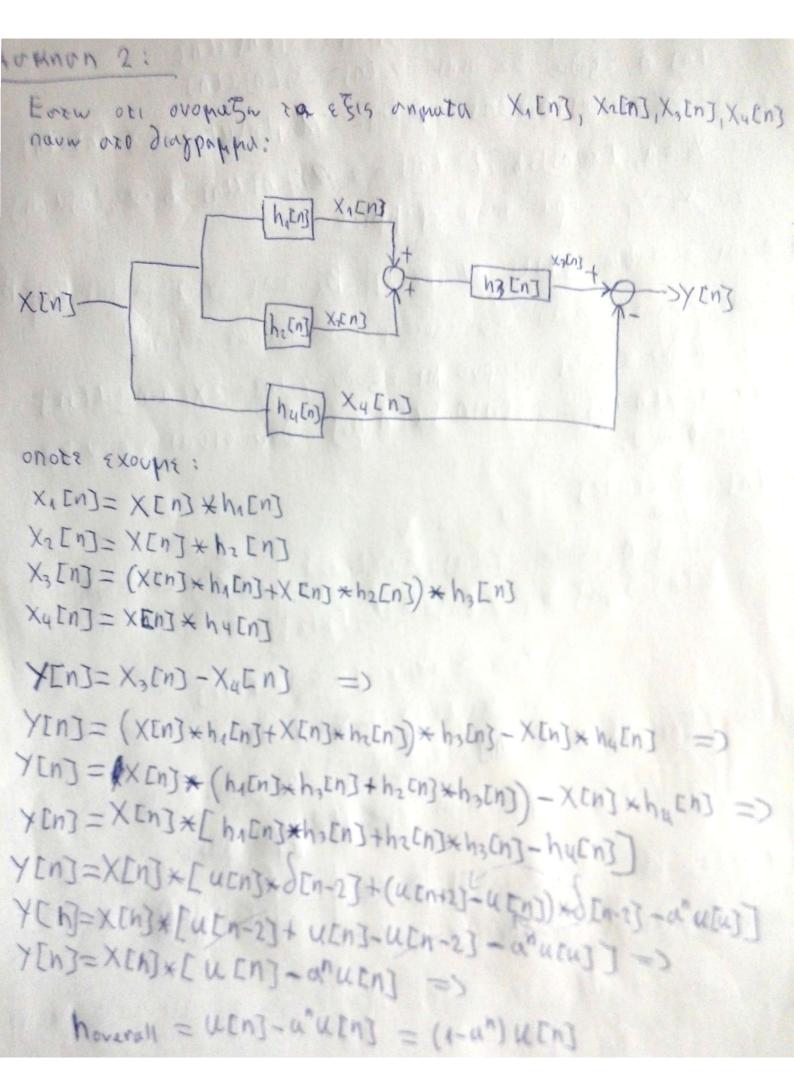
Name:

Klodjan Hidri 2726 hidri@csd.uoc.gr AM: login:

maple: \(\frac{1}{2} htk] utn-k] => \(\frac{1}{2} \f E(K+1)aku[n-k] => \((k+1)ak \) and to hint THIS arknows to adparted now sporkerts wonth his da Sak ray to adporting Sak and The original amount onote $\sum_{k=0}^{N+1} a^k = \frac{4-a^{n+2}}{1-a} =$ $\sum_{k=0}^{N+1} a^k = \frac{1-a^n}{1-a}$ $\frac{d}{da} \left(\frac{1-a^{n+2}}{1-a}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{N+2} a^k = \sum_{k=0$ (1-0) · da [1-0/12] - da [1-0] · (1-0/12) (4-Q)-(0-(n+2)Qn+1) - [(0-1)(1-Qn+2)] $\frac{-\alpha^{n+2} - (n+2)(n-\alpha) \cdot \alpha^{n+1} + 1}{(1-\alpha)^2} = \frac{(n+2)(1-\alpha)^2}{(1-\alpha)^2} = \frac{(n+2)(1-\alpha)^2}{(1-\alpha)^2$ 1 (1-a)2 (1-a)2 an - a (n+2) an } rin n ≥0 18/18/18 SEN]=[1-a)2-1-a/2 an- u (n+2) an] u[n]



I YEAT = 2X[N]U[N] a) From vor 21 var of parphetes of pense Teaxien 1 the Teams ria XIENZ n zgodog Da sivui YIENJ=2XIENJUENZ you xetno n egodos Que sicui yetno = 2XeEnjueno you 515000 aux 15 m3+ b2 X2 [n] => Y3 [n]=[a12X1[n]u[n]+b2X2[n]u[n]) val $Y_4 = a_1 T [X_1 [n]] + b_2 T [X_2 [n]] = [a_1 \cdot 2X_1 [n] u [n] + b_2 \cdot 2X_2 [n] u [n]]$ TO Y3= Y4 apa sival ppaphilico b) Eival scorades ghatl av [XEn] LBX RORE [YEn]= [2XEn] UEn] LBX 8) sinni aisiase Linei gen anaissi Meyyorxin sibin d) you groode xen-no] naiproupe & Zodo Yo En] = 2xen-nojalen] sum n yEn-noj= 2XEn-nojuEn-noj dev sival xpoviko apperablishes. 11) YENJ = EXEKTEJ you XIENJ A & GODOG YIEN] = EarXIEK+2] X= EarXIEK+2)+bAXIEK+3] you Kaths in & Fodos Yatins= EbX2[k+2] 1000 Y3 = \ ayX1[k+2] + \ byX2[k+2] & 3= a1 EXMERTS) + p2 EX2 [KHS] Yu=unTExico]+bzT[xz]= ai = XIK+2] +bz = XIK+2) Y3= X4 upa simi A proprintiko 6) AV |XENT/Lbx totz & |XENT| = | EXELLED | = \(\frac{1}{2} \times \text{XELLED} \) = \(\frac{1}{2} \text{XELLED} \) = \(\frac{1}{2} \text{XELLED} \) Ber der einni entabes 8) for sinal arriago gran was a US-1 Ba availed methodology

) you yen-not = Exck+23 na swodo X[n-no] -> X 1/2 [N] = = X[K+2-N] => /2 [N] = EXCK+3] upa sivui Xportico ApskaBituxo I y [n] = cos (2nX[x+1]) + x [n] YOU XIENS N YIENJ= cos (2naxIEntil)+axInj YIR Xa [n] n Y2 [n] = cos (2 nbX2 [n+1]) + bX2 [n] YSENJ= COS (2MaXIENHIJ+2MbX2ENHIJ)+aXIENJ+bX2ENJ Yu [n] = 005 (2 na X1 [n+1]) + 0 X1 [n] + cos (2 nb X2 En+1]) + b X2 [n] to Yz [n] = Yu [h] Day awar spammiko

) Sav anul aikiako pia to XEntel] unaikai mankai ma

 $\sum x[n]y[nK] = \sum u[x+3]u[n-k-3] = \sum u[n-k-3] = \sum u[n-k-3]$ 11) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{4})^k u [n] u [n-k+2] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{4})^k u [n-k+2] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{4})^k =$ Fano to appoint (4) $= \frac{1-(\frac{1}{4})^{N+2}}{\sum_{n=0}^{N+2} a^n = \frac{1-n}{4}}$ $= \frac{1-(\frac{1}{4})^{N+2}}{\sum_{n=0}^{N+2} a^n = \frac{1-n}{4}}$ $|III) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k u(k+1) \gamma^{(n-k)} = \sum_{k=-2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \gamma^{(n)+|k|} = \sum_{k=-2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \gamma^{(n)} \gamma^{(k)} = \sum_{k=-2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \gamma^{(k)} \gamma^{(k)} = \sum_{k=-2}^{\infty} \left(\frac$ INI = (1) K y K = > 8 1 = > 8 [av 1 = 8 - 2] exoups y'm (482+28+ 1-1/2) = 7'm [482+28+ 2/8] Auknon 5: I) Y[n]-{Y[n-1] = 2x[n] to noturisho sinal ubmen ballmon $y-\frac{1}{2}=0$ upu $y=\frac{1}{2}$ enopisos n unoxpoon undersund stoodor sinus s Yzi [n] = C1(1)" or apakts ovedness then yEast Yzi[-1] = C1(\frac{1}{2})" | C1(\frac{1}{2})" = 3 = 3 C12=3

upa redien a anoxpira madreikus sicrodoc sivai YziEn]=3.(1)" WENJ YW N>0 for the reportation anotepper ortothe XENJ=gENJ , so arosula der smal of append onote YE-13=3 so A[u] - [N[u-T] = 5X[u] Shadesai: hEnj-{hEn-1] = dEnj => n Pnju xap. naluwupov 8-1=0 8=2 PEOJ- = T = Downs HE-17= AE-17= 3 You no h[0] - = -3 = L =) h[0]-3=1= 1 h[0]=5 h[n] = c1(1/2) " u[n] => Bp101000p12 20 C1: h[0]= (1/2) 0 u(0]=) (1.1.1 = \frac{5}{2} =) (4 = \frac{5}{2} =) hEnj= 5 (1) u[n] kal snider n strodos
struit 2000 2x[n] n kparozika unokpion tou ocuzzhazes sivai ha [n] = 2 h[n] hg[n]=2·复(主)n UEn3 =) hg[n]=5(2)" UCn] H anoupson hadevisions trasablations tivel i Engly * Engx = [ugest 至 (至) *uch 5 (1) n-1 (n-11) => 5年(主)×(主)*(主)*(主)*(主)*(主)*(主)*(主)*

$$5 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n} (\frac{1}{2})^{k} \geq 5 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{n} [-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2]^{k} = 5$$

$$5 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n} (-1)^{k} = 5 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{n} + 1 = 5 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \left[\frac{1}{2} (-1)^{n} + \frac{1}{2} \right] = 5 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^{n} + \frac{1}{2} = 5 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^{n} + \frac{1}{2} = 5 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^{n} + \frac{1}{2} = 5 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^{n} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} = 5 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{$$

to overama by H Khancelinu mundhann : X [11] = 9 [11] strat as ubship : AE-5)=0 20 YENJ- {YEN-2] = XEN-1] ypaqizai: h [n] - gh [n-2] = d [n] n piga nou xapakenpuzikou noxumulhor: 8-5=0 8=5 h[0]-gh[-2]=1 =) The N=0 $h[0] - \frac{1}{9} \cdot 0 = 1$ h[O] = 1HENJ= CI (3) MENJ BRINKONNE SOCI h(0) = C1(4)0 uto] => $1 = c1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 =$ $h[n] = (\frac{1}{9})^n u[n]$ THE STREET HARD IT. N STOODS SINNI XEN-IJ ONOYS n kpourtike unokphen tou outhputus sivui $h_g [n] = h [n-1] =)$ hg [n] = (g) n u [n-1] H anoxpian underliens icatarenous:

