## National Institute of Technology Andhra Pradesh Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

## EC 203: Signals and Systems

Assignment 3

1. Consider the feedback system of Figure 1. Assume that y[n] = 0 for n < 0.

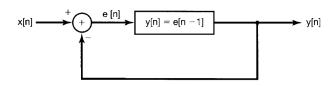


Figure 1

- (a) Sketch the output when  $x[n] = \delta[n]$ .
- (b) Sketch the output when x[n] = u[n].
- 2. A linear system S has the relationship

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k]g[n-2k]$$

between its input x[n] and its output y[n], where g[n] = u[n] - u[n-4].

- (a) Determine y[n] when  $x[n] = \delta[n-1]$ .
- (b) Determine y[n] when  $x[n] = \delta[n-2]$ .
- (c) Is S LTI?
- (d) Determine y[n] when x[n] = u[n].
- 3. (a) Consider an LTI system with input and output related through the equation

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} e^{-(t-\tau)} x(\tau - 2) d\tau$$

What is the impulse response h(t) for this system?

- (b) Determine the response of the system when the input x(t) is as shown in Figure 2
- 4. The following are the impulse responses of discrete-time LTI systems. Determine whether each system is causal and/or stable. Justify your answers.

(a) 
$$h[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[-n]$$

(b) 
$$h[n] = (5)^n u[3-n]$$

(c) 
$$h[n] = (-\frac{1}{2})^n u[n] + (1.01)^n u[1-n]$$

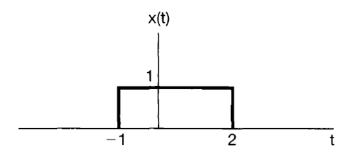


Figure 2

(d) 
$$h[n] = n(\frac{1}{3})^n u[n-1]$$

5. The following are the impulse responses of continuous-time LTI systems. Determine whether each system is causal and/or stable. Justify your answers.

(a) 
$$h(t) = e^{2t}u(-1-t)$$

(b) 
$$h(t) = e^{-6|t|}$$

(c) 
$$h(t) = te^{-t}u(t)$$

(d) 
$$h(t) = (2e^{-t} - e^{\frac{(t-100)}{100}})u(t)$$

6. For each of the following pairs of waveforms, use the convolution integral to find the response y(t) of the LTI system with impulse response h(t) to the input x(t). Sketch your results.

(a) 
$$x(t) = e^{-\alpha t}u(t)$$
,  $h(t) = e^{-\beta t}u(t)$ . Do this when  $\alpha \neq \beta$  and  $\alpha = \beta$ 

(b) 
$$x(t) = u(t) - 2u(t-2) + u(t-5), h(t) = e^{2t}u(1-t)$$

- (c) x(t) and h(t) are as in Figure 3(a).
- (d) x(t) and h(t) are as in Figure 3(b).
- (e) x(t) and h(t) are as in Figure 3(c).

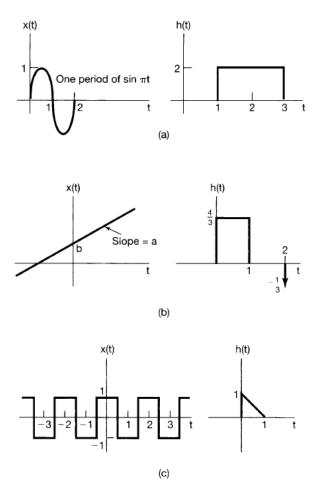


Figure 3