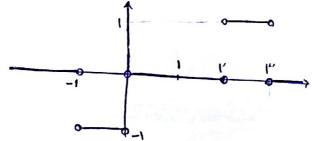
مرسم ۲ سنال رسسم

$$x_{1}(t) = u(t) - u(t+1)$$

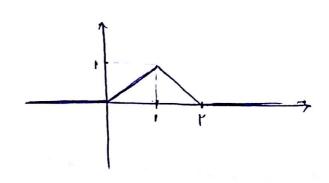
$$x_{1}(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < -1 \\ -1 & -1 < t < 0 \end{cases}$$

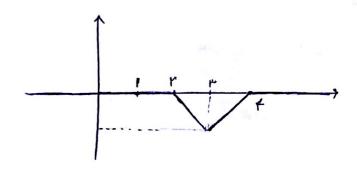
$$\chi_{Y}(+) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < Y \\ -1 & t < t < T \end{cases}$$

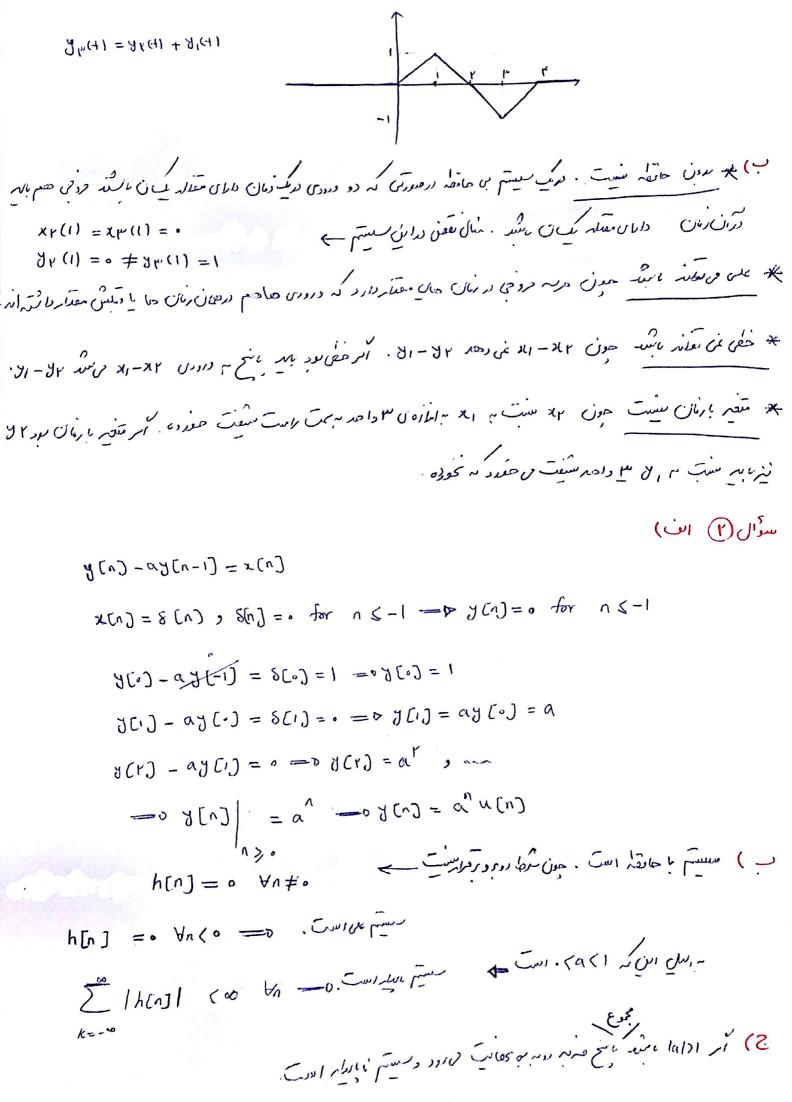
$$x_{\mu}(t) = x_{\mu}(t) - x_{\nu}(t)$$



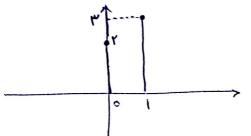
$$\exists_{i}(t) = \begin{cases}
0 & t \leq 0 \\
t & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\
t = t & 1 \leq t \leq T \\
0 & t > T
\end{cases}$$





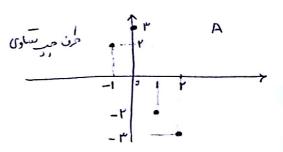


$$(x+w) \longrightarrow$$



$$\underbrace{(x+w)* y}_{A(n)} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} m[k] y[n-k]$$

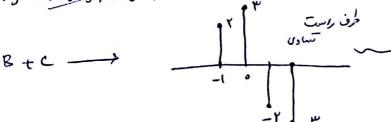
$$Y = (1-) \times Y = (0) y (1) m + (1) y (0) m = (1) A$$

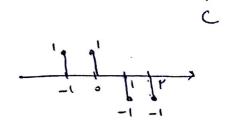


سؤال (٣) الف)

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

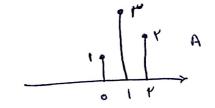
$$C(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} W(k) y(n-k)$$



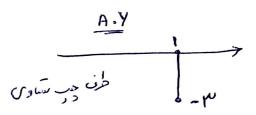


رف راست مین سرید بران مین سرید مین سرید مین سرید .

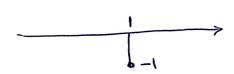
$$x \neq w = A(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k)w(n-k)$$



$$A(\cdot) = x(\cdot)w(\cdot) + x(\cdot)w(\cdot) = 1$$



1.M



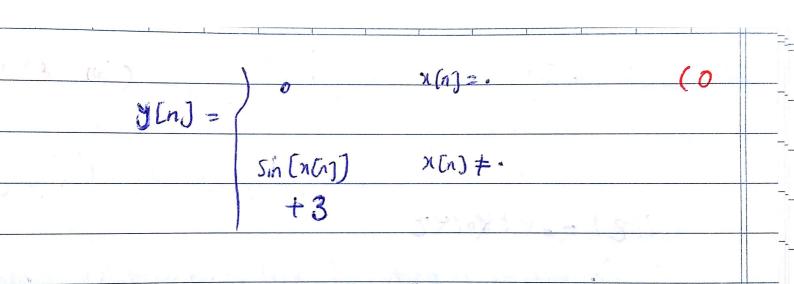
$$x \star (y \cdot w) = B(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) c(n-k)$$

$$B[I] = x[I]C[I] = |x(-I) = -I$$

$$B[Y] = x[I]C[I] = |x(-I) = -Y$$

کرن ریست و میب ماهم بربیر سنیتند .

سؤلل ﴿ وَفَي مِنْ مَرْضَ مِنْ وَلَى مِنْ مَلَى عَلَى مِنْ اللَّهِ وَلَا مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ سي عرب عفا قبل إذا عال عرب مو مسد. 100 x(H) = , + (to , x(H) dissipps to (16) P Uls Tujo t(to UV in y(t) blue (9,5) ساران سراعاً در دوری ورد حدم حدق می از اعمل عبر موزاست. سرای y(t) = x(+)x(t+1) 1 Th Tun (2 ر) رونم في عاصب سر همى في ووري مو ووي عو ل دور الر درون في از صور وروى عنو ماد در وروى دي ما من مال من مالست كم ما دارون من مال در الله ما مال در الله ما مال در الله ما مال در الله مالله م why y(n)=. we n(n)=. in jui chic. In مرض سن سے طرون ندر نیاس کے 3 x, (1) + x, (1) -> y, (1) = y + (1) abil euro (1) x - fr) x sui ei un est un est con : - x [n] x - x [n] = [n] x = [n] J(n) = J1[n]-y+(n) = 0 DV Camscanor



$$x_1(G) \longrightarrow y_1(G)$$
 $y_1(I) = y_1(I) = 1$
 $x_1(G) \longrightarrow y_1(G)$

$$\chi_{\mu} = \chi_{i}(t) + \chi_{i}(t) \longrightarrow (t) \qquad \forall \mu(t) \longrightarrow (t) + \chi_{i}(t) + \chi_{i}(t) \longrightarrow (t) + \chi_{i}(t) \longrightarrow (t) + \chi_{i}(t) \longrightarrow (t) \rightarrow (t) \rightarrow$$

$$\chi_{1}(1) = 1 \longrightarrow \chi_{1}(1) = \frac{1}{F}e^{\frac{r+}{F}} + Ae^{\frac{r+}{F}} = \frac{r+}{F}(1 - \frac{e}{F})e^{\frac{r+}{F}}$$

$$\chi_{Y}(t) = 0 \longrightarrow J_{Y}(t) = Be$$

$$-Y(H-1)$$

$$J_{Y}(1) = 1 \longrightarrow DJ_{Y}(t) = e$$

$$x_{p}(H)=x_{1}(H)+x_{1}(H)=x_{1}(H)\longrightarrow y_{p}(H)=y_{1}(H)+x_{1}(H)\longrightarrow \cdots$$

$$\chi_{1}(t) = e \ u(t) \xrightarrow{Y_{1}(1)=1} \exists_{1}(t) = \frac{1}{k} e^{t} + (1 - \frac{e}{k}) e^{-t} (t-1)$$

$$\chi_{1}(t) = e \ u(t) \xrightarrow{Y(t-T)} \exists_{1}(t) = \frac{1}{k} e^{t} + (1 - \frac{e}{k}) e^{-t} (t-1)$$

$$\chi_{1}(t) = \chi_{1}(t-T) = e \ u(t-T) \xrightarrow{Y(t-T)} \exists_{1}(t-T) = e^{-t} (t-1)$$

$$\chi_{1}(t) = \chi_{1}(t-T) = e^{-t} = \frac{1}{k} e^{-t} + e^{-t} = \frac{1}{k} e^{-t} + e^{-t} = \frac{1}{k} e^$$

$$\chi_{Y}(t) = \chi_{I}(t-T) = e \qquad u(t-T) \longrightarrow \exists_{Y}(t) = \frac{1}{F}e \qquad + \Pi e$$

$$\forall_{Y}(I) = I \oint T \langle I \implies \exists_{Y}(t) = \frac{1}{F}e \qquad + \left(I - \frac{1}{$$

$$(x \times y) = \frac{dy_1(t)}{dt} + y_1(t) = x_1(t)$$
 $y_1(1) = 0$

$$x \propto \int \frac{dy_1(t)}{dt} + ry_1(t) = x_1(t) \qquad \forall i(1) = 0$$

$$+ \left(\frac{dy_1(t)}{dt} + ry_1(t) = x_1(t) \qquad \forall r(1) = 0$$

$$+ \left(\frac{d}{dt}(\alpha y_1(t) + \beta y_1(t)) + l'(\alpha y_1(t) + \beta y_1(t)) = \alpha x_1(t) + \beta x_1(t)$$

$$0 = (1)yg + (1)_1g = (1)yg$$

$$x_{\mu}(t) = dx_{1}(t) + \beta x_{2}(t) \longrightarrow \beta_{1}(t) + \beta \beta_{2}(t) \longrightarrow \beta_{2}(t)$$

$$\beta_{1}(t) = dx_{1}(t) + \beta x_{2}(t) \longrightarrow \beta_{2}(t)$$

$$\beta_{2}(t) = 0 = \beta_{1}(1) + \beta_{2}(1)$$

ساءان مسرمی موست نسان این سسم وی و سسم بر شود دو از سمعی م دست ماند.

$$\chi_{(1)} = e^{t} \cdot \alpha(t) \longrightarrow \chi_{(1)} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot e^{t} + A \cdot e^{t}$$

$$\chi_{(1)} = e \longrightarrow \chi_{(1)} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot e^{t} + A \cdot e^{t}$$

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$$\chi_{(1)} = e \longrightarrow \chi_{(1)} = e^{t} \cdot e^{t}$$

Conscade of a causal system with impulse response $h_1[n] = \delta[n-1]$ and a non causal system with impulse response $h_1[n] = \delta[n+1]$ leads to a system with overall impulse response given by $h_1[n] = h_1[n] * h_1[n] = \delta[n]$

 $\frac{-t}{if} h(t) = e u(t), s(t) = (i - e^{-t})u(t)$ SII-e | dt = t + e / . = = Although the system is stable, the step response is not absolutely integrable. $u[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta[n-k] \longrightarrow \delta[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h[n-k] \qquad (2$ if s(n) = o for n(o, then h(n) = o for n(o and the system درون روار العالمة S[n-1) = [h[n-1-k] - D S[n] - S[n-1] = h[n] =0 h[n] =0 Vn <0

$$h_{1}(a) * h_{1}(a) = u[a-1] * S(a-1) = u[a)$$

$$= g[a] = x[a] * (u[a] - h_{1}(a) + h_{1}(a))$$

$$= x[a) * (u[a] - u[a-r] + S[a-1] - r S[a-r])$$

$$= x[a) * (S[a) + r S[a-1] - S[a-r])$$

$$h[a)$$

$$(A_{1}r^{-1} = r) = ub tap a une dimension tap r is 2 in b tap r is 3 in b tap r is 2 in b tap r is 3 in b tap r is 4 in b tap r i$$