

ECE 102 HW3

LIANG, NEVIN

TOTAL POINTS

100 / 100

QUESTION 1

PROBLEM 1 20 pts

1.1 (a) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

1.2 (b) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts wrong reasoning
- 1 pts wrong conclusion

1.3 (c) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts No conclusion
- 1 pts Wrong conclusion
- 1 pts Wrong reasoning

1.4 (d) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

QUESTION 2

PROBLEM 2 13 pts

2.1 (a)(i) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts wrong sign
- 0.5 pts wrong item

2.2 (a)(ii) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts wrong scale
- 0.5 pts wrong item
- 1 pts wrong formula

2.3 (a)(iii) 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts wrong item

- 1 pts wrong scale

- 0.5 pts missing annotation

- 3 pts no answer

2.4 (b) 6 / 6

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts wrong proof
- 1 pts wrong conclusion
- 6 pts no answer
- 2 pts lack of proof
- 1 pts no conclusion

QUESTION 3

PROBLEM 3 38 pts

3.1 (a)(i) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts arithmetic error
- 1 pts partially correct
- 1 pts incorrect or missing bounds
- 0.5 pts both unit step function and piecewise function are used
- 2 pts incomplete work

3.2 (a)(ii) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct (full credit is given to everyone)

3.3 (b)(i) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts partially correct
- 1 pts incorrect bounds
- 0.5 pts arithmetic error
- 5 pts no answer
- 2.5 pts incorrect, some work shown

3.4 (b)(ii) 5 / 5

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts partially correct
- 5 pts no answer

3.5 (c)(i) 5 / 5

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct
- 0.5 pts small mistake
- 1 pts distribution error
- 1 pts error in sifting property
- 0.5 pts not fully simplified
- 1 pts unit step function not used or bounds not specified

3.6 (c)(ii) 5 / 5

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts error in sifting property
- 0.5 pts small mistake
- 5 pts no answer

3.7 (d)(i) 4 / 4

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct (full credit is given to everyone)

3.8 (d)(ii) 4 / 4

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct (full credit is given to everyone)

QUESTION 4

PROBLEM 4 12 pts

4.1 (a) 4 / 4

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct
- 2 pts wrong answer
- 4 pts no answer

4.2 (b) 4 / 4

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct
- 2 pts wrong answer
- 4 pts no answer

4.3 (c) 4 / 4

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts wrong answer

- 4 pts no answer

QUESTION 5

PROBLEM 5 17 pts

5.1 (a) 7 / 7

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct
- 3 pts wrong plot
- 7 pts no plot

5.2 (b) 5 / 5

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct
- 5 pts no plot
- 2 pts wrong plot

5.3 (c) 5 / 5

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct
- 5 pts no plot
- 1 pts wrong plot

5.4 (d)(optional) 0 / 0

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct

1. (a) $y(t) = \sin(t) \cdot x(t)$

$$H(x(t)) = \sin(t) \cdot x(t)$$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + bH(\tilde{x})$$

$$\text{LHS} = \sin(t) \cdot [ax + b\tilde{x}]$$

$$\text{RHS} = a \cdot \sin(t) \cdot x(t) + b \cdot \sin(t) \cdot \tilde{x}(t)$$

YES

(d) $H(x) = x + u(t+1)$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + bH(\tilde{x})$$

$$\text{LHS} = ax + b\tilde{x} + u(t+1)$$

$$\text{RHS} = a[x + u(t+1)] + b[\tilde{x} + u(t+1)]$$

NO

(b) $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} x(t)^3 \right]$

$$H(x) = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]$$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + bH(\tilde{x})$$

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} (ax + b\tilde{x})^3 \right]$$

$$\text{RHS} = a \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right] + b \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} \tilde{x}^3 \right]$$

NO

(c) $y(t) = e^{x(t)}$

$$H(x) = e^x$$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + b(H(\tilde{x}))$$

$$\text{RHS} = a \cdot e^x + b \cdot e^{\tilde{x}}$$

$$\text{LHS} = e^{ax + b\tilde{x}}$$

NO

1.1(a) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

1. (a) $y(t) = \sin(t) \cdot x(t)$

$$H(x(t)) = \sin(t) \cdot x(t)$$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + bH(\tilde{x})$$

$$\text{LHS} = \sin(t) \cdot [ax + b\tilde{x}]$$

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YES

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NO

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NO

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$$H(x) = e^x$$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + b(H(\tilde{x}))$$

$$\text{RHS} = a \cdot e^x + b \cdot e^{\tilde{x}}$$

$$\text{LHS} = e^{ax + b\tilde{x}}$$

NO

1.2 (b) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts wrong reasoning

- 1 pts wrong conclusion

1. (a) $y(t) = \sin(t) \cdot x(t)$

$$H(x(t)) = \sin(t) \cdot x(t)$$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + bH(\tilde{x})$$

$$\text{LHS} = \sin(t) \cdot [ax + b\tilde{x}]$$

$$\text{RHS} = a \cdot \sin(t) \cdot x(t) + b \cdot \sin(t) \cdot \tilde{x}(t)$$

YES

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$$\text{LHS} = ax + b\tilde{x} + u(t+1)$$

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(b) $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} x(t)^3 \right]$

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$$\text{RHS} = a \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right] + b \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} \tilde{x}^3 \right]$$

NO

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$$H(x) = e^x$$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + b(H(\tilde{x}))$$

$$\text{RHS} = a \cdot e^x + b \cdot e^{\tilde{x}}$$

$$\text{LHS} = e^{ax + b\tilde{x}}$$

NO

1.3 (c) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts No conclusion

- 1 pts Wrong conclusion

- 1 pts Wrong reasoning

1. (a) $y(t) = \sin(t) \cdot x(t)$

$$H(x(t)) = \sin(t) \cdot x(t)$$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + bH(\tilde{x})$$

$$\text{LHS} = \sin(t) \cdot [ax + b\tilde{x}]$$

$$\text{RHS} = a \cdot \sin(t) \cdot x(t) + b \cdot \sin(t) \cdot \tilde{x}(t)$$

YES

(d) $H(x) = x + u(t+1)$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + bH(\tilde{x})$$

$$\text{LHS} = ax + b\tilde{x} + u(t+1)$$

$$\text{RHS} = a[x + u(t+1)] + b[\tilde{x} + u(t+1)]$$

NO

(b) $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} x(t)^3 \right]$

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$$\text{RHS} = a \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right] + b \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} \tilde{x}^3 \right]$$

NO

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$$H(x) = e^x$$

$$H(ax + b\tilde{x}) = aH(x) + b(H(\tilde{x}))$$

$$\text{RHS} = a \cdot e^x + b \cdot e^{\tilde{x}}$$

$$\text{LHS} = e^{ax + b\tilde{x}}$$

NO

1.4 (d) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

2

(a) i. $u(t) - u(t-1) \rightarrow r(t) - 2r(t-1) + r(t-2)$
 $-u(t-2) + u(t-3) \rightarrow -r(t-2) + 2r(t-3) - r(t-4)$

$$r(t) - 2r(t-1) + 2r(t-3) - r(t-4)$$

ii. $-u(t) + u(t+1) \rightarrow -r(t) + 2r(t+1) - r(t+2)$

$$u(t+1) - u(t) \rightarrow r(t+1) - 2r(t) + r(t-1)$$

$$r(t+1) - 3r(t) + 3r(t-1) - r(t-2)$$

iii. ~~$u(t) - u(t-1)$~~

~~$$= \begin{cases} 1 & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases} - \begin{cases} 1 & t \geq 1 \\ 0 & t < 1 \end{cases}$$~~

~~$$= \begin{cases} 0 & t \geq 1 \\ 1 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases} = \text{rect}(t-0.5)$$~~

$$\frac{d}{dt}[u(t)] = \delta(t) \Rightarrow y_2(t) = \frac{d}{dt}[r(t) - 2r(t-1) + r(t-2)]$$

$$= u(t) - 2u(t-1) + u(t-2)$$

(b) $u(t) \rightarrow \cos(t) \cdot u(t)$

$$u(t+1) \rightarrow \cos(t+1) \cdot u(t+1)$$

$$\text{rect}(t+\frac{1}{2}) = u(t+1) - u(t)$$

but $u(t+1) - u(t) \rightarrow \cos(t+1) \cdot u(t+1) - \cos(t) \cdot u(t)$

which doesn't equal $\cos(t) [u(t+1) - u(t)]$.

NO

2.1 (a)(i) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts wrong sign

- 0.5 pts wrong item

2

(a) i. $u(t) - u(t-1) \rightarrow r(t) - 2r(t-1) + r(t-2)$
 $-u(t-2) + u(t-3) \rightarrow -r(t-2) + 2r(t-3) - r(t-4)$

$$r(t) - 2r(t-1) + 2r(t-3) - r(t-4)$$

ii. $-u(t) + u(t+1) \rightarrow -r(t) + 2r(t+1) - r(t+2)$

$$u(t+1) - u(t) \rightarrow r(t+1) - 2r(t) + r(t-1)$$

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but $u(t+1) - u(t) \rightarrow \cos(t+1) \cdot u(t+1) - \cos(t) \cdot u(t)$

which doesn't equal $\cos(t) [u(t+1) - u(t)]$.

NO

2.2 (a)(ii) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts wrong scale

- 0.5 pts wrong item

- 1 pts wrong formula

2

(a) i. $u(t) - u(t-1) \rightarrow r(t) - 2r(t-1) + r(t-2)$
 $-u(t-2) + u(t-3) \rightarrow -r(t-2) + 2r(t-3) - r(t-4)$

$$r(t) - 2r(t-1) + 2r(t-3) - r(t-4)$$

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but $u(t+1) - u(t) \rightarrow \cos(t+1) \cdot u(t+1) - \cos(t) \cdot u(t)$

which doesn't equal $\cos(t) [u(t+1) - u(t)]$.

NO

2.3 (a)(iii) 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts wrong item

- 1 pts wrong scale

- 0.5 pts missing annotation

- 3 pts no answer

2

(a) i. $u(t) - u(t-1) \rightarrow r(t) - 2r(t-1) + r(t-2)$
 $-u(t-2) + u(t-3) \rightarrow -r(t-2) + 2r(t-3) - r(t-4)$

$$r(t) - 2r(t-1) + 2r(t-3) - r(t-4)$$

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iii. ~~$u(t) - u(t-1)$~~

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$$\frac{d}{dt}[u(t)] = \delta(t) \Rightarrow y_2(t) = \frac{d}{dt}[r(t) - 2r(t-1) + r(t-2)]$$

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which doesn't equal $\cos(t) [u(t+1) - u(t)]$.

NO

2.4 (b) 6 / 6

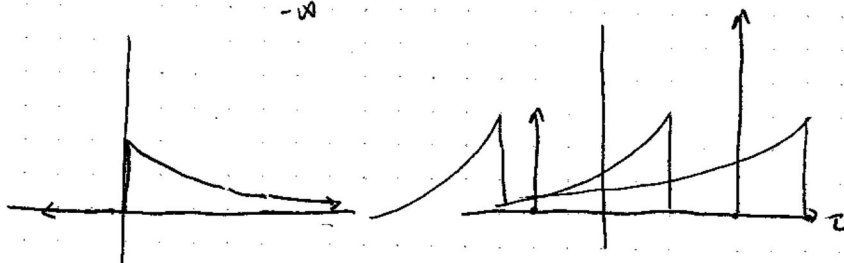
✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts wrong proof
- 1 pts wrong conclusion
- 6 pts no answer
- 2 pts lack of proof
- 1 pts no conclusion

3. (a) i. $f(t) = \delta(t+1) + 2\delta(t-2)$ $g(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$

$$y(t) = (f * g)(t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau$$



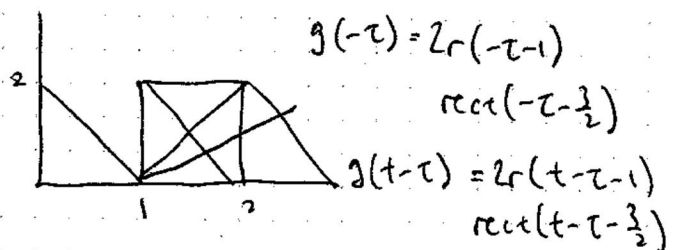
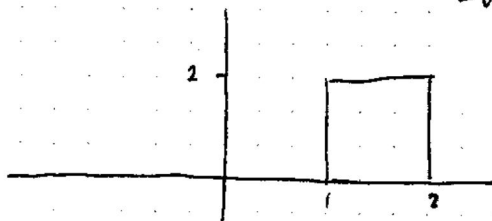
flip = e^{τ}
 $e^{\tau-t}$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < -1 \\ e^{-1-t} & -1 \leq t < 2 \\ 2e^{2-t} + e^{-1-t} & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < -1 \\ e^{-1-t} & -1 \leq t < 2 \\ 2e^{2-t} + e^{-1-t} & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

ii. $f(t) = 2 \text{rect}(t - \frac{3}{2})$ $g(t) = 2r(t-1) \text{rect}(t - \frac{3}{2})$

$$y(t) = (f * g)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau$$



$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 2 \\ (t-2)^2 & 2 \leq t < 3 \\ (t-3)^2 & 3 \leq t < 4 \end{cases}$$

$(t-2)^2$
 $(t-2)^2$

3.1 (a)(i) 5 / 5

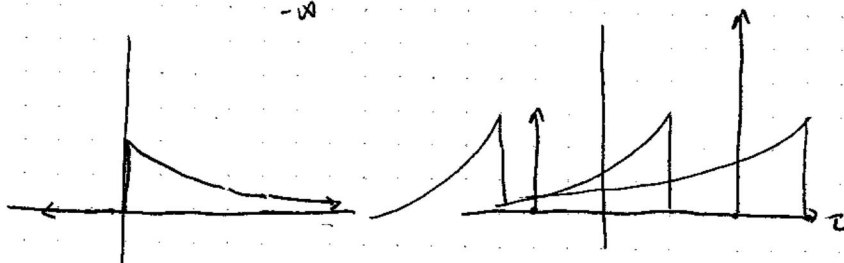
✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts arithmetic error
- 1 pts partially correct
- 1 pts incorrect or missing bounds
- 0.5 pts both unit step function and piecewise function are used
- 2 pts incomplete work

3. (a) i. $f(t) = \delta(t+1) + 2\delta(t-2)$ $g(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$

$$y(t) = (f * g)(t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau$$



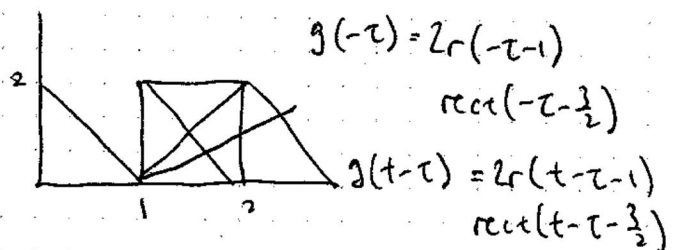
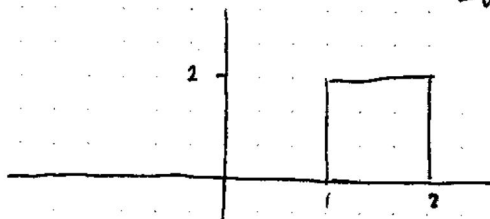
flip = e^{τ}
 $e^{\tau-t}$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < -1 \\ e^{-1-t} & -1 \leq t < 2 \\ 2e^{2-t} + e^{-1-t} & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < -1 \\ e^{-1-t} & -1 \leq t < 2 \\ 2e^{2-t} + e^{-1-t} & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

ii. $f(t) = 2 \text{rect}(t - \frac{3}{2})$ $g(t) = 2r(t-1) \text{rect}(t - \frac{3}{2})$

$$y(t) = (f * g)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau$$



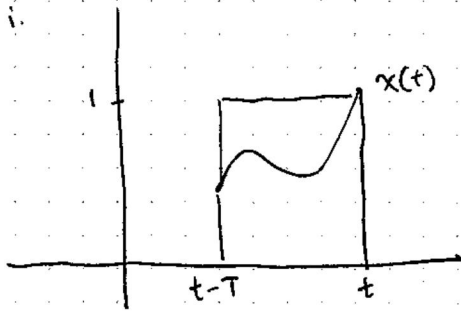
$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 2 \\ (t-2)^2 & 2 \leq t < 3 \\ (t-3)^2 & 3 \leq t < 4 \end{cases}$$

$(t-2)^2$
 $(t-2)^2$

3.2 (a)(ii) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct (full credit is given to everyone)

(b) i.

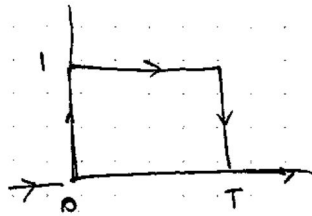


$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) \cdot h(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$h(t-\tau) = 1 \text{ when } \tau \text{ between } (t-T, t)$$

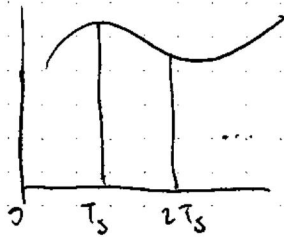
$$h(x) = 1 \quad 0 \leq x \leq T$$

$$h(\tau) = 1 \quad 0 \leq \tau \leq T$$



$$h = \frac{\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)}{\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-0.5}{T}\right)} = \boxed{u(t) - u(t-T)}$$

ii.



$$h(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_s)$$

$$(c) \quad i. \quad \delta(t-3) * e^{3t} u(-t) + \delta(t-3) * \delta(t+2) + \delta(t-3) * 2 \\ + \delta(t+2) * e^{3t} u(-t) + \delta(t+2) * \delta(t+2) + \delta(t+2) * 2$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\tau+2) \cdot h(\tau+t+2) d\tau$$

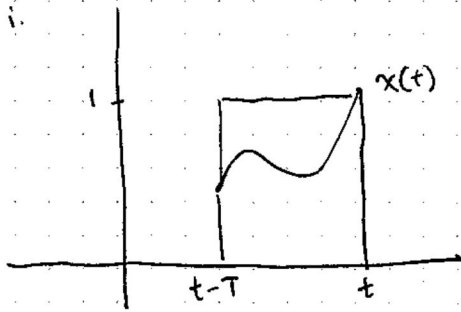
$$= e^{3(t-3)} u(3-t) + \delta(t-3+2) + 2+2+ \delta(t+2+2) \\ + e^{3(t+2)} u(-t-2) = e^{3(t-3)} u(3-t) + e^{3(t+2)} u(-t-2) \\ + 4 + \delta(t-1) + \delta(t+4)$$

3.3 (b)(i) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts partially correct
- 1 pts incorrect bounds
- 0.5 pts arithmetic error
- 5 pts no answer
- 2.5 pts incorrect, some work shown

(b) i.

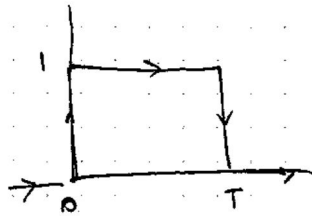


$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) \cdot h(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$h(t-\tau) = 1 \text{ when } \tau \text{ between } (t-T, t)$$

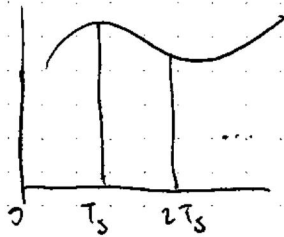
$$h(x) = 1 \quad 0 \leq x \leq T$$

$$h(\tau) = 1 \quad 0 \leq \tau \leq T$$



$$h = \frac{\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)}{\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-0.5}{T}\right)} = \boxed{u(t) - u(t-T)}$$

ii.



$$h(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_s)$$

$$(c) \text{ i. } \delta(t-3) * e^{3t} u(-t) + \delta(t-3) * \delta(t+2) + \delta(t-3) * 2 \\ + \delta(t+2) * e^{3t} u(-t) + \delta(t+2) * \delta(t+2) + \delta(t+2) * 2$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\tau+2) \cdot h(\tau+t+2) d\tau$$

$$= e^{3(t-3)} u(3-t) + \delta(t-3+2) + 2+2+ \delta(t+2+2) \\ + e^{3(t+2)} u(-t-2) = e^{3(t-3)} u(3-t) + e^{3(t+2)} u(-t-2) \\ + 4 + \delta(t-1) + \delta(t+4)$$

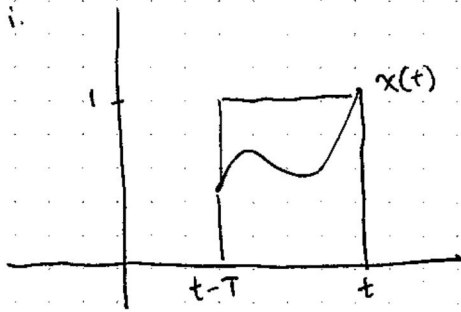
3.4 (b)(ii) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts partially correct

- 5 pts no answer

(b) i.



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

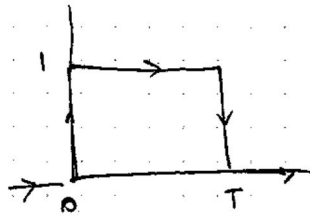
$$h(t-\tau) = 1 \text{ when } \tau \text{ between } (t-T, t)$$

$$h(x) = 1$$

$$0 \leq x \leq T$$

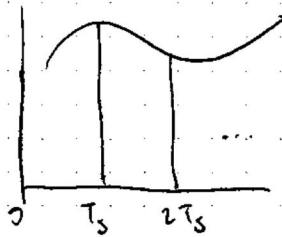
$$h(\tau) = 1$$

$$0 \leq \tau \leq T$$



$$h = \frac{\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)}{\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-0.5}{T}\right)} = \boxed{u(t) - u(t-T)}$$

ii.



$$h(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_s)$$

$$(c) \text{ i. } \delta(t-3) * e^{3t} u(-t) + \delta(t-3) * \delta(t+2) + \delta(t-3) * 2 \\ + \delta(t+2) * e^{3t} u(-t) + \delta(t+2) * \delta(t+2) + \delta(t+2) * 2$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\tau+2) \cdot h(\tau+t+2) d\tau$$

$$= e^{3(t-3)} u(3-t) + \delta(t-3+2) + 2+2+ \delta(t+2+2) \\ + e^{3(t+2)} u(-t-2) = e^{3(t-3)} u(3-t) + e^{3(t+2)} u(-t-2) \\ + 4 + \delta(t-1) + \delta(t+4)$$

3.5 (c)(i) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts small mistake
- 1 pts distribution error
- 1 pts error in sifting property
- 0.5 pts not fully simplified
- 1 pts unit step function not used or bounds not specified

ii.

$$\frac{d}{dt} [(u(t) - u(t-1)) * u(t-2)]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} [u(t) * u(t-2) - u(t-1) * u(t-2)]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) u(t-\tau-2) d\tau - \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) u(t-\tau-1) d\tau$$

$$u(t) * u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) u(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} u(t-\tau) d\tau \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{if } t < 0, 0 \\ t \geq 0, t \end{matrix}$$

$$= r(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [u(t) * u(t-2) - u(t-1) * u(t-2)]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} [r(t-2) - r(t-3)]$$

$$= \boxed{u(t-2) - u(t-3)}$$

(d) i. $x(t) = -x(-t)$
 $h(t) = -h(-t)$ \rightarrow ~~the~~ yes TRUE!

$$y(t) = y(-t)$$

ii. ~~$x(t) * h(t) + x(t) * h(t)$~~

=

3.6 (c)(ii) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts error in sifting property

- 0.5 pts small mistake

- 5 pts no answer

ii.

$$\frac{d}{dt} [(u(t) - u(t-1)) * u(t-2)]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} [u(t) * u(t-2) - u(t-1) * u(t-2)]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) u(t-\tau-2) d\tau - \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau-1) u(t-\tau-2) d\tau$$

$$u(t) * u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) u(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} u(t-\tau) d\tau \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{if } t < 0, 0 \\ t \geq 0, t \end{matrix}$$

$$= r(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [u(t) * u(t-2) - u(t-1) * u(t-2)]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} [r(t-2) - r(t-3)]$$

$$= \boxed{u(t-2) - u(t-3)}$$

(d) i. $x(t) = -x(-t)$
 $h(t) = -h(-t)$ \rightarrow ~~the~~ yes TRUE!

$$y(t) = y(-t)$$

ii. ~~$x(t) * h(t) + x(t) * h(t)$~~

=

3.7 (d)(i) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct (full credit is given to everyone)

ii.

$$\frac{d}{dt} [(u(t) - u(t-1)) * u(t-2)]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} [u(t) * u(t-2) - u(t-1) * u(t-2)]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) u(t-\tau-2) d\tau - \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) u(t-\tau-1) d\tau$$

$$u(t) * u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) u(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} u(t-\tau) d\tau \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{if } t < 0, 0 \\ t \geq 0, t \end{matrix}$$

$$= r(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [u(t) * u(t-2) - u(t-1) * u(t-2)]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} [r(t-2) - r(t-3)]$$

$$= \boxed{u(t-2) - u(t-3)}$$

(d) i. $x(t) = -x(-t)$
 $h(t) = -h(-t)$ \rightarrow ~~the~~ yes TRUE!

$$y(t) = y(-t)$$

ii. ~~$x(t) * h(t) + x(t) * h(t)$~~

=

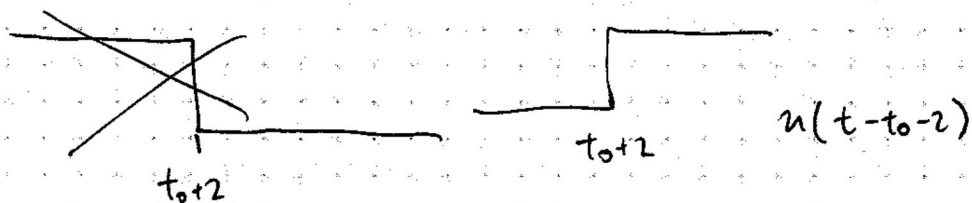
3.8 (d)(ii) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct (full credit is given to everyone)

4 (a) $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t-t_0-2} x(\tau) d\tau$

we want $f(t-\tau) = 0$ for $\tau = t-t_0-2 \rightarrow \infty$

$f(t_0+2) = 0$



$h(t) = u(t-t_0-2)$

$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) \cdot u(t-\tau-t_0-2) d\tau$

(b) $S_1 = u(t-t_0-2)$

$S_2 = u(t+2)$

$S_3 = \delta(t-4)$

$S_2 * S_3 = \int \delta(t-\tau-4) u(\tau+2) d\tau$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau+2) \cdot \delta(t-\tau-4) d\tau$
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-\tau-4) d\tau$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-\tau-4) u(\tau+2) d\tau$
 $u(t-2)$

$= u(t-t_0-2) - u(t-2)$

4.1 (a) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct

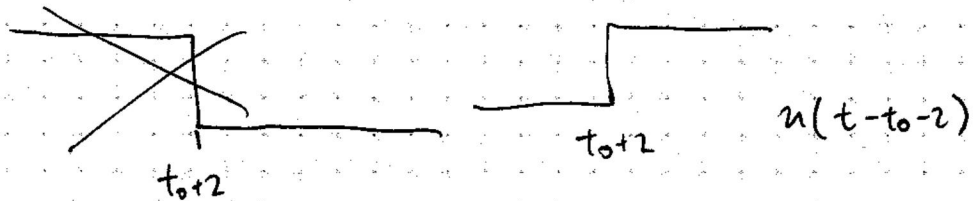
- 2 pts wrong answer

- 4 pts no answer

4 (a) $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t-t_0-2} x(\tau) d\tau$

we want $f(t-\tau) = 0$ for $\tau = t-t_0-2 \rightarrow \infty$

$f(t_0+2) = 0$



$h(t) = u(t-t_0-2)$

$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) \cdot u(t-\tau-t_0-2) d\tau$

(b) $S_1 = u(t-t_0-2)$

$S_2 = u(t+2)$

$S_3 = \delta(t-4)$

$S_2 * S_3 = \int \cancel{u(t+\tau-4)} d\tau$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cancel{u(\tau+2) \cdot \delta(t-\tau-4)} d\tau$
 $= \int_{-2}^{\infty} \cancel{\delta(t-\tau-4)} d\tau$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\tau-4) u(\tau+2) d\tau$
 $u(\tau-2)$

$= u(t-t_0-2) - u(t-2)$

4.2 (b) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts wrong answer

- 4 pts no answer

$$(c) \quad h_{eq} = u(t-t_0-2) - u(t-2)$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [0.5 \delta(\tau-2) + \delta(\tau-3)] [u(t-\tau-t_0-2) - u(t-\tau-2)] d\tau$$

$$= 0.5 u(t-t_0-4) - 0.5 u(t-4)$$

$$+ u(t-t_0-5) - u(t-5)$$

4.3 (c) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct

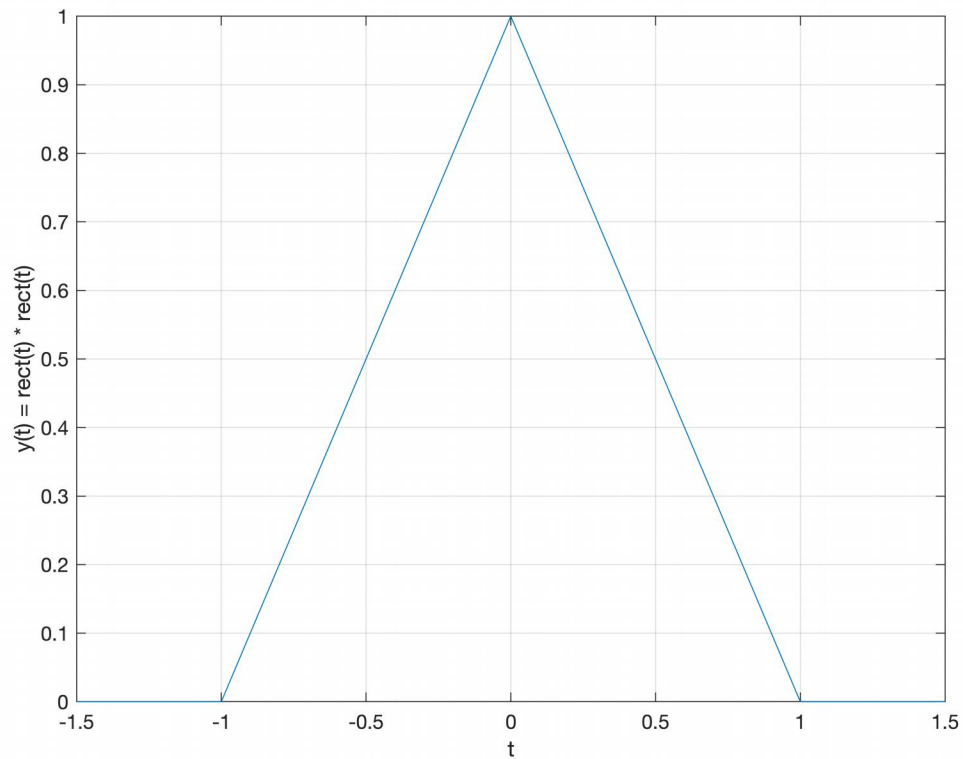
- 1 pts wrong answer

- 4 pts no answer

Homework 3 EE 102

Task 1 and Task 2:

```
% Task 1:
tx = -0.75:0.001:0.75;
rect = rectangularPulse(tx);
[y, ty] = nconv(rect, tx, rect, tx);
plot(ty, y)
xlabel("t"); ylabel("y(t) = rect(t) * rect(t)")
grid on
```



```
% Task 2:
[y, ty] = nconv(y, ty, rect, tx);
plot(ty, y)
xlabel("t"); ylabel("y(t) = rect(t) * rect(t)")
grid on
```

5.1 (a) 7 / 7

✓ - 0 pts Correct

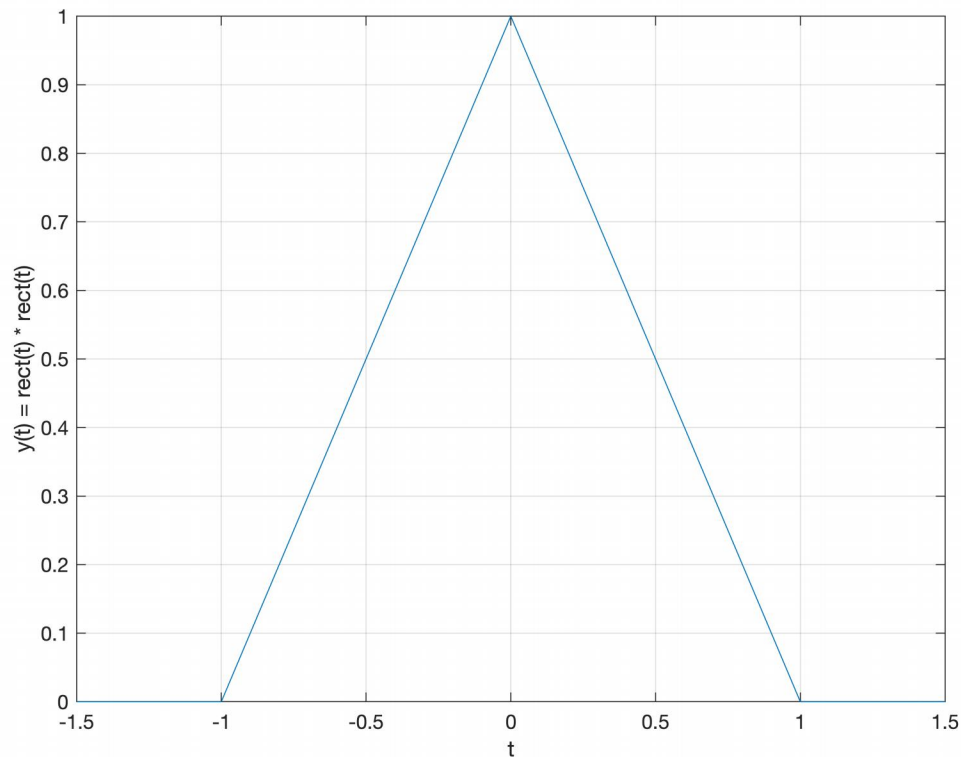
- 3 pts wrong plot

- 7 pts no plot

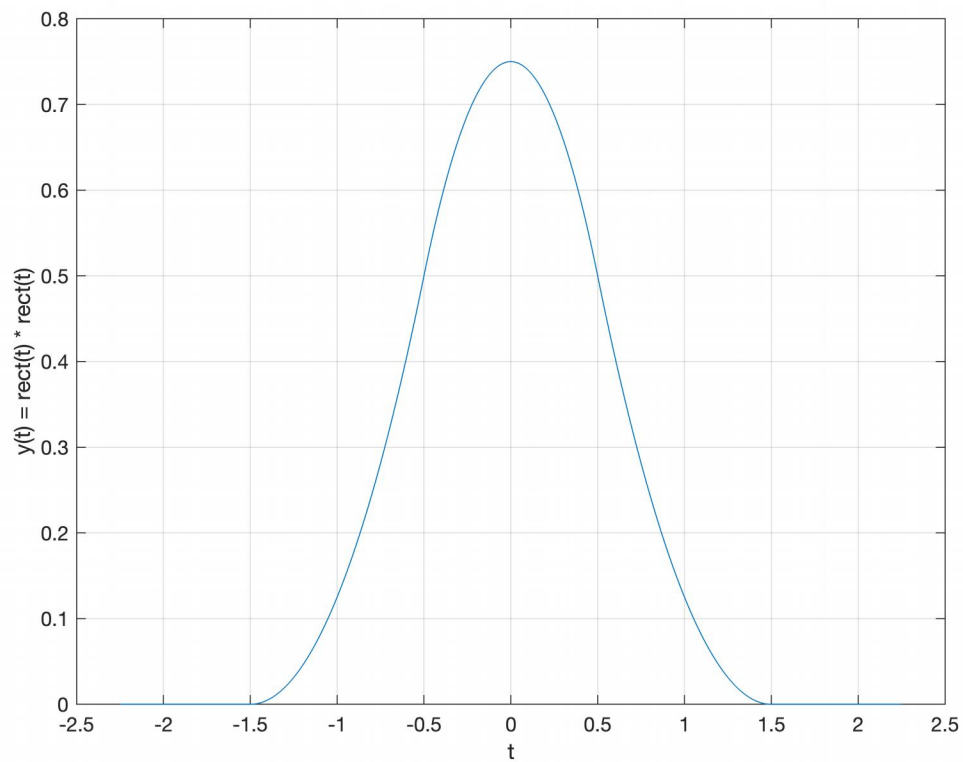
Homework 3 EE 102

Task 1 and Task 2:

```
% Task 1:
tx = -0.75:0.001:0.75;
rect = rectangularPulse(tx);
[y, ty] = nconv(rect, tx, rect, tx);
plot(ty, y)
xlabel("t"); ylabel("y(t) = rect(t) * rect(t)")
grid on
```



```
% Task 2:
[y, ty] = nconv(y, ty, rect, tx);
plot(ty, y)
xlabel("t"); ylabel("y(t) = rect(t) * rect(t)")
grid on
```



Task 3:

```
% Task 3:
N = 100;
tx = -0.75:0.001:0.75;
rect = rectangularPulse(tx);
[y, ty] = nconv(rect, tx, rect, tx);

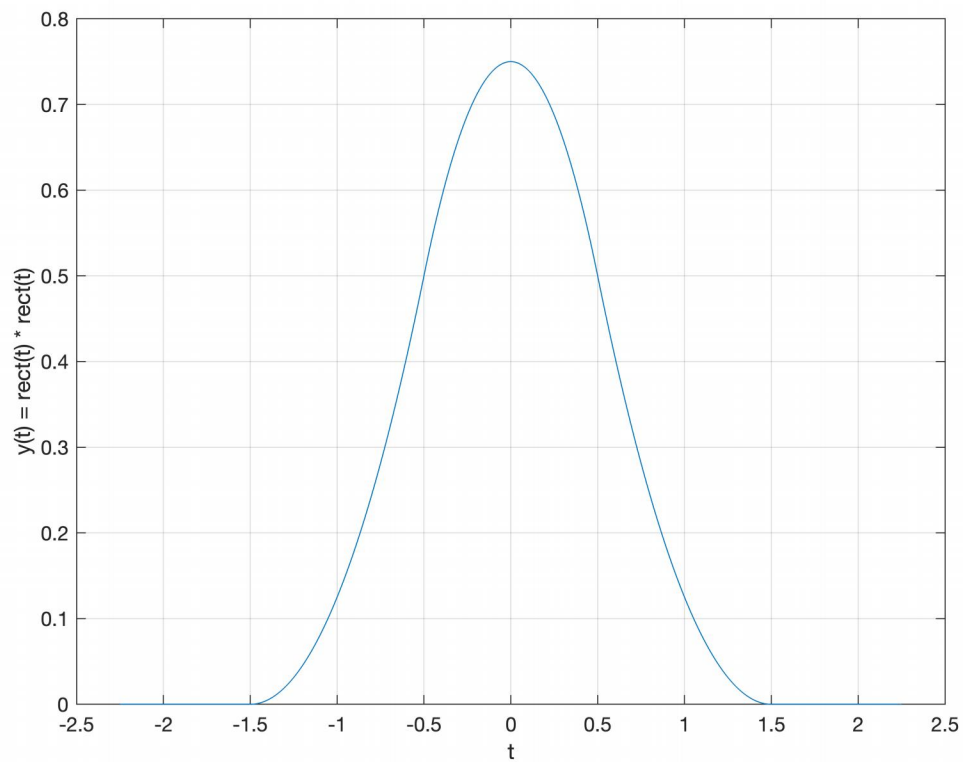
for i = 1:N-1
    [y, ty] = nconv(y, ty, rect, tx);
end
plot(ty, y)
xlabel("t"); ylabel("y(t) = rect^{(N)}(t)")
grid on
```

5.2 (b) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 5 pts no plot

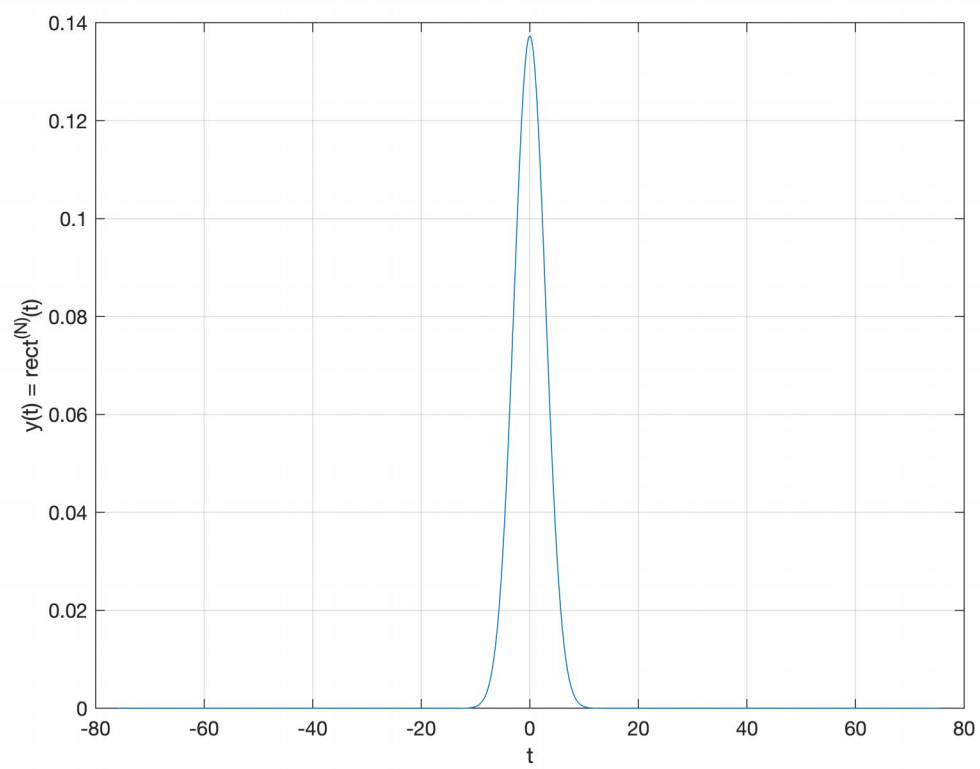
- 2 pts wrong plot



Task 3:

```
% Task 3:
N = 100;
tx = -0.75:0.001:0.75;
rect = rectangularPulse(tx);
[y, ty] = nconv(rect, tx, rect, tx);

for i = 1:N-1
    [y, ty] = nconv(y, ty, rect, tx);
end
plot(ty, y)
xlabel("t"); ylabel("y(t) = rect^{(N)}(t)")
grid on
```



5.3 (c) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 5 pts no plot

- 1 pts wrong plot

5.4 (d)(optional) 0 / 0

✓ - 0 pts Correct