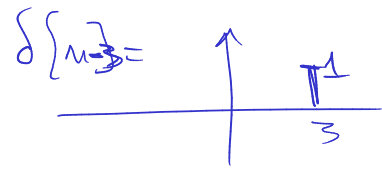


Exercises Week 2



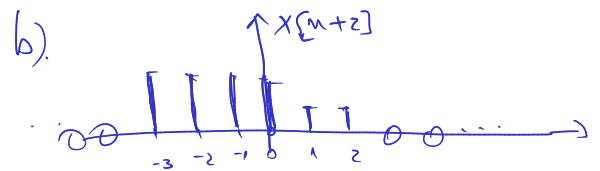
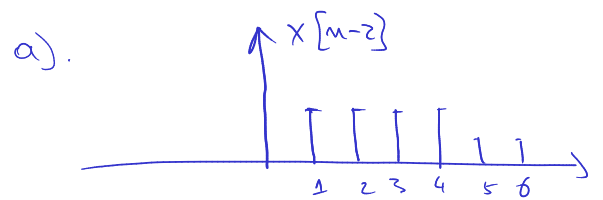
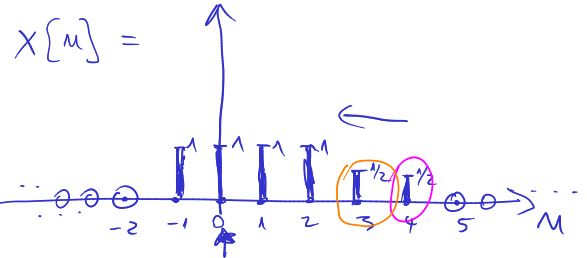
Ex. 1: Solved on Web already

Ex. 2 2. Consider the following signal:

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & -1 \leq n \leq 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & 3 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Represent graphically the following signals:

- $x[n-2]$
- $x[n+2]$
- $x[4-n]$
- $x[n] \cdot u[2-n]$
- $x[n-1] \cdot \delta[n-3]$
- $x[n^2]$
- The even part of $x[n]$
- The odd part of $x[n]$



e). $x[n-1] \cdot \delta[n-3]$

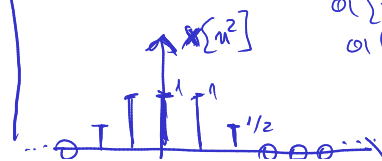
$$x[n-1]: \{0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \dots\}$$

$$\delta[n-3]: \{0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, \dots\}$$

$$= \{0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, \dots\}$$

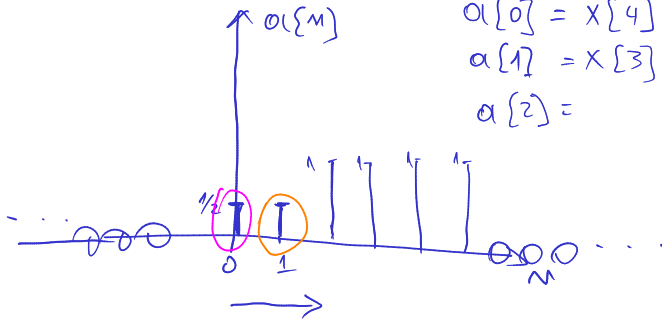
f). $x[n^2] = a[n]$

$$\begin{aligned} a[0] &= x[0] = 1 \\ a[1] &= x[1] = 1 \\ a[2] &= x[4] = \frac{1}{2} \\ a[3] &= x[9] = 0 \\ a[-1] &= x[1] = 1 \\ a[-2] &= x[4] = \frac{1}{2} \\ a[-3] &= x[9] = 0 \end{aligned}$$



c). $x[4-n] = a[n]$

$$\begin{aligned} a[0] &= x[4] \\ a[1] &= x[3] \\ a[2] &= \end{aligned}$$



d). $x[n] \cdot u[2-n] = b[n]$

