

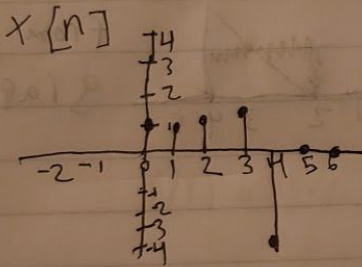
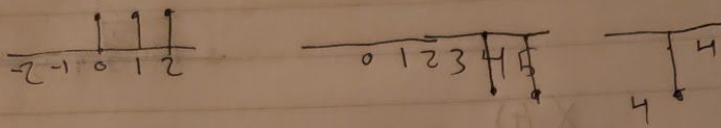
Hw 4

4.2

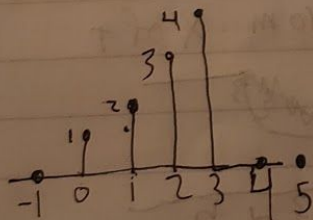
$$x[n] = u[n] - u[n-4] - 4\delta[n-4]$$

a.

$$u[n] - u[n-4] - 4\delta[n-4]$$

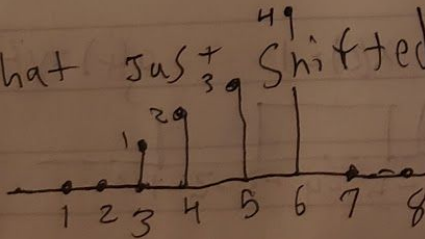


b.



from $x[n]$

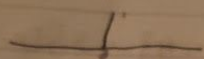
c. That is shifted 3 right



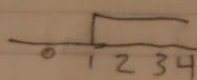
4.3

a.)

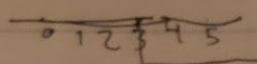
$\delta(t)$



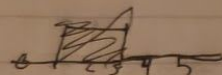
$u(t-1)$



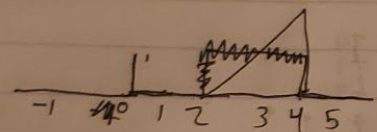
$-u(t-3)$



$u(t-1) - u(t-3)$



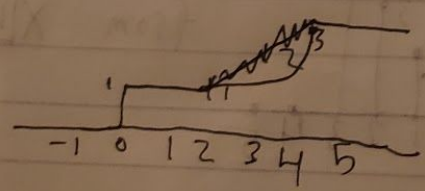
$x(t)$



from component graphs

b.)

$y(t)$ from x of t



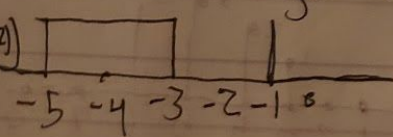
c)

$x(t) = 1$

$y(t) = x(t+1)$

flipped and right shifted

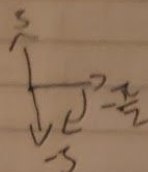
$x(-t+x(t))$



Q4.4 a $-j^5$ $5\%4 = 1$ $-j^5 = -j^1 = -j = e^{-0.5\pi}$

$r = \sqrt{f \cdot j} = 1$

② ~~Wronskian~~ ② =



(True)

b.) (2)

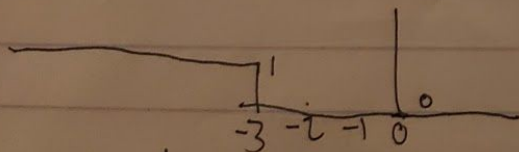
$r(t) = 1 + \cos(0.25\pi t) + \sin(0.25\pi t)$

$r(t) = \cos(0\pi t) + \cos(0.25\pi t) + j\sin(0.25\pi t)$

$r(t) = 1 \cdot e^{0\pi t} + 1 \cdot e^{j0.25\pi t}$

c.) $f(t+3) < u(t)$

$u(t)$ flipped and right shifted 3



d.) yes because $p[0]$ is a constant multiple

4.5

1.) $X(t) \xrightarrow{S_1} Y(t) = X(t) \cdot X(0)$

$X_1 = (2) \rightarrow 2 \cdot X_1(t)$

$X_2 = (-1) \rightarrow -X_2(t)$

$X_3(t) = 2 \cdot X(t) = 3$
 $X_3(t) = 6$

$Z = X_1 + X_2 = 1 \rightarrow Z(t) = 1$

$Z_1 \neq X_3(t)$

2.)

$X(t) \xrightarrow{S_2} y(t) = X(t) \cdot X(-t)$

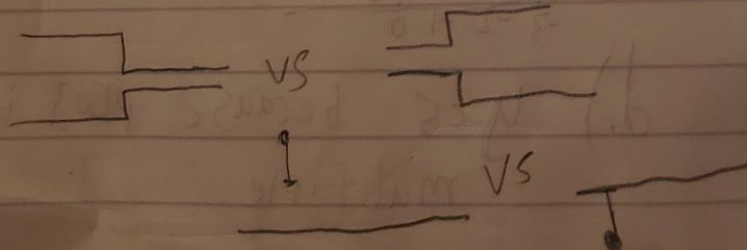
$X_1(t) = u(t) \xrightarrow{S_2} y_1(t) = u(t) \cdot u(-t) = 0$

$X_2(t) = u(t) \xrightarrow{S_2} y_2(t) = u(t) \cdot u(t) = 0$

$Z_1 = X_1(t) + X_2(t) = 1$

$Z_1 \xrightarrow{S_2} y_{Z_1}(t) = 1 = 1 \neq (y_1(t) + y_2(t) = 0)$

3.)



$$\begin{array}{ll}
 x_1(t) = 1 & \Sigma_3 \\
 x_2(t) = 0 & \Sigma_3
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{ll}
 y_1(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & < 0 \\ 0 & \geq 0 \end{cases} & z_2 = \begin{cases} < 0 \\ > 0 \end{cases} \\
 y_2(t) = -\delta(t+1) &
 \end{array}$$

$$z(t) = 1 + \delta(t+1) \xrightarrow{\Sigma_3} y_3(t) = \begin{cases} 1 + \delta(t+1) & < 0 \\ 1 + \delta(t+1) & > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y_3(t) \neq z_2(t)$$