

Department of Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering
 University of Moratuwa
 Sri Lanka

**EN1020 CIRCUITS, SIGNALS, AND SYSTEMS: TUTORIAL
 04 ***

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1. Find following convolutions:

- (a) $x(t) * \delta(t)$
- (b) $x(t) * \delta(t - t_0)$
- (c) $x(t) * u(t)$
- (d) $x(t) * u(t - t_0)$

2. Let $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$. Show that $x(t - t_1) * h(t - t_2) = y(t - t_1 - t_2)$

3. Find $y(t)$ of the following system and signal.

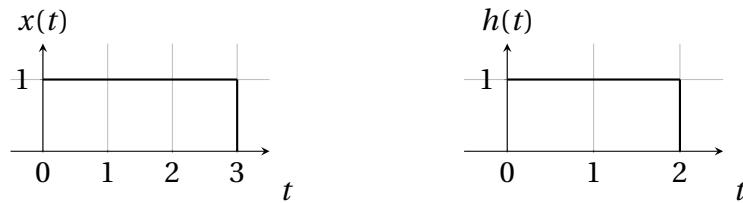


Figure 1:

4. Compute and sketch $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ for the following:

- (a) $x[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$ and $h[n] = \beta^n u[n], \alpha < \beta$
- (b) $x[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$ and $h[n] = \alpha^{-n} u[-n]$

5. Consider the continuous time LTI system whose step response is $s(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$. Determine the output of following $x(t)$.

*All the questions are from Oppenheim *et al.* chapter 3.

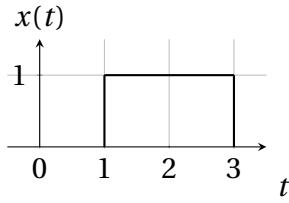


Figure 2:

6. A system is formed by connecting two systems in cascade. The impulse response of those systems are given by $h_1(t)$ and $h_2(t)$ where,

$$h_1(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) \quad h_2(t) = 2e^{-t} u(t)$$

- (a) Find the impulse response of the overall system.
 - (b) Determine whether the overall system is BIBO stable.
7. Show that if the input $x[n]$ to a discrete time LTI system is periodic with period N , then the output $y[n]$ is also periodic with period N .
8. Consider a discrete time system S_1 with $h[n] = (1/5)^n u[n]$.
- (a) Find the integer A such that $h[n] - Ah[n] = \delta[n]$
 - (b) Using the result from part (a) determine the impulse response $g[n]$ of the LTI system S_2 , which is the inverse of system S_1 .
9. Let $x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(\omega_0 t) + \cos(2\omega_0 t) + \pi/4$ which has fundamental frequency ω_0 . Give this as a linear combination of complex exponentials and identify Fourier series coefficients.

10. Consider the convolution

$$y(t) = \sin(\pi t) [u(t+1) - u(t-1)] * [u(t+1) - u(t-1)]$$

- (a) Sketch the two signals.
- (b) Evaluate the convolution.