

۸. جوابی که منتهی به علی و پایدار می باشد را بنویسید.

a) $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u[n]$

علی و پایدار است. $u[n] \rightarrow u[n] = 0$ for $n < 0$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^k u[k] = \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^k = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{4} \checkmark$$

b) $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u[n]$

غیر علی و پایدار

$u[n] \neq 0$ for $n < 0$

c) $h[n] = n \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u[n-1]$

غیر علی و پایدار

d) $h[n] = \delta^n u[-n+3]$

غیر علی و پایدار

e) $h(t) = e^{rt} u(-t-1)$

غیر علی و پایدار

f) $h(t) = e^{-rt} u(t-2)$

علی و پایدار

g) $h(t) = e^{rt} u(t+0.1)$

غیر علی و پایدار

h) $h(t) = t e^{-rt} u(t)$

علی و پایدار

i) $h(t) = e^{(1+rt)t} u(t)$

غیر علی و پایدار

$y[n] = \frac{1}{r} [y[n-1] + a[n]]$

$a[n] = \delta[n]$

$y[n] = ?$

$n \geq 0$

$n=0 \Rightarrow y[0] = \frac{1}{r} [y[-1] + a[0]] = \frac{1}{r} a[0]$

$n=1 \Rightarrow y[1] = \frac{1}{r} [y[0] + a[1]] = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{r} a[0] + a[1] \right)$

$n=2 \Rightarrow y[2] = \frac{1}{r} [y[1] + a[2]] = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{r} a[0] + a[1] \right) + a[2] \right)$

$n=n \Rightarrow y[n] = \frac{1}{r} [y[n-1] + a[n]] \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^n \left(\frac{1}{r} a[0] + a[1] + \dots + a[n] \right) \checkmark$

$n < 0$

$y[n] - a[n] = \frac{1}{r} y[n-1] \Rightarrow r[y[n] - a[n]] = y[n-1] \xrightarrow{t=t_0}$

SHABNAM $y[n] = r[y[n] - a[n-1]]$

$$n = -1 \Rightarrow y[-1] = r[y[-1] - a[-1]] = ra$$

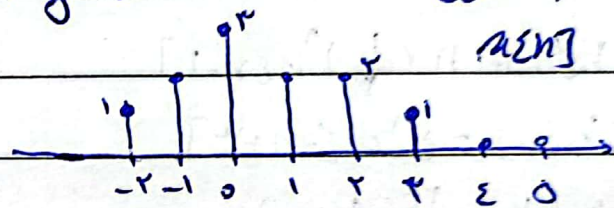
$$n = -2 \Rightarrow y[-2] = r[y[-2] - a[-2]] = r(2a) \rightarrow r^2 a$$

$$n = n \Rightarrow y[n-1] = r[y[n] - a[n-1]] \quad \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1} a \quad n \leq -1$$

$$y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^n a + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{n+1} a \quad n \geq 0$$

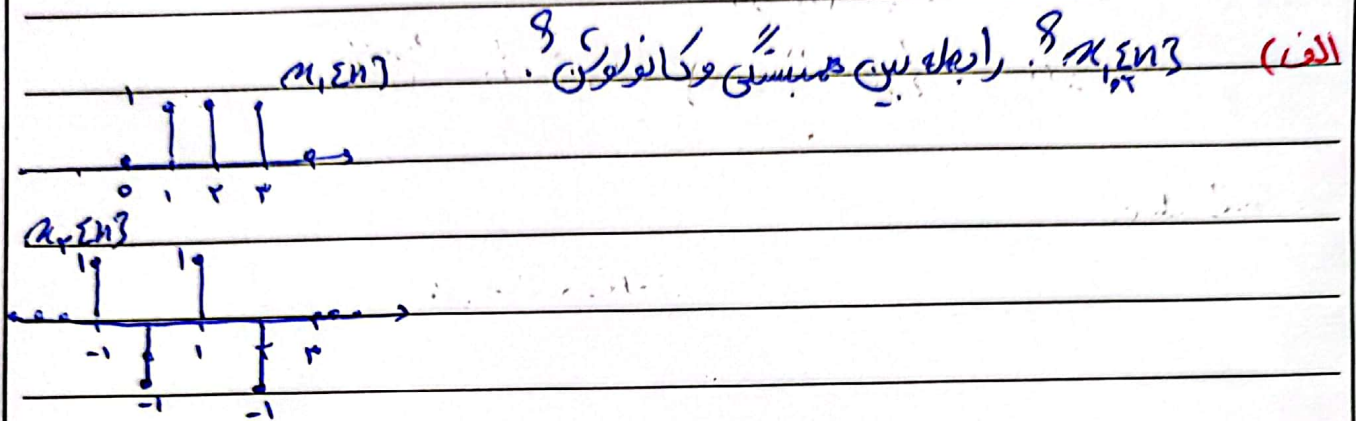
$$n < n_0 \rightarrow x[n] = 0 \rightarrow n < n_0 \rightarrow y[n] = 0$$

$$y[n] = -r y[n-1] + x[n] + r x[n-1]$$



٤. قابع حبسكي لئيل $x[n]$ و حبسكي ستيل $y[n]$: IV_c

$$\phi_{xy}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[m+n] y[m] \quad \phi_{xx}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[m+n] x[m]$$



b) $x(t) = u(t) - \tau u(t-\tau) + u(t-d)$

$h(t) = e^{rt} u(1-t)$

$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_1^t h(t-\tau) d\tau - \int_1^0 h(t-\tau) d\tau$

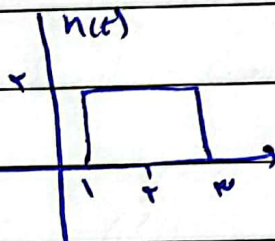
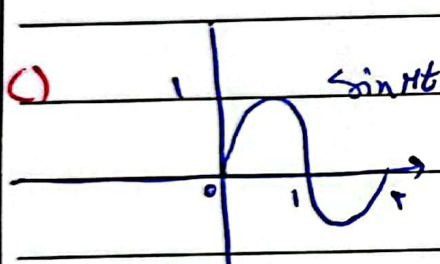
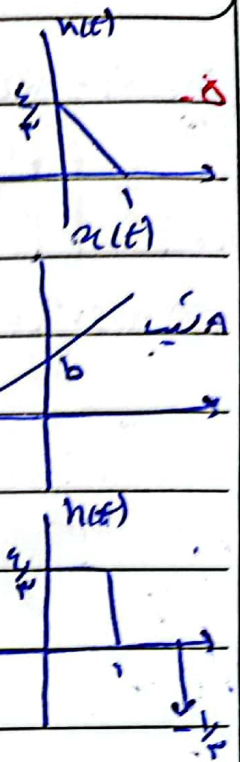
$y(t) =$

① $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) (e^{rt} + \tau e^{r(t-\tau)} - e^{r(t-d)})$ $t < 1$

② $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) (e^{rt} + e^{r(t-1)} - \tau e^{r(t-\tau)})$ $1 \leq t < \tau$

③ $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) (e^{r(t-d)} - e^{rt})$ $\tau \leq t \leq d$

④ $\Rightarrow 0$ $t > d$



$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t \sin(\pi\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$

$y(t) =$

① $\Rightarrow 0$ $t < 1$

② $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} (1 - \cos(\pi(t-1)))$ $1 \leq t < \tau$

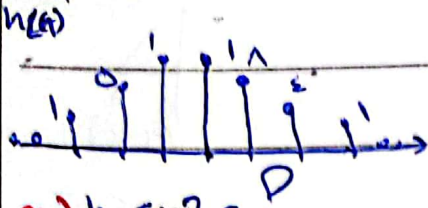
③ $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} (\cos(\pi(t-\tau)) - 1)$ $\tau \leq t < d$

④ $\Rightarrow 0$ $t \geq d$

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$$h_{\tau}[n] = h_{\tau}[n] = u[n] - u[n-\tau]$$

(1E)



a) $h_{\tau}[n] = \dots$

$$h_{\tau}[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-\tau] \Rightarrow h_{\tau}[n] - \delta[n] = \delta[n-\tau]$$

$$h_{\tau}[n] = h_{\tau}[n] * \{ \delta[n] + \delta[n-\tau] \}$$

$$h_{\tau}[n] = h_{\tau}[n] + \tau h_{\tau}[n-1] + h_{\tau}[n-\tau]$$

$$h_{\tau}[0] = h_{\tau}[0] \Rightarrow h_{\tau}[0] = 1$$

$$h_{\tau}[1] = h_{\tau}[1] + \tau h_{\tau}[0] \Rightarrow h_{\tau}[1] = \tau$$

$$h_{\tau}[2] = h_{\tau}[2] + \tau h_{\tau}[1] + h_{\tau}[2-\tau] \Rightarrow h_{\tau}[2] = \tau^2$$

$$h_{\tau}[3] = h_{\tau}[3] + \tau h_{\tau}[2] + h_{\tau}[3-\tau] \Rightarrow h_{\tau}[3] = \tau^3$$

$$h_{\tau}[4] = 1 \quad h_{\tau}[5] = 0$$

$$h_{\tau}[n] = 0 \quad n < 0 \quad n > 4$$

b) $u[n] = \delta[n] - \delta[n-1]$

$$y[n] = u[n] * h[n] = h[n] - h[n-1]$$

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

(3E)

$$h(t) = e^{-(t-\tau)} u(t-\tau)$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) u(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(t-\tau)} (u(t-\tau+1) - u(t-\tau-1)) d\tau$$



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

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