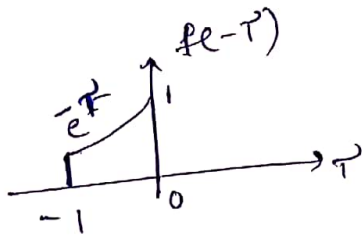
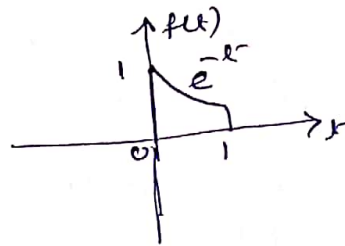
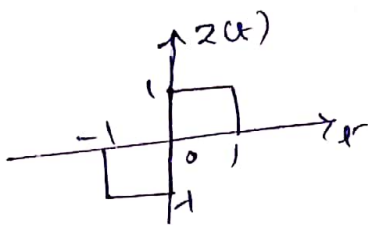


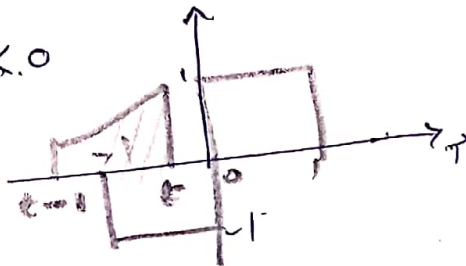
QP A -



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

for $t < -1$, $y(t) = 0$ & for $t > 2$, $y(t) = 0$.

$-1 < t < 0$



$$y(t) = \int_{-1}^t z(\tau) f(t-\tau) d\tau$$

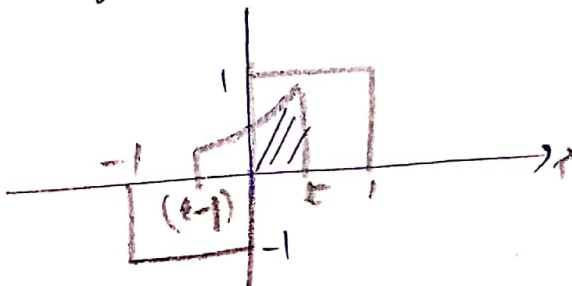
$$= \int_{-1}^t (-1) (e^{-(t-\tau)}) d\tau$$

$$= -e^{-t} \int_{-1}^t e^{\tau} d\tau$$

$$= -e^{-t} [e^{\tau}]_{-1}^t$$

$$= -e^{-2t} + e^{-(t+1)} = e^{-(t+1)} (e^t - 1)$$

for $0 < t < 1$



$$y(t) = \int_{-1}^0 (-1) e^{-(t-\tau)} d\tau + \int_0^{t+1} e^{-(t-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$= -e^{-t} [e^{\tau}]_{-1}^0 + e^{-t} [e^{\tau}]_0^{t+1}$$

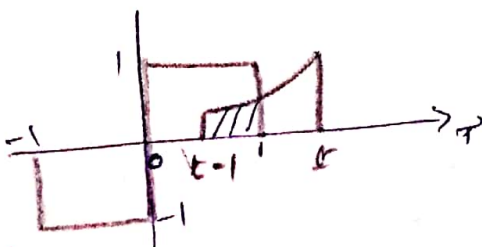
$$= -e^{-t} [e^0 - e^{-1}] + e^{-t} [e^{t+1} - e^0]$$

$$= e^{-t} [2e^t - e^{t+1} - 1]$$

$$= 2e^{-t} - e^{t+1} - 1$$

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t} - 1.3678$$

$1 < t < 2$

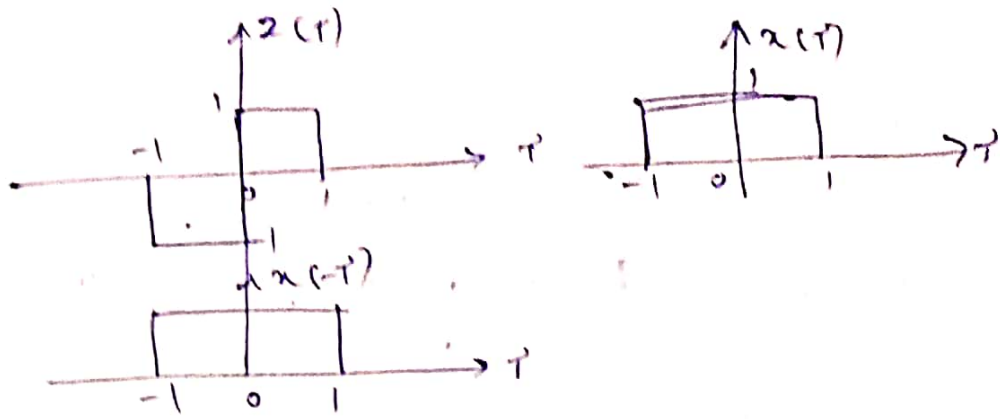


$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^t z(\tau) f(t-\tau) d\tau$$

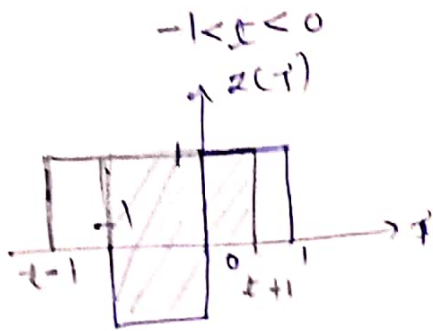
$$= \int_{t-1}^t e^{-(t-\tau)} d\tau = e^{-t} [e^{\tau}]_{t-1}^t = e^{-t} (e^t - e^{t-1}) = e^{1-t} - e^{-t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore y(t) = & \begin{aligned} & 0 & t \leq -1 \\ & e^{-2t} [e^{t-1} - 1], & -1 < t < 0 \\ & 2e^{-t} - 1.3678, & 0 < t < 1 \\ & e^{(1-t)} - e^{-1}, & 1 < t < 2 \\ & 0 & t > 2. \end{aligned}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q-B



$|t| > 2, \quad y(t) = 0.$

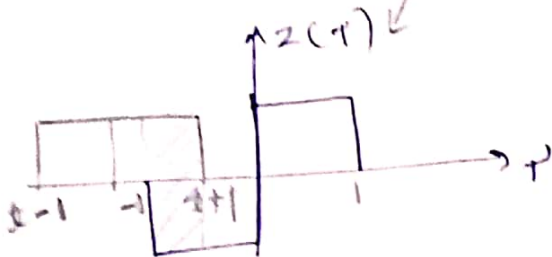


$$y(t) = \int_{-1}^0 (x-1) d\tau + \int_0^{1+t} (x+1) d\tau$$

$$= -1 [0 - (-1)] + 1 [1+t - 0]$$

$y(t) = -1 + 1 + t = t.$

for $-2 < t < -1$ (ii) $1 < t < 2$

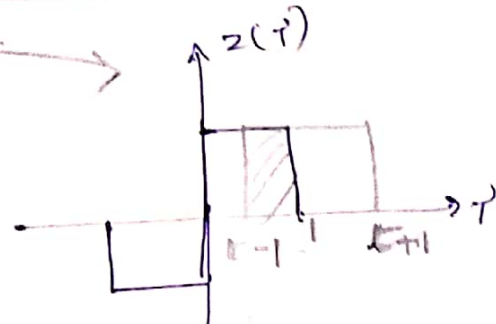


$$y(t) = \int_{-1}^{t+1} (x-1) d\tau$$

$$= -1 [t+1 + 1]$$

$$= -t - 2.$$

$\therefore y(t) = -t - 2$

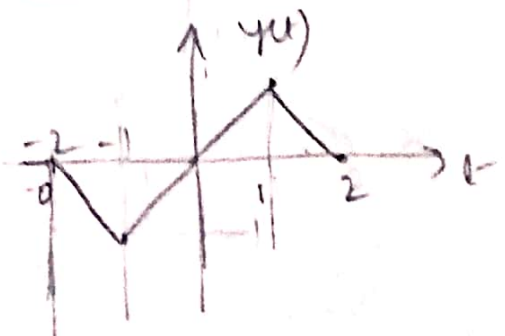


$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^1 (x+1) d\tau = 1 - (t-1)$$

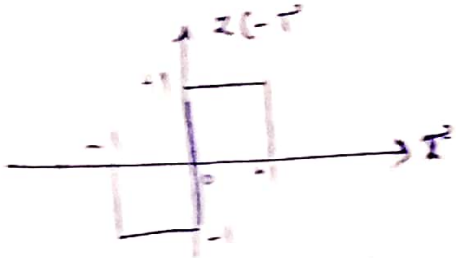
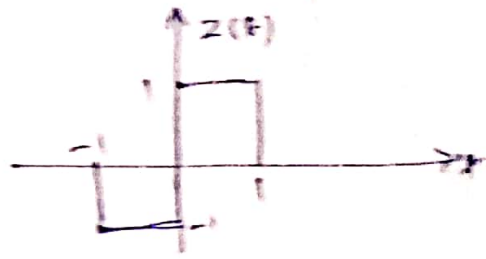
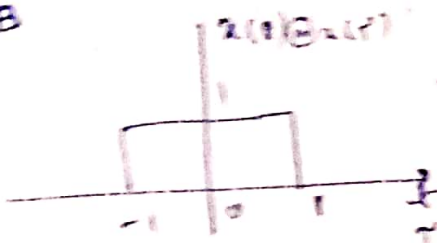
$$= -t + 2.$$

$y(t) = -t + 2$

$$\therefore y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & |t| > 2 \\ t, & 0 < |t| < 1 \\ -t-2, & -2 < t < -1 \\ -t+2, & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$$



21-B

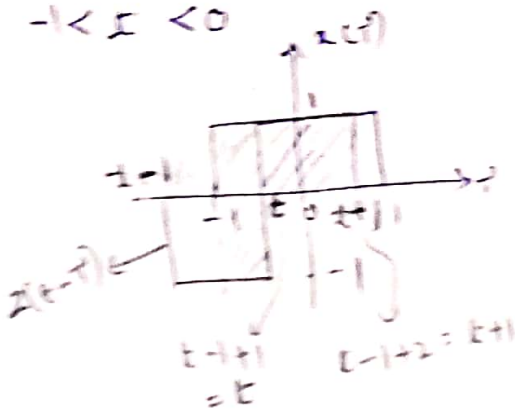


$$t < -2, y(t) = 0$$

$$t > 2, y(t) = 0$$

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

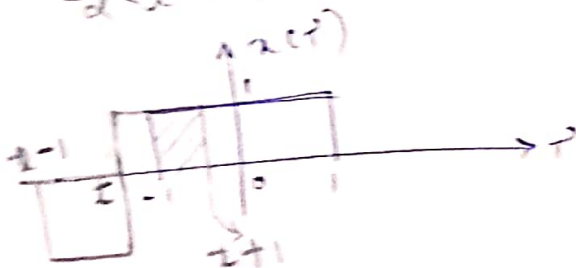
$$-1 < t < 0$$



$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \int_{-1}^t z(\tau) z(t-\tau) d\tau + \int_t^{t+1} z(\tau) z(t-\tau) d\tau \\ &= \int_{-1}^t 1 \cdot (-1) d\tau + \int_t^{t+1} 1 \cdot 1 d\tau \\ &= -1 \left[t - (-1) \right] + 1 \left[t+1 - t \right] \\ &= -t - 1 + 1 = -t \end{aligned}$$

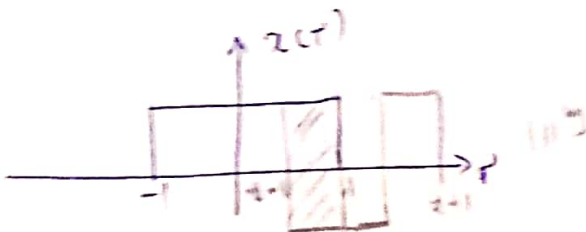
$$y(t) = -t \quad \text{for } 0 < t < 1$$

$$-2 < t < -1$$

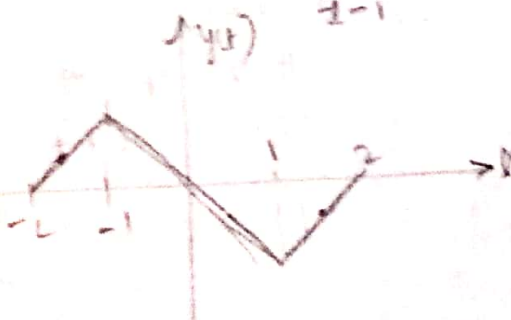


$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \int_{-1}^{t+1} z(\tau) z(t-\tau) d\tau \\ &= \int_{-1}^{t+1} 1 \cdot 1 d\tau = t+1+1 = t+2 \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = t+2$$

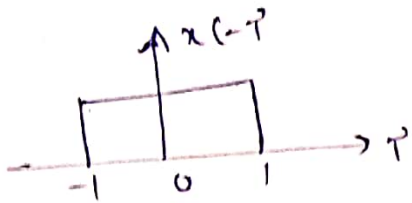
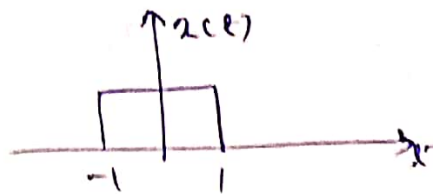
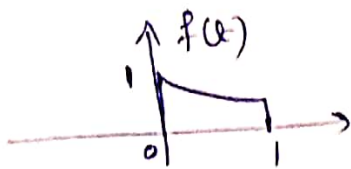


$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^1 1 \cdot (-1) d\tau = -1 \left[1 - t + 1 \right] = -2 + t$$



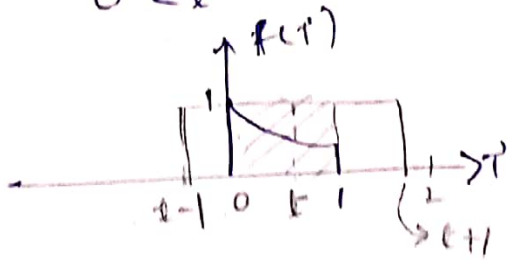
$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < -2 \\ t+2, & -2 < t < -1 \\ -t, & -1 < t < 1 \\ t-2, & 1 < t < 2 \\ 0, & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

QC



for $t < -1$ $y(t) = 0$. & for $t > 2$, $y(t) = 0$.

$0 < t < 1$

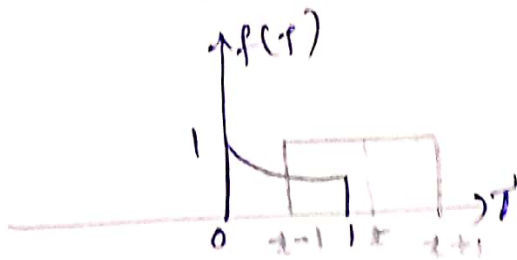


$$y(t) = \int_0^1 f(\tau) x(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^t e^{-\tau} d\tau = \left. \frac{e^{-\tau}}{-1} \right|_0^t = -e^{-t} + e^0$$

$$y(t) = 1 - e^{-t} = 0.632$$

$1 < t < 2$



$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^1 e^{-\tau} d\tau = \left. \frac{e^{-\tau}}{-1} \right|_{t-1}^1$$

$$= -e^{-1} + e^{-(t-1)}$$

$$y(t) = e^{-t+1} - e^{-1} = e^{-t+1} - 0.3678$$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0.632, & 0 < t < 1 \\ e^{-t+1} - 0.3678, & 1 < t < 2 \\ 0, & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Q2-A

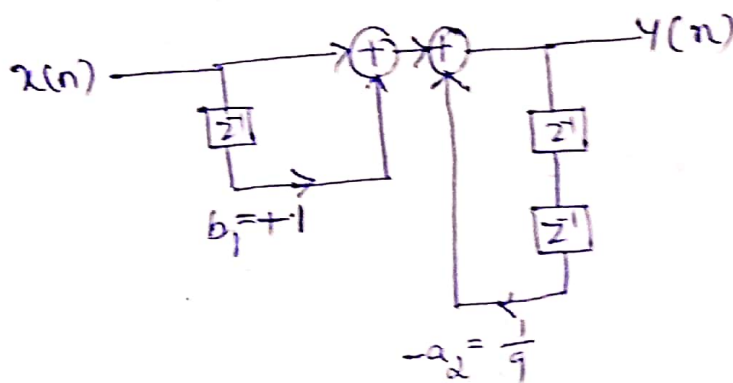
Q2:

$$y(n) - \frac{1}{9} y(n-2) = x(n-1)$$

DF-1

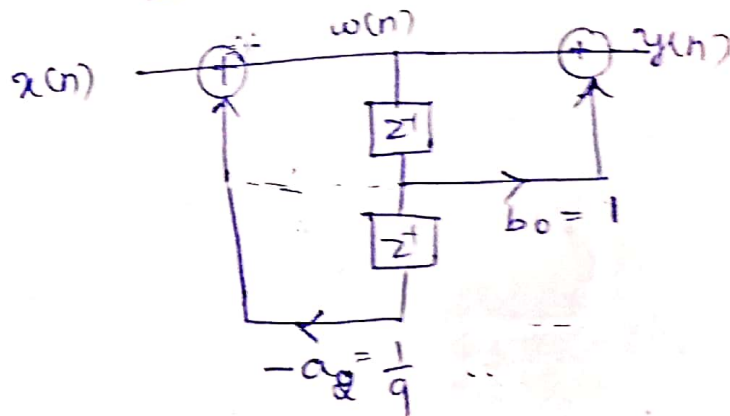
$$y(n] = x(n-1) + \frac{1}{9} y(n-2)$$

$$Y(z) = z^{-1} X(z) + \frac{1}{9} z^{-2} X(z)$$



$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 1 \\ a_1 &= 0 \\ a_2 &= \frac{1}{9} \\ b_0 &= 0 \\ b_1 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

DF-2



Q2-B & C are similar with variations in coefficients

$$\text{Q2-B} \rightarrow a_0 = 1, a_2 = -\frac{1}{3}, b_1 = 3$$

$$\text{Q2-C} \rightarrow a_0 = 1, a_2 = -9, b_1 = 2.$$