

#### H4-08

1. Consider the signal  $x[n] = c_1 e^{j\omega_1 n} + c_2 e^{j\omega_2 n}$  where both frequencies are rational multiples of  $2\pi$ ,

$$\omega_1 = (m_1 / N_1)2\pi, \quad \omega_2 = (m_2 / N_2)2\pi$$

Suppose that  $N$  is a positive integer such that

$$N = k_1 N_1 = k_2 N_2$$

for some integers  $k_1, k_2$ . Show that  $x[n]$  has period  $N$ . (Typically  $N < N_1 N_2$ , as used in the theorem in Section 3.1.)

2. Determine if each of the following systems is causal, memoryless, time invariant, linear, or stable. **Justify your answers!**

(b)  $y(t) = \cos^2(t) x(t)$

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

(f)  $y(t) = x(-t)$

(h)  $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{(t-\sigma)} x^2(\sigma) d\sigma$

(j)  $y(t) = 3x(t+1) - 4$

(l)  $y(t) = 3x(t) - |x(t-3)|$

3. Determine if each of the following systems is causal, memoryless, time invariant, linear, or stable. **Justify your answers!**

(a)  $y[n] = 3x[n]x[n-1]$

(c)  $y[n] = 4x[3n-2]$

(e)  $y[n] = \sum_{k=n-3}^n \cos(x[k])$

4. Determine if each of the following systems is invertible. If not, specify two different input signals that yield the same output. If so, give an expression for the inverse system.

$$(a) y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k]$$

$$(b) y[n] = (n-1)x[n]$$

$$(c) y[n] = x[n] - x[n-1]$$

5. For each pair of systems  $S_1, S_2$  specified below, give a mathematical description of the cascade connection  $S_2(S_1)$ .

$$(a) y_1[n] = x_1^2[n-2], \quad y_2[n] = 3x_2[n+2]$$

$$(b) y_1[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n \delta[k]x_1[n-k], \quad y_2[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n 2\delta[n-k]x_2[k]$$

6. Suppose an LTI system with input signal  $x[n] = u[n] - u[n-2]$  has the response  $y[n] = 2r[n] - 2r[n-2]$ . Sketch this input signal and output signal, and also sketch the system response to each of the input signals below.

$$(b) x_b[n] = u[n] - u[n-1] - u[n-2] + u[n-3]$$

$$(c) x_c[n] = u[n] - u[n-4]$$

TA: 2 Pts for Problem #1. One-half point for each subpart in problems 2-6. Total of 10 points to be allocated.