

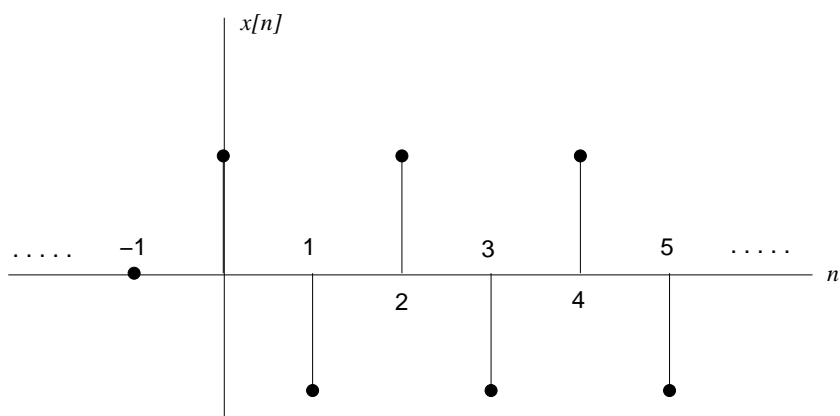
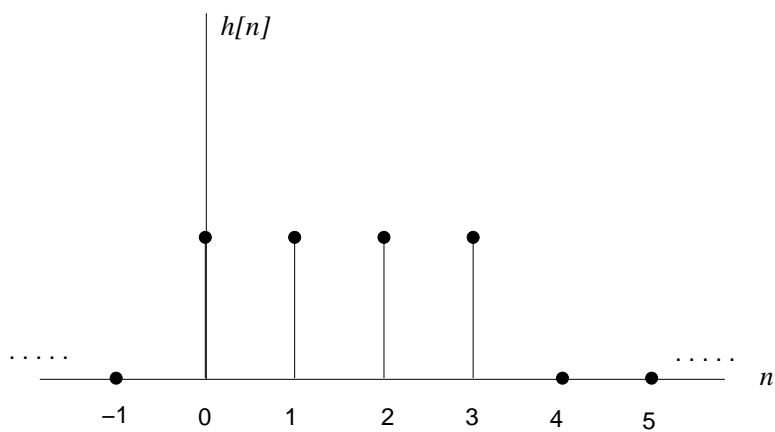
Recitation problem Set 4

1. Compute

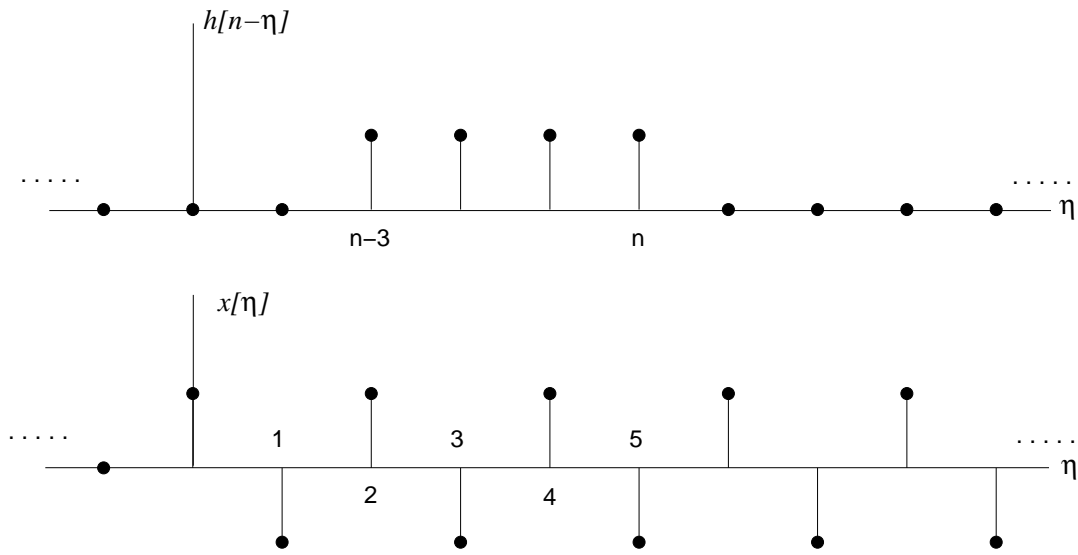
$$\begin{aligned}y[n] &= (h * x)[n] \\h[n] &= u[n] - u[n - 4] \\x[n] &= (-1)^n u[n]\end{aligned}$$

Let

$$\begin{aligned}h[n] &= u[n] - u[n - 4] \\x[n] &= (-1)^n u[n]\end{aligned}$$



$$y[n] = \sum_{\eta=-\infty}^{\eta=\infty} x[n]h[n-\eta]$$



From Plot

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= 0 && \text{for } n < 0, \text{ Since no overlap.} \\ y[0] &= 1 \\ y[1] &= 0 \\ y[2] &= 0 \\ y[3] &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Can see that for $n \geq 3$ $h[n-\eta]x[\eta]$ has four non-zero values, two +1 and two -1. Then $y[n] = 0, n \geq 3$.

Summing,

$$y[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-2]$$

2. Is $x[n] = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}n}$ periodic? If so, What is the fundamental period?

$$\omega = -\frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{m}{N}2\pi$$

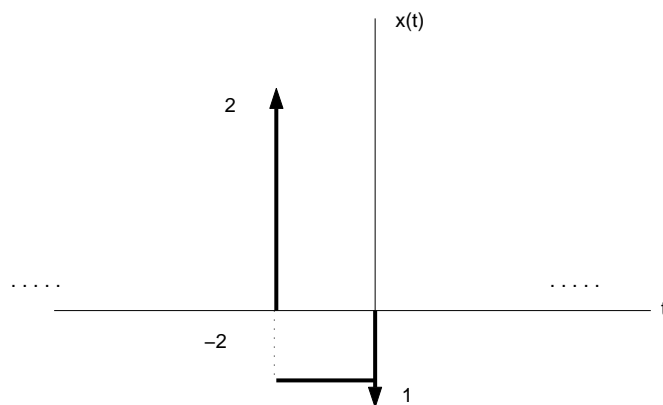
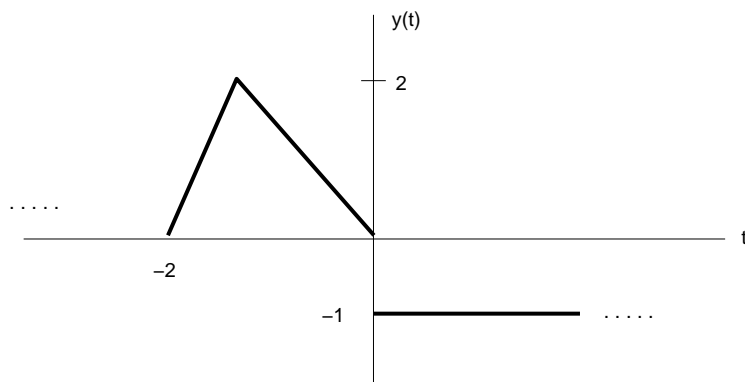
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow m &= -1, N = 4 \\ m &= -2, N = 8 \\ &\vdots \text{ etc} \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Periodic with $N_o = 4$

3. Shown below is a sketch of

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

Sketch $x(t)$



Check this by doing a graphical running integral.

4. The system described by

$$y(t) = 5x(t) - \int_{t-2}^t 3x(\sigma) d\sigma$$

is

Linear?

Causal?

Stable?

Memoryless?

LTI, causal, stable, not memoryless

5. Is the signal

$$x(t) = \sin 5t + \cos(7.5t)$$

periodic? If so, what is the fundamental period?

Note:

$$5 = 2 \times 2.5, 7.5 = 3 \times 2.5$$

So the frequencies are harmonically related.

\Rightarrow Period $\omega_o = 2.5$ is the largest such fundamental frequency, so

$$T_o = \frac{2\pi}{2.5}$$