



SHEET NO (2)

2.1. Verify Eqs. (2.7) and (2.8), that is,

(a)  $x(t) * h(t) = h(t) * x(t)$   
 (b)  $\{x(t) * h_1(t)\} * h_2(t) = x(t) * \{h_1(t) * h_2(t)\}$

2.2. Show that

(a)  $x(t) * \delta(t) = x(t)$   
 (b)  $x(t) * \delta(t - t_0) = x(t - t_0)$   
 (c)  $x(t) * u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$   
 (d)  $x(t) * u(t - t_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{t-t_0} x(\tau) d\tau$

2.7. Let  $h(t)$  be the triangular pulse shown in Fig. 2-10(a) and let  $x(t)$  be the unit impulse train [Fig. 2-10(b)] expressed as

$$x(t) = \delta_T(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT) \quad (2.68)$$

Determine and sketch  $y(t) = h(t) * x(t)$  for the following values of  $T$ : (a)  $T = 3$ , (b)  $T = 2$ , (c)  $T = 1.5$ .

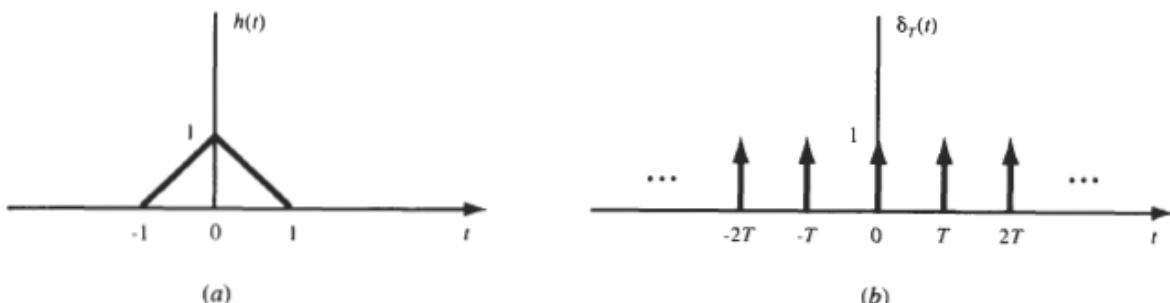


Fig. 2-10

2.14. The system shown in Fig. 2-17(a) is formed by connecting two systems *in cascade*. The impulse responses of the systems are given by  $h_1(t)$  and  $h_2(t)$ , respectively, and

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

(a) Find the impulse response  $h(t)$  of the overall system shown in Fig. 2-17(b).  
 (b) Determine if the overall system is BIBO stable.

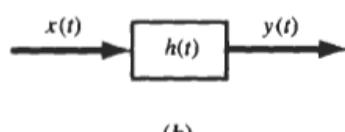
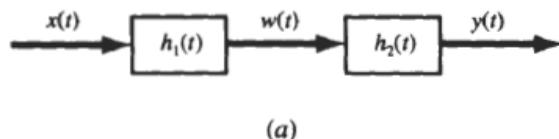


Fig. 2-17

2.30. Evaluate  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ , where  $x[n]$  and  $h[n]$  are shown in Fig. 2-23, (a) by an analytical technique, and (b) by a graphical method.

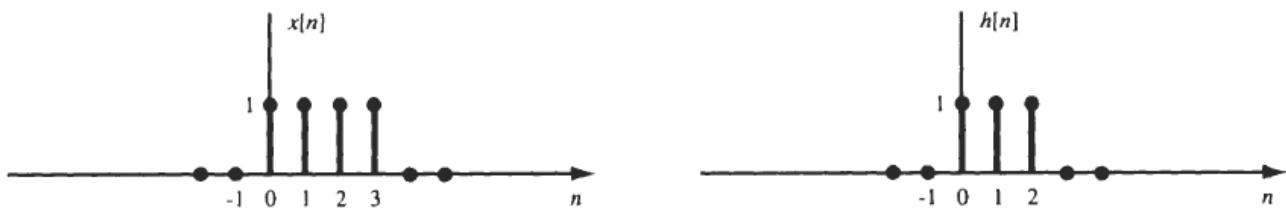


Fig. 2-23

2.28. The input  $x[n]$  and the impulse response  $h[n]$  of a discrete-time LTI system are given by

$$x[n] = u[n] \quad h[n] = \alpha^n u[n] \quad 0 < \alpha < 1$$

Compute the output  $y[n]$