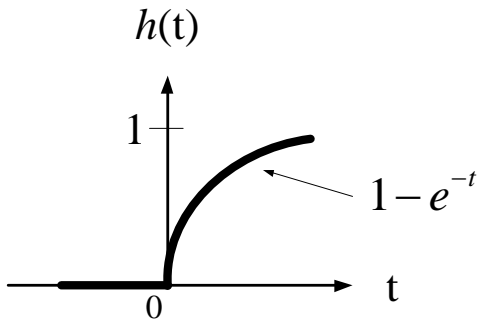


EE 207-Winter 2015(142)
Hw2 Due (5/3/2015)
Dr. Adil Balghonaim

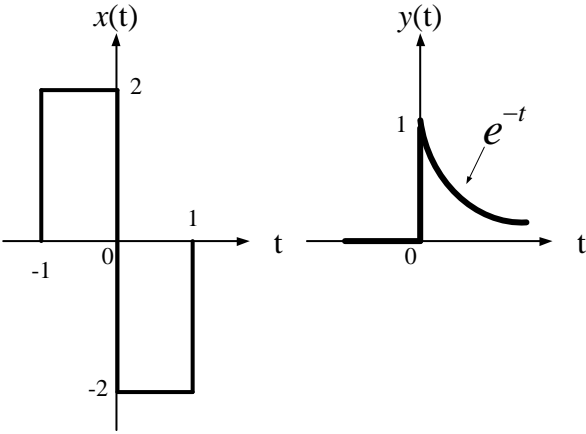
Q1 Let the impulse response $h(t)$ for a linear time invariant system as shown below



The system is

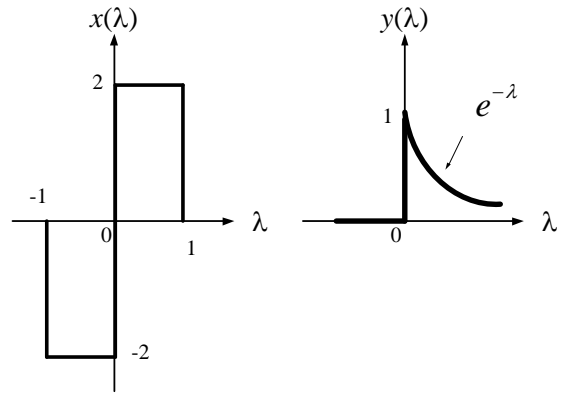
Has memory	$h(t) \neq \delta(t)$
Causal	$h(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$
Not Stable BIBO	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} [1 - e^{-t}] dt = \int_0^{\infty} dt - \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} dt = \infty - 1 = \infty$

Q2 Let $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ be as shown below:

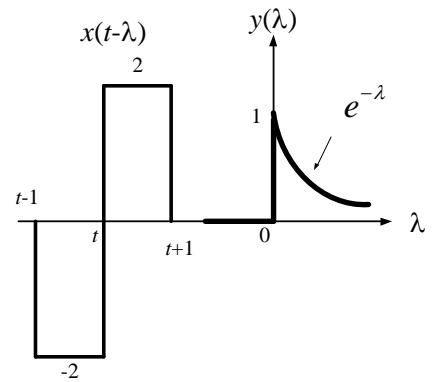


Evaluate convolution integral $x(t)*y(t)$?

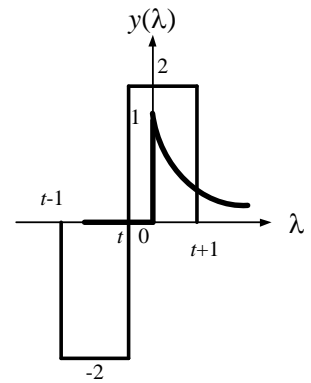
$$x(t) * y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{y(\lambda)}_{\text{fix}} \underbrace{x(t-\lambda)}_{\text{moving}} dt$$



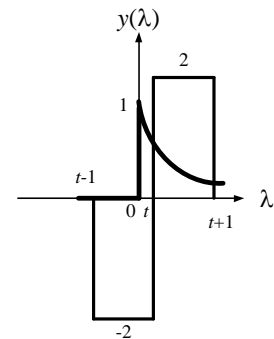
$t < -1 \Rightarrow x(t) * y(t) = 0$ (No overlapping)



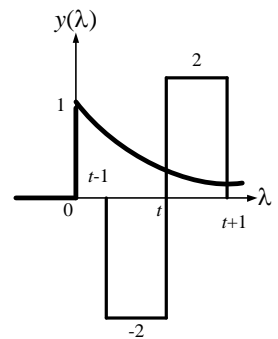
$$-1 < t < 0 \Rightarrow x(t) * y(t) = \int_0^{t+1} (2)(e^{-\lambda}) d\lambda = 2(1 - e^{-(t+1)})$$



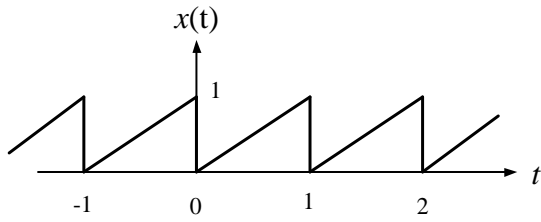
$$\begin{aligned} 0 < t < 1 \Rightarrow x(t) * y(t) &= \int_0^t (-2)(e^{-\lambda}) d\lambda + \int_t^{t+1} (2)(e^{-\lambda}) d\lambda \\ &= 2(e^{-t} - 1) + 2e^{-t}(1 - e^{-1}) \\ &= 3.3 e^{-t} - 2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} t > 1 \Rightarrow x(t) * y(t) &= \int_{t-1}^t (-2)(e^{-\lambda}) d\lambda + \int_t^{t+1} (2)(e^{-\lambda}) d\lambda \\ &= 2e^{-t}(1 - e^{-1}) - 2e^{-t}(e^1 - 1) \\ &= -2.17 e^{-t} \end{aligned}$$



Q3 Let $x(t)$ be a periodical signal as shown below:



Find the Fourier Series complex coefficients X_n ?

$$T_o = 1 \Rightarrow \omega_o = \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$$

$$X_o = \frac{1}{T_o} \int_{T_o} x(t) dt = \frac{1}{1} \int_0^1 t dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$X_n = \int_{T_o} x(t) e^{-jn\omega_o t} dt = \int_0^1 (t) e^{-jn(2\pi)t} dt = j \frac{1}{2\pi n}$$