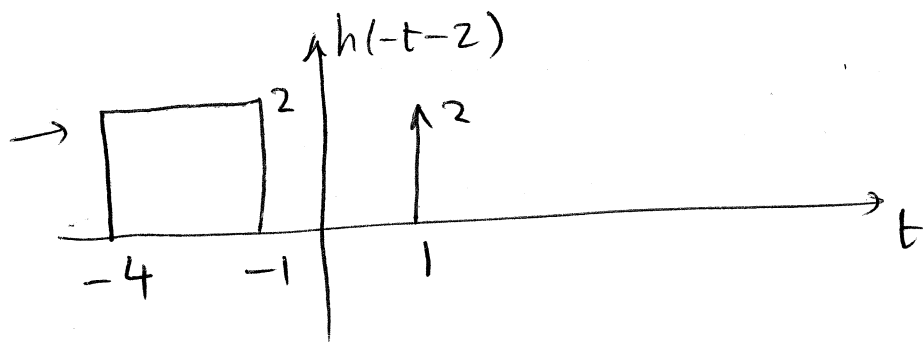
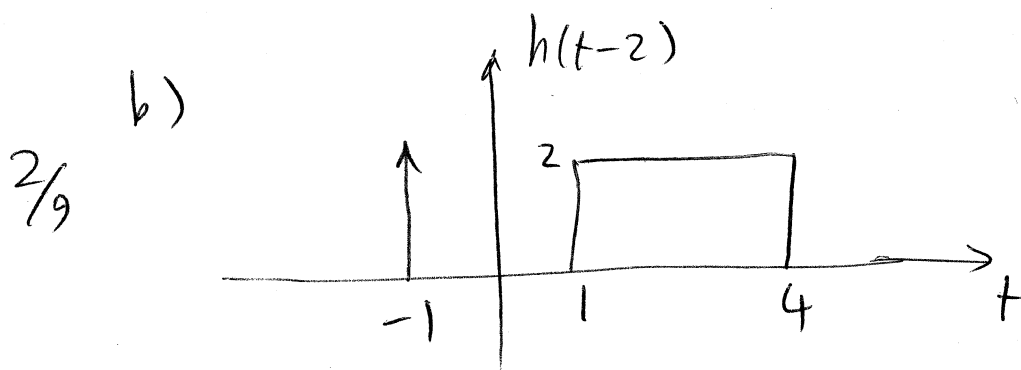
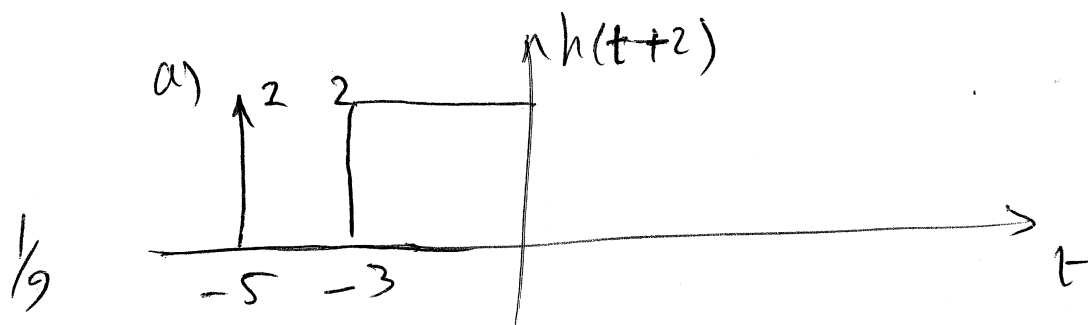


Midterm solution (B)

1)



c) No, Since $h(t) \neq 0$ for $t < 0$, example, $h(-0.5) \neq 0$

d) No, Since $h(t) \neq k\delta(t)$

e) yes, $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| = 2 + 2 \times 3 = 8 < \infty$

#2) $y = \text{Im}\{x[n]\}$

a) $x_1(n) = a x[n]$, $a \in \mathbb{C}$ Complex numbers

$\rightarrow y_1(n) = \text{Im}\{x_1(n)\} = \text{Im}\{a x[n]\} \neq a x[n]$ in general
 \Rightarrow non-linear

2/12

or, Counter-example: $x[n] = \delta[n]$, $a = 1+j$

$\text{Im}\{a x[n]\} = \delta[n] \neq a \text{Im}\{x[n]\} = 0$

b) $x_1[n] = x[n-n_0]$, $y[n] = \text{Im}\{x[n]\}$

$\rightarrow y_1[n] = \text{Im}\{x_1[n]\} = \text{Im}\{x[n-n_0]\}$

$= y[n-n_0] \rightarrow$ Time invariant

2/12

c) no, Since the real part of $x[n]$ cannot be recovered from the real part

2/12

d) Assume: $|x[n]| < B$ (bounded input)

$|y[n]| = |\text{Im}\{x[n]\}| = \frac{1}{2} |x[n] - x^*[n]|$

$\leq \frac{1}{2} [|x[n]| + |x^*[n]|] = |x[n]| < B$

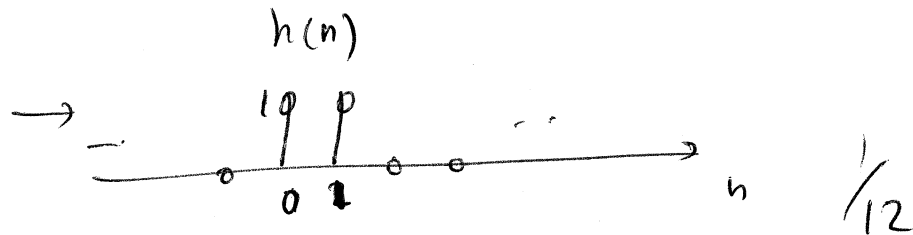
\rightarrow Stable

(bounded output)

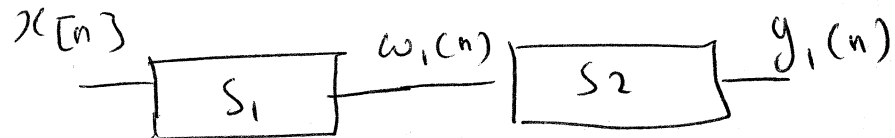
2/12

$$e) \quad x[n] = \delta[n] \Rightarrow y[n] = h[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-1]$$

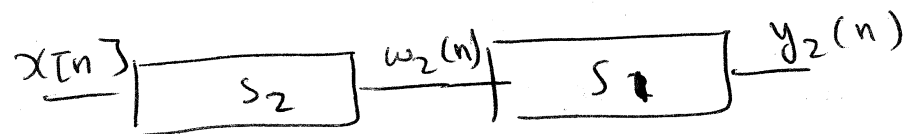
$\frac{2}{12}$



f)



$\frac{2}{12}$



$$w_1[n] = \mathcal{I}_m \{ x[n] \} \Rightarrow y_1[n] = \mathcal{I}_m \{ x[n] \} + \mathcal{I}_m \{ x[n-1] \}$$

$$w_2[n] = x[n] + x[n-1] \Rightarrow y_2[n] = \mathcal{I}_m \{ x[n] \} + \mathcal{I}_m \{ x[n-1] \}$$

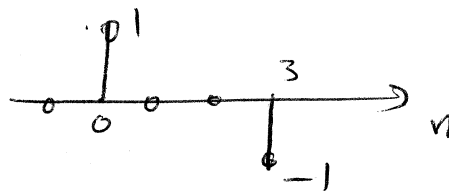
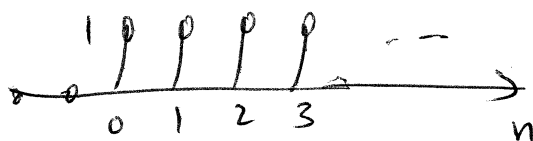
$$\Rightarrow y_1[n] = y_2[n]$$

#3)

$x[n]$

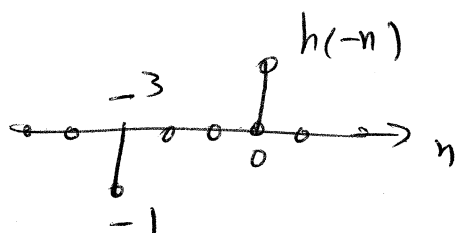
$h(n)$

a)

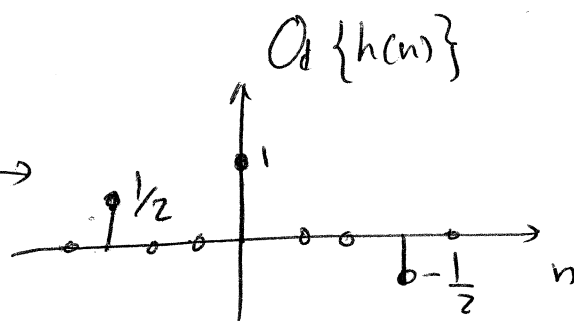


2/7

$$b) O_d\{h(n)\} = \frac{h(n) - h(-n)}{2}$$



→



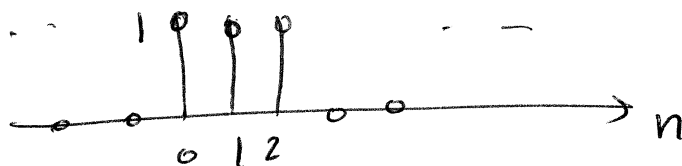
2/7

$$c) y(n) = u(n) * (\delta(n) - \delta(n-3))$$

$$= u(n) - u(n-3)$$

2/7

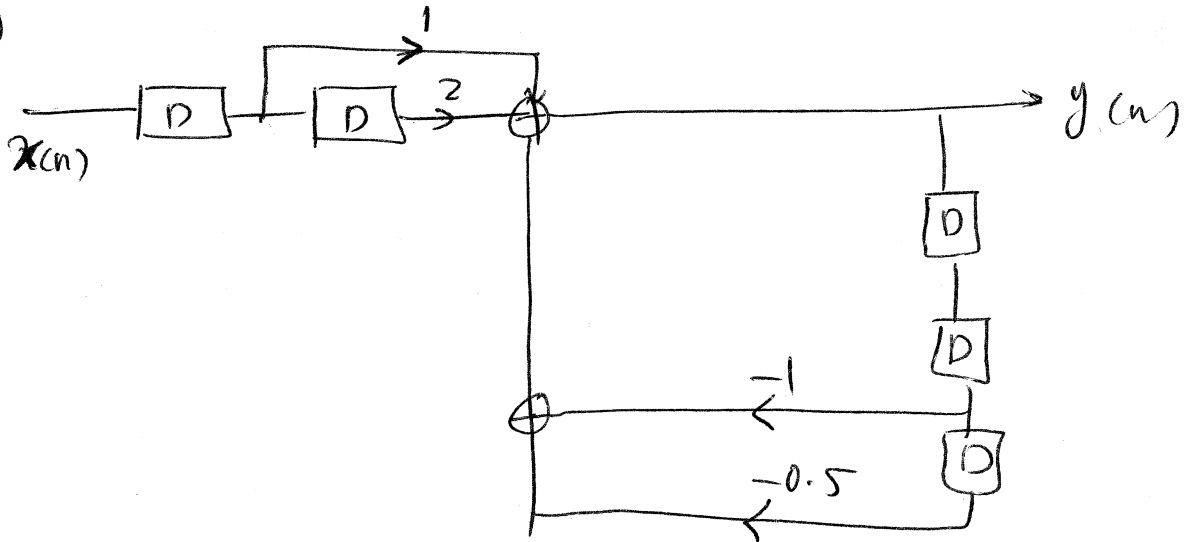
$y(n)$



3/7

#4) $y(n] = -y[n-2] - 0.5y[n-3] + x[n-1] + 2x[n-2]$

a)



3/5

b) $x[n] = \delta[n]$

Initial rest condition: $h[n] = 0$ for $n \leq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow h[2] &= -h[0] - 0.5h[-1] + \delta[1] + 2\delta[0] \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$