

# ECE301

## HW 2

DUE ON TUESDAY SEP. 27TH

Please provide steps to explain  
your answer

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**Office Hour change: MSEE180  
(9:30am - 10:30am Monday and  
Wednesday)**

## Question 1

a.) Consider the continuous-time systems with input  $x(t)$  and output  $y(t)$

1.)  $y = x(t) - x(t + 1)$

2.)  $y(t) = \begin{cases} t & |x(t)| \leq 1 \\ 0 & |x(t)| > 1 \end{cases}$

For each of the above systems, is it causal? Justify your answer.

b.) Consider the continuous-time systems with input  $x(t)$  and output  $y(t)$

1.)  $y(t) = \sin(3t)x(t)$

2.)  $y(t) = \begin{cases} t & |x(t)| \leq 1 \\ 0 & |x(t)| > 1 \end{cases}$

For each of the above systems, is it time-invariant or time-variant? Justify your answer.

c.) Consider the continuous-time systems with input  $x(t)$  and output  $y(t)$

1.)  $y(t) = (x(t - 1))^2$

2.)  $y(t) = O(x(t))$ , where  $O(\cdot)$  is odd function

For each of the above systems, is it linear? Justify your answer.

d.) Consider the continuous-time systems with input  $x(t)$  and output  $y(t)$

1.)  $y[n] = x[n - 1] + x[n - 2]$

Is this system stable? Justify your answer.

## Question 2

Consider the discrete-time system with input  $x[n]$ , impulse response  $h[n]$ , and output  $y[n]$ . Find  $y[n]$  by using the formula below

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

a.)  $x[n] = (\frac{1}{3})^{n+3}u[n + 3]$ ;  $h[n] = u[n - 3]$   
b.)  $x[n] = (\frac{1}{3})^n u[n] * \delta[n - 2]$ ;  $h[n] = (\frac{1}{3})^n u[n] * \delta[n + 2]$   
c.)  $x[n] = u[n] - u[n - 3]$ ;  $h[n] = e^{j\pi n}(u[n] - u[n - 3])$

## Question 3

Consider the continuous-time system with input  $x(t)$ , impulse response  $h(t)$ , and output  $y(t)$ . Find  $y(t)$  by using the formula below

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

a.)  $x(t) = e^{-\alpha t}u(t)$ ;  $h(t) = e^{-\beta t}u(t)$   
b.)  $x(t) = u(t) - 2u(t - 3) + u(t - 6)$ ;  $h(t) = e^{2t}u(1 - t)$   
c.)  $x(t) = u(t)$ ;  $h(t) = \delta(t - 3)$

## Question 4

I: Consider the continuous-time system with input  $x(t)$ , impulse response  $h(t)$

$$h(t) = \delta(t - 2) + \delta(2 - t); \quad x(t) = u(t)$$

- a.) Define the expression  $y(t)$
- b.) Is this system memoryless? Justify your answer
- c.) Is this system time-variant or time-invariant? Justify your answer
- d.) Is this system linear? Justify your answer

II: Prove the followings

- a.)  $x(t) * [h_1(t) + h_2(t)] = x(t) * h_1(t) + x(t) * h_2(t)$
- b.)  $[x_1(t) * x_2(t)] * x_3(t) = x_1(t) * [x_2(t) * x_3(t)]$

## Question 5

- a.) Define unit step response of an LTI system (discrete-time)
- b.) Express  $h[n]$  by using unit step response
- c.) Determine  $h(t)$  of an LTI system with unit step response

$$s(t) = (e^{-3t} - 2e^{-2t} + 1)u(t)$$

- d.) Linear constant-coefficient differential equations

$$y'(t) + 4y(t) = x(t), \quad x(t) = e^{(-1+2j)t}u(t), \quad y(0) = 1$$

what is  $y(t)$ .

**Note:** Due to the time limit in class for Olympic II, I made part (c) in this section very easy. For review purpose on exam, i.e., I would find some problems such that first find the  $h(t)$  by using the unit step response, then use calculated  $h(t)$  and given  $x(t)$  (input) to find  $y(t)$ (output). Discrete time is also fair game.