

Homework 3

March 12, 2016

Problem 1:

In this chapter, we introduced a number of general properties of systems. In particular, a system may or may not be

(1) Memoryless; (2) Time invariant; (3) Linear; (4) Causal; (5) Stable. Determine which of these properties hold and which do not hold for each of the following continuous-time systems. Justify your answers. In each example, $y(t)$ denotes the system output and $x(t)$ is the system input.

$$(a) \quad y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{2t} x(\tau) d\tau \quad (b) \quad y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ x(t) + x(t-2), & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$
$$(c) \quad y(t) = x(t/3) \quad (d) \quad y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

Problem 2:

Let

$$x(t) = u(t-3) - u(t-5) \quad (1)$$

$$h(t) = e^{3t}u(t) \quad (2)$$

- (a) Compute $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$.
- (b) Compute $g(t) = (dx(t)/dt) * h(t)$.
- (c) How is $g(t)$ related to $y(t)$?

Problem 3:

- (a) Consider an LTI system with input and output related through the equation

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-(t-\tau)} x(\tau-2) d\tau \quad (3)$$

What is the impulse response $h(t)$ for this system?

- (b) Determine the response of the system when the input $x(t)$ is as shown in Figure 1,

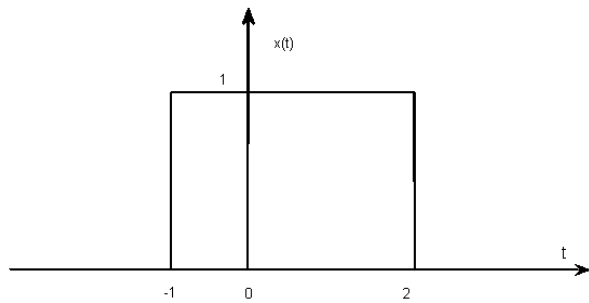


Figure 1: Input $x(t)$

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Problem 4: Consider an LTI system S and a signal $x(t) = 2e^{-3t}u(t - 1)$. If

$$x(t) \rightarrow y(t) \tag{4}$$

and

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \rightarrow -3y(t) + e^{-2t}u(t) \tag{5}$$

determine the impulse response $h(t)$ of S .