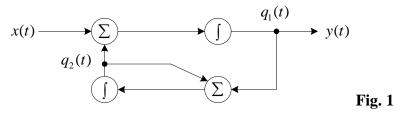
Homework #2

(Due by 17:30, October 30, 2014)

1. Consider a discrete-time LTI system whose input x[n] and output y[n] are related by the following difference equation:

$$y[n] - y[n-1] + \frac{1}{4}y[n-2] = \frac{1}{2}x[n], y[-1] = 1, y[-2] = 0.$$
 (20%)

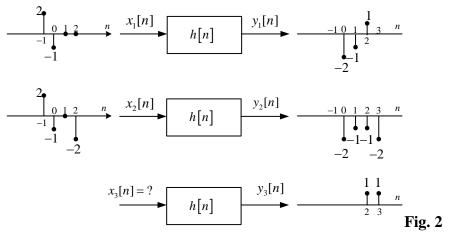
- (1) Determine the system output y[n] for $n \ge 0$ and for $n \le -1$ when the input is x[n] = u[n].
- (2) Determine the particular solution $y^{(p)}[n]$ of the difference equation for $x[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$.
- 2. (15%)
 - (1) Determine a state-variable description for the continuous-time LTI system shown in Fig. 1.



(2) Draw the direct form I and direct form II realizations of the system described by

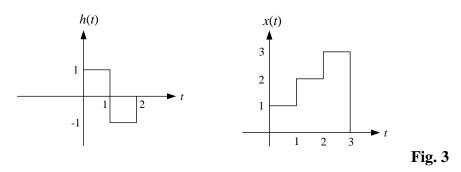
$$y[n] + \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] - 2y[n-3] = 2x[n-1] - 3x[n-2].$$

3. Consider a discrete-time linear time-invariant (LTI) system, where some of its input-output relations are given in Fig. 2. (15%)



- (1) What is $x_3[n]$?
- (2) Determine h[n].

4. Consider a continuous-time LTI system with the impulse response h(t) and the input signal x(t) shown in Fig. 3. (15%)

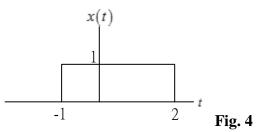


- (1) Determine the step response s(t) of the system.
- (2) Express the input signal x(t) in terms of the unit step signal.
- (3) Determine the output y(t) for the input signal x(t).
- 5. (20%)
 - (1) Consider an LTI system with input and output related through the equation

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

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

(2) Determine the response of the system when the input x(t) is as shown in Fig. 4.



6. Consider an LTI system described by the following differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} - 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = 2x(t) . (15\%)$$

Determine the particular solution $y^{(p)}(t)$ for each of the following inputs:

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

(2) $x(t) = e^{-3t} + e^{-2t}$.