

EE 327 Signals and Systems 1
Homework 3

1. Find the output $y[n]$ of the system $h[n]$ to the input $x[n]$. Use discrete-time convolution.

a. $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3\}$ where $n = \{0, 1, 2\}$ and

$h[n] = \{1, 2, 3\}$ where $n = \{0, 1, 2\}$

b. $x[n] = 10\delta[n+1] + 5\delta[n] - 5\delta[n-2] - 10\delta[n-3]$

$h[n] = -\delta[n-5] + \delta[n-7]$

2. Perform discrete-time convolution on the following signals and systems. Also perform these convolutions numerically using MATLAB.

a. $x[n] = 5\delta[n] + 10\delta[n-1] + 15\delta[n-2] + 20\delta[n-3]$

$h[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + 3\delta[n-2] + 4\delta[n-3]$

b. $x[n] = -\delta[n+5] - 3\delta[n+2] - 4\delta[n-1]$

$h[n] = 2\delta[n-100] + 4\delta[n-102]$

3. Compute and plot the convolution for each of the pairs of signals.

a. $v(t) = 10e^{-10t}u(t)$ $x(t) = u(t)$

b. $v(t) = 2e^{-2t}u(t)$ $x(t) = u(t)$

c. Compare parts (a) and (b). Which is the faster response?

d. $v(t) = 2e^{-2t}u(t)$ $x(t) = u(t+1)$

Do part (d) in two ways – use convolution directly; also, use the time delay property and the solution from (b)

4. Find the output signal, $y(t)$, given

$h(t) = 10e^{-10t}u(t)$ $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$

5. Find the output signal, $y(t)$, given

$h(t) = 10e^{-10t}u(t)$ $x(t) = u(t) - u(t-1)$

Also, perform this convolution numerically using MATLAB and the “conv” function.

6. Find the output signal, $y(t)$, given

$h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$ $x(t) = \sin(t)u(t)$

7. Find the output, $y(t)$, given the input, $x(t)$, and the impulse response, $h(t)$, using convolution.

