

1. A certain discrete-time LTI system with system mapping  $S$  has impulse response  $h$  with specification

$$h(n) = \frac{(-5)^{-n}}{7} u(n) \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

- (a) Suppose that  $\bar{x}$  is a bounded signal, and that  $S(\bar{x}) = \bar{y}$ . Suppose  $d$  is another bounded signal that acts as a disturbance at the input. Suppose  $\|d\|_\infty = \epsilon$ . Find an upper bound on the effect of the disturbance at the output when we use  $x = \bar{x} + d$  as input, i.e., find an upper bound on

$$\|S(x) - \bar{y}\|_\infty.$$

- (b) Can you find a disturbance  $d$  with  $\|d\|_\infty = \epsilon$  that causes the inequality you found in (a) to hold with equality?

2. In each case, determine whether the convolution of  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  exists. In any instance where it does exist, just say why you know it exists — you don't have to compute it. In any instance where it doesn't exist, please show why by trying to compute it.

- (a)  $x_1$  is the signal with specification  $x_1(t) = u(t + 7)$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $x_2 = u$ .  
 (b)  $x_1$  is the signal with specification  $x_1(t) = 7$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $x_2$  is the signal with specification  $x_2(t) = e^{3t}u(t)$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
 (c)  $x_1$  is the signal with specification  $x_1(t) = \cos t$  for all  $t$  and  $x_2$  is the signal with specification  $x_2(t) = e^{-3|t|}$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
 (d)  $x_1 = u - \text{Shift}_7(u)$  and  $x_2$  is the signal with specification  $x_2(t) = e^{3t^2}$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
 (e)  $x_1$  is the signal with specification  $x_1(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $x_2$  is the signal with specification  $x_2(t) = e^{7t^2}u(-t)$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

In the remaining six problems, find  $x_1 * x_2$ . Please try to express your answer to Problems 4, 5, and 7 in the form

$$x_1 * x_2(t) = \begin{cases} f(t) & \text{if } t \geq 0 \\ g(t) & \text{if } t < 0, \end{cases}$$

which is the same as

$$x_1 * x_2(t) = f(t)u(t) + g(t)u(-t) \text{ for all } t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

3.  $x_1 = \text{Shift}_1(u)$  and  $x_2$  is the signal with specification  $x_2(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ ,  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
 4.  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are signals with specification  $x_1(t) = e^{3t}u(t)$  and  $x_2(t) = e^{7t}u(t)$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
 5.  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are signals with specification  $x_1(t) = x_2(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
 6.  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are signals with specification  $x_1(t) = e^{5t}$  and  $x_2(t) = u(t)$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
 7.  $x_1 = u$  and  $x_2$  is the signal with specification

$$x_2(t) = e^{-3|t|} = \begin{cases} e^{-3t} & \text{if } t \geq 0 \\ e^{3t} & \text{if } t < 0, \end{cases}$$

8.  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are signals with specification  $x_1(t) = 7 + \cos(3t)$  for every  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  and

$$x_2(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2\pi} & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi/3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$