

1. Sketch  $f(t)$  and  $\frac{df}{dt}(t)$ . State what  $\frac{df}{dt}(t)$  is in the simplest form (e.g.,  $u(t-2)\delta(t-7)$  should be simplified to  $\delta(t-7)$ ).

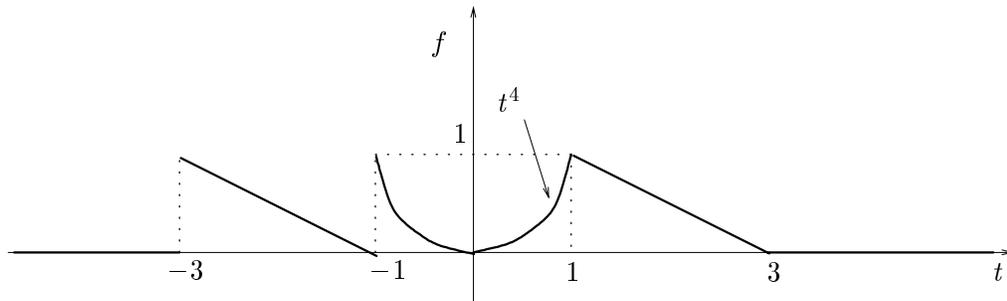
(a)  $f(t) = 1 - u(t+2) - u(t) + u(t-1)$ .

(b)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t+2 & \text{for } t \in (-1, 0) \\ 2t-2 & \text{for } t \in (0, 1) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . Here you should first write an expression for  $f(t)$ .

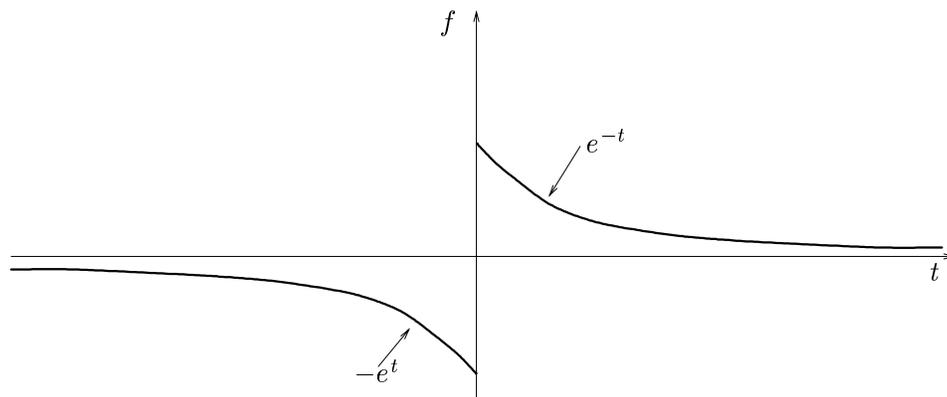
(c)  $f(t) = (t+1)^2[u(t+1) - u(t)] + (t-1)^2[u(t) - u(t-2)]$ .

2. Sketch  $\frac{df}{dt}(t)$ , and find an expression for  $f(t)$  and  $\frac{df}{dt}(t)$ .

(a)



(b)



3. Evaluate the following integrals.

(a)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\sin(\pi t)} \delta(t + \frac{1}{2}) dt$

(b)  $\int_{-\infty}^3 e^{t^2-3t-4} \delta(t-4) dt$

(c)  $\int_{a-}^{\infty} \cos(t) \delta(t-a) dt$ , where  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

4. Consider the system defined by the input-output relationship

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t \cos(t + \sigma) x(\sigma - 1) d\sigma.$$

(a) Find the system impulse response function  $h(t, \tau)$ .

(b) Is the system time invariant? Causal?

5. Consider a system described by the differential equation

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} - 2x(t),$$

studied in HW # 1. Signals are assumed to be zero for  $t < 0$ . i.e., the initial conditions are  $y(0-) = x(0-) = 0$ . Find the impulse response function  $h(t)$ .