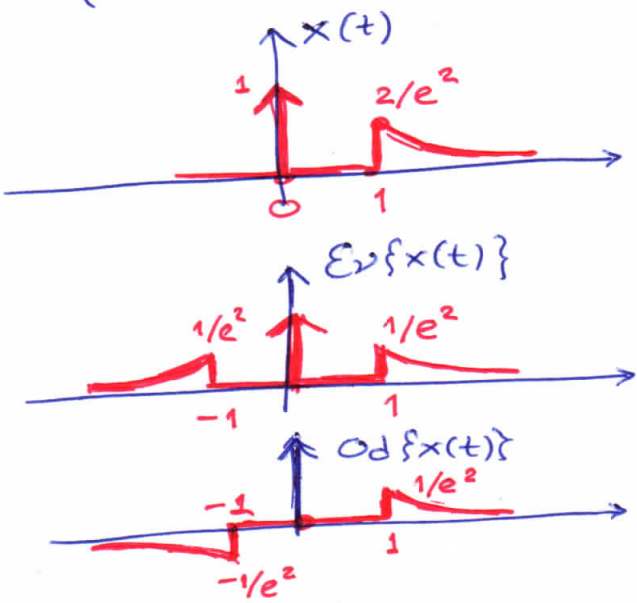


A1a

$$x(t) = \delta(t) + 2e^{-2t}u(t-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Ev}\{x(t)\} = \frac{x(t) + x(-t)}{2} = e^{-2t}u(t-1) + \delta(t) + e^{2t}u(-t-1) \\ \text{Od}\{x(t)\} = \frac{x(t) - x(-t)}{2} = e^{-2t}u(t-1) - e^{2t}u(-t-1) \end{cases}$$



A1b

$$x(t) - \delta(t) = \underbrace{2e^{-2t}u(t-1)}_{y(t)}$$

$$\text{Energy} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |y(t)|^2 dt = \int_1^{+\infty} 4e^{-4t} dt = e^{-4t} \Big|_1^{+\infty} = e^{-4}$$

Power = 0

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2}$$

A1c

$$x[n] = \left[\cos \left[3n - \frac{\pi}{3} \right] \right]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x[n] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\cos(6n - 2\pi/3)}{2}$$

OK ←

↪ ΜΗ ΠΕΡΙΟΔΙΚΟ

$\frac{2\pi}{6}$ ΑΡΡΗΤΟΣ

A2a

$$y(t) = x(\sin(t))$$

ΑΙΤΙΑΤΟ ?

Για $t = -2\pi$: $y(-2\pi) = x(0) \Rightarrow$ ΜΗ ΑΙΤΙΑΤΟ
 \downarrow
 $\sin(t) = 0$

A2b

$$y[n] = 2 \sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k]$$

ΑΝΤΙΣΤΡΕΨΙΜΟ ?

\rightarrow Πρόκειται για αθροιστή....., συνεπώς:

$$w[n] = \frac{1}{2} (y[n] - y[n-1])$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k] - \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-1} x[k] \right) = x[n]$$

A4

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 3 \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 4x(t)$$

$s = j\Omega \Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{3s+4}{s^2+3s+2} = \frac{3s+4}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{2}{s+2}$

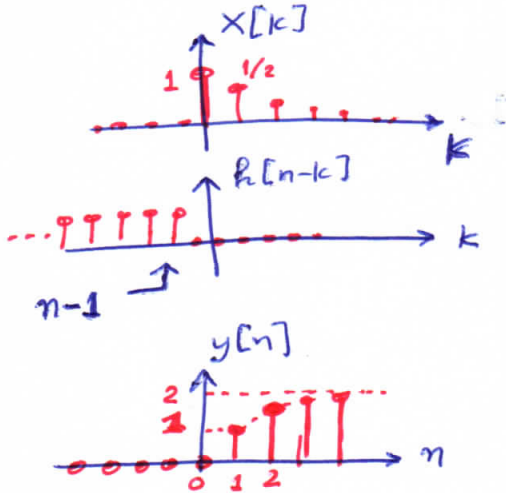
$$\Rightarrow h(t) = [e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t}] u(t)$$

$\rightarrow \frac{3s+4}{s+2} \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{-3+4}{-1+2}$
 $\rightarrow \frac{3s+4}{s+1} \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{-6+4}{-2+1}$

A3

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$h[n] = u[n-1]$$



$$n-1 < 0 \Leftrightarrow n < 1 : y[n] = 0$$

$$n \geq 1 :$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$= 2 \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \right]$$

APA:
$$y[n] = 2 \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \right] u[n]$$

γia $n=0$: $2[1-1]=0$

$$= 2 \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \right] u[n-1]$$