

1. **(10 Pts Total)** An LTI system has impulse response  $h(t) = t[u(t) - u(t - 2)]$ .
- (a) **(4 pt)** Determine the output of the system,  $y_1(t)$ , when the input is  $x_1(t) = u(t) - u(t - 10)$ , i.e., find  $y_1(t) = (x_1 * h)(t)$ .
  - (b) **(2 pt)** Determine the output of the system,  $y_2(t)$ , when the input is  $x_2(t) = 10[u(t - 100) - u(t - 110)]$ , i.e., find  $y_2(t) = (x_2 * h)(t)$ . [**Hint:** Use the result of part (a) and the linear and time-invariant properties of the system.]
  - (c) **(2 pt)** Is the system causal (yes or no)? Explain.
  - (d) **(2 pt)** Is the system BIBO stable (yes or no)? Explain.
2. **(5 Pts Total)** Consider a periodic signal

$$x(t) = 3 + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) + 5 \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}t\right).$$

- (a) **(1 pts)** Determine the period,  $T_0$ , of the signal.
  - (b) **(4 pts)** Determine the Fourier series coefficients,  $a_k$ , of the signal. [**Hint:** Write cosine and sine as sums of complex exponentials.]
3. **(5 Pts Total)** Consider an LTI system with zero initial conditions and described by the difference equation:

$$y[n] - (1/3)y[n - 1] = x[n].$$

- (a) **(4 pts)** Determine the impulse response of this system.
- (b) **(1 pts)** Is the system BIBO stable?