

**Problem 5.1:** Determine if the systems specified by the following input-output relationships are causal and memoryless. Assume the input is  $x$  and output is  $y$ .

(a)  $y[n] = \frac{1}{2}(x[n] + x[-n])$

(b)  $y[n] = (n + 1)x[n] + 1$

(c)  $y(t) = x(\cos(t))$

(d)  $y(t) = x^2(t - 1)$

**Problem 5.2:** Are the systems described in Problem 5.1 stable? Invertible? You may use either a qualitative or quantitative argument to support your response.

**Problem 5.3:** As demonstrated in lecture, the inverse of the accumulator system is the first-difference system. Both systems are shown cascaded in Figure 1, with intermediate signal  $w[n]$ . Let the input to the arrangement be  $x[n] = 2u[n - 1] - 2u[n - 6]$ .

(a) Make a stem plot of  $x[n]$ ,  $w[n]$ , and  $y[n]$ . Use a straightedge and label all axes and important features. Show the origin in each plot for context.

(b) Switch the order of the two systems in Figure 1 and repeat (a).

**Problem 5.4:** Useful in financial analysis, a five-day moving average filter is a discrete-time system whose output today  $y[n]$  is the average of the inputs  $x[n]$  from the previous five days, not including today. (Each time step  $n$  is a day.)

(a) Write the input-output relationship for the five-day moving average filter. Use sigma notation to express your answer compactly.

(b) Is the five-day moving average filter

(I.) memoryless?

(II.) causal?

(III.) stable?

(c) If the input to the the five-day moving average filter is  $x[n] = \delta[n]$ , use a straightedge to plot the output  $y[n]$ . Label the axes and all important features. Show the origin for context.

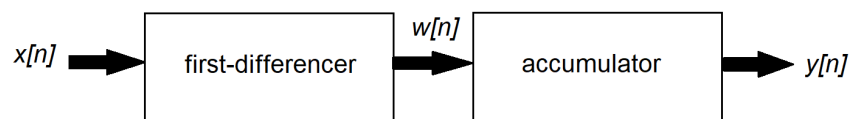


Figure 1

Optional, but testable, problems: From the textbook, Problems 1.16, 1.18(c), 1.27 (omit linearity and time-invariance), 1.28 (omit linearity and time-invariance)