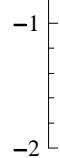
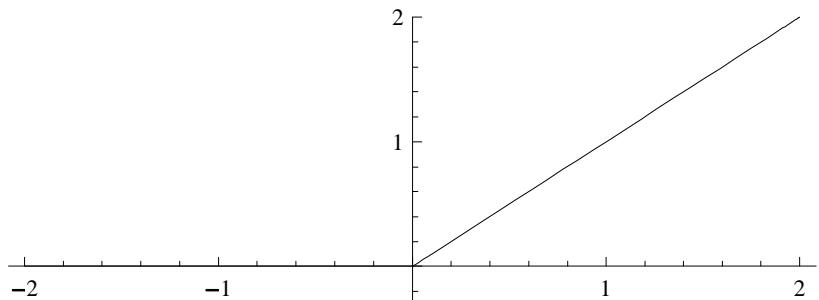
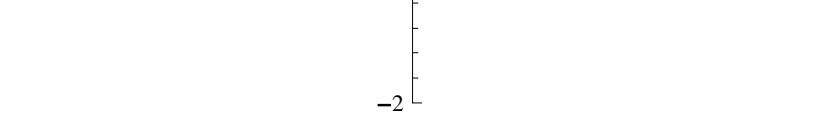
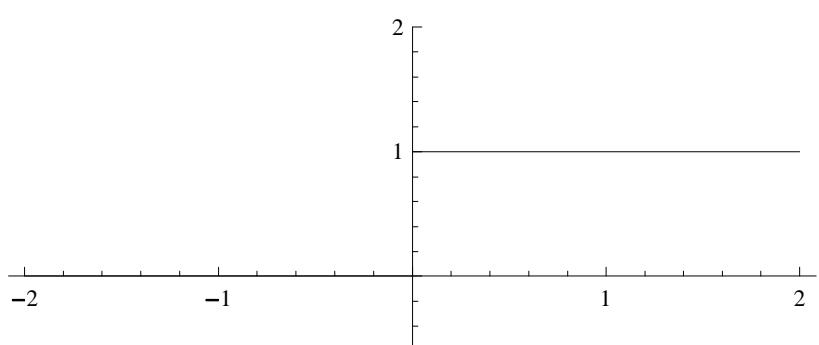
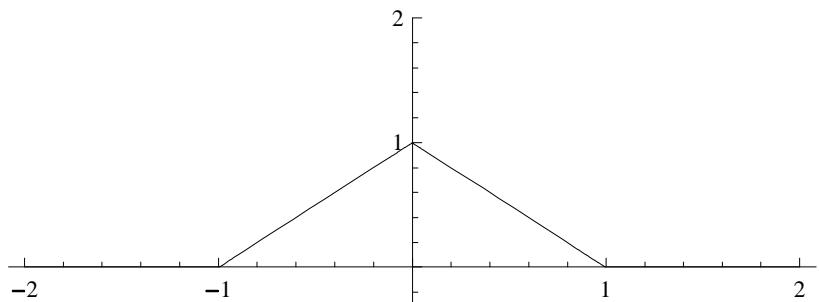
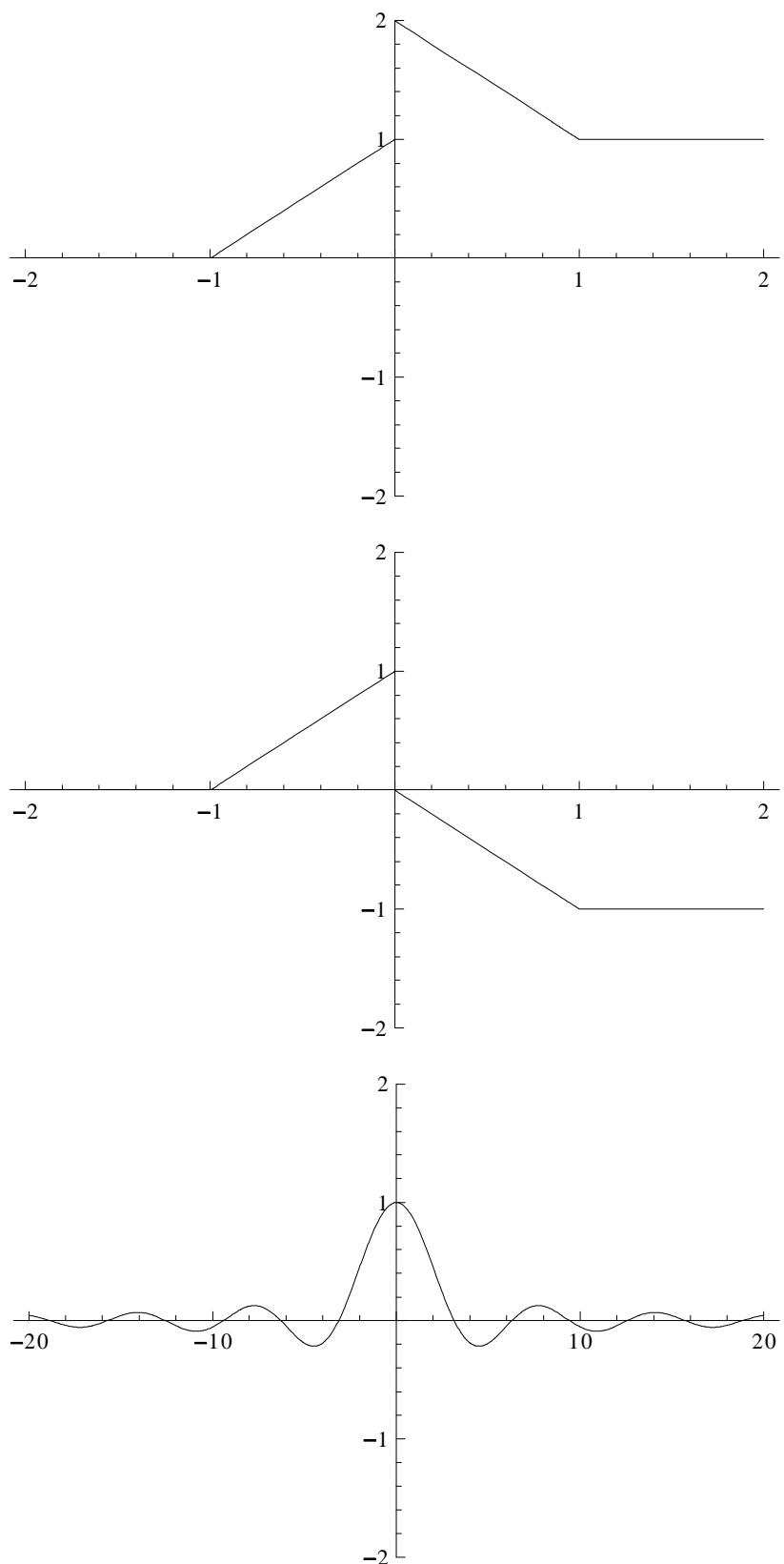


Problem 1





Problem 2

$$A \sin(2\pi vt + \phi) = 5 \cos\left(10t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 5 \sin\left(\frac{5}{\pi}(2\pi t) + \pi\right)$$

$$A = 5, T = \pi/5, \phi = \pi.$$

Problem 3

a) We have

$$0 = A_1 (\sin(2\pi v_1 t + \phi_1) - \sin(2\pi v_1 (t+T) + \phi_1)) + A_2 (\sin(2\pi v_2 t + \phi_2) - \sin(2\pi v_2 (t+T) + \phi_2))$$

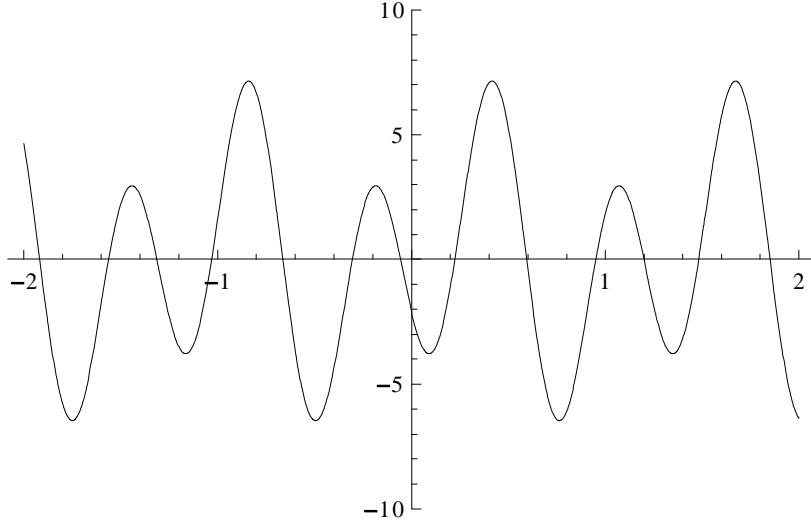
Then

$$T = \frac{p}{v_1} \text{ and } T = \frac{q}{v_2}$$

where $p, q \in \mathbb{N}$ and thus leads to the following condition

$$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{p}{q} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

b) $v_1 = \frac{10}{2\pi}, v_2 = \frac{5}{2\pi}, \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{p}{q} = \frac{2}{1}$ then $T = \frac{p}{v_1} = \frac{2\pi}{5}$.



Problem 4

a) By change of integration variable $\tau = t - s$ we get

$$\begin{aligned} (x * y)(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(s) y(t-s) ds \\ &= \int_{\infty}^{-\infty} x(t-\tau) y(\tau) (-d\tau) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t-\tau) y(\tau) d\tau \\ &= (y * x)(t) \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} z_t &= \sum_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} x_s y_{t-s} \\
&= \sum_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} x_s y_{t-s} \\
&= \sum_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} x_s \sum_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} y_{t-s} \\
&= \sum_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} x_s \sum_{\tau=-\infty}^{\infty} y_{\tau}
\end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= \sum_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} z_t - \sum_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} x_s \\
&= \sum_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} x_s \sum_{\tau=-\infty}^{\infty} y_{\tau} - \sum_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} x_s \\
&= \sum_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} x_s \left(\sum_{\tau=-\infty}^{\infty} y_{\tau} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\sum_{\tau=-\infty}^{\infty} y_{\tau} = 1$$