

$$y(t) = x(\sin(t)) \Rightarrow \text{Causal?}, \text{Linear?}$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=n-n_0}^{n+n_0} x[k] \quad , \quad n_0 \text{ a finite positive integer}$$

Linear?, Time-Invariant?, Stable?

If the upper bound on $x[n]$ is B, what is the upper bound on C?

$$y(t) = t^2 x(t-1) \quad , \quad \text{Linear?}, \text{Time-Invariant?}$$

$$y[n] = x^2[n-2] \quad , \quad \text{Linear?}, \text{Time-Invariant?}$$

$$y[n] = x[n+1] - x[n-1] \quad , \quad \text{Linear?}, \text{Time-Invariant?}$$

$$y(t) = x(t-2) + x(2-t), \quad \text{Linear?}, \text{Time-Invariant?}$$

Dynamic?, Causal?, Stable?

$$y(t) = x(t) \cos(3t), \text{ Linear?}, \text{ Time-Invariant?}$$

Dynamic?, Causal?, Stable?

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{2t} x(\tau) d\tau, \text{ Linear?}, \text{ Time-Invariant?}$$

Dynamic?, Causal?, Stable?

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ x(t) + x(t-2), & t \geq 0 \end{cases} \text{ Linear?}, \text{ Time-Invariant?}$$

Dynamic?, Causal?, Stable?

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & x(t) < 0 \\ x(t) + x(t-2), & x(t) \geq 0 \end{cases} \text{ Linear?}, \text{ Time-Invariant?}$$

Dynamic?, Causal?, Stable?

$$y[n] = x[-n] \quad \text{Linear?, Time-Invariant?}$$

Dynamic?, Causal?, Stable?

$$y[n] = x[n-2] - 2x[n-8] \quad \text{Linear?, Time-Invariant?}$$

Dynamic?, Causal?, Stable?

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n] & , n \geq 1 \\ 0 & , n = 0 \\ x[n+1] & , n \leq -1 \end{cases} \quad \text{Linear?, Time-Invariant?}$$

Dynamic?, Causal?, Stable?

$$y[n] = x[4n+1] \quad \text{Linear?, Time-Invariant?}$$

Dynamic?, Causal?, Stable?

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{x(t)} \left(\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \right)^2, \quad \text{Homogeneous?, Additive?}$$

$$y[n] = \frac{x[n]x[n-2]}{x[n-1]}, \text{ Homogeneous?, Additive?}$$

$$y(t) = x(t-4), \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y(t) = \cos(x(t)), \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y[n] = nx[n], \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n-1] & , n \geq 1 \\ 0 & , n = 0 \\ x[n] & , n \leq -1 \end{cases}, \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y[n] = x[n]x[n-1], \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y[n] = x[1-n], \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y[n] = x[1 - n], \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^n (1/2)^{n-m} x[m], \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-(t-\tau)} x(\tau) d\tau, \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}, \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y(t) = x(2t), \text{ Invertible?}$$

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/2], & n \text{ even} \\ 0 & , n \text{ odd} \end{cases}, \text{ Invertible?}$$

If $y'(t) - 3y(t) = 4x'(t) + 7x(t)$ find the impulse response $h(t)$.

If $2y''(t) + 5y'(t) = 4x(t)$ find the impulse response $h(t)$.

If $2y[n] - y[n-1] = 3x[n-1] + x[n-2]$ find the impulse response $h[n]$.

If $x(t) = \delta(t-1) - 3\delta(t+2)$ and $h(t) = 4\text{rect}(t/5)$
and $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$ find the signal energy of $y(t)$ E_y .

If $x(t) = \cos(200\pi t)u(t)$ and $h(t) = e^{-100t}u(t)$
and $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$ find $y(t)$.

If $x(t) = e^{-20t} \cos(200\pi t)u(t)$ and $h(t) = e^{-100t}u(t)$
and $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$ find $y(t)$.

If $x[n] = \text{ramp}[n]u[3-n]$ and $h[n] = u[n+1] - u[n-2]$
and $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ find the signal energy of $y[n]$.

If $x[n] = u[n+4]$ and $h[n] = -u[n-1]$
and $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$, find $y[n]$.

If $x[n] = u[n-2] - u[n-6]$ and $h[n] = u[n+3] - u[n-3]$ and
 $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$, find $y[n]$.

If $x[n] = (0.9)^n u[n]$ and $h[n] = u[n-4]$ and $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$
find $y[n]$.