

### A 2.3

$$y[n] = (x * h_1 * h_2)[n]$$

falls  $h_1, h_2$  für sich stabil: Verzerrung d. Teilsysteme möglich ( $|a| < 1$ )

$$y[n] = (x * h_2 * h_1)[n]$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x * h_2)[n] &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha^k g[k] \left\{ \delta[n-k] - \alpha \delta[n-1-k] \right\} = \\ &= \alpha^n g[n] - \alpha \alpha^{n-1} g[n-1] = \alpha^n \{g[n] - g[n-1]\} = \alpha^n \delta[n] = \delta[n] \end{aligned}$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \binom{1}{2}^{|k|} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{10} k\right) \alpha^{n-|k|} \delta[n-|k|] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|n|} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{10} n\right) \cdot \alpha^0 = h_1[n]$$