

# **ECE-205**

## **Exam 2**

### **Fall 2015**

**Calculators and computers are not allowed. You must show your work to receive credit.**

**Problem 1 \_\_\_\_\_/22**

**Problem 2 \_\_\_\_\_/15**

**Problem 3 \_\_\_\_\_/18**

**Problem 4 \_\_\_\_\_/25**

**Problem 5 \_\_\_\_\_/25**

**Total \_\_\_\_\_**

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1) (22 points) Fill in the non-shaded part of the following table. You should assume  $0^- < t < \infty$  ( $t$  starts just before time zero, so we include all of any delta functions at the origin.)

	Linear? (Y/N)	Time Invariant? (Y/N)	BIBO Stable? (Y/N)
$y(t) = tx(t) + 2$			
$\dot{y}(t) + ty(t) = \cos(t)x(t)$			
$y(t) = x(1-t)$			
$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\lambda} x(\lambda) d\lambda$			
$y(t) = \int_0^t e^{-\lambda} x(\lambda) d\lambda$			
$y(t) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{x(t)}\right)$			
$h(t) = \delta(t)$			
$h(t) = e^t u(t)$			

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**2) (15 points)** Simplify the following as much as possible. Be sure to include any necessary unit step functions

$$y(t) = \delta(t-2) * \delta(t-1)$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t+1} \delta(\lambda-2) d\lambda$$

$$y(t) = e^t \delta(t-2)$$

$$y(t) = h(t) * \delta(t)$$

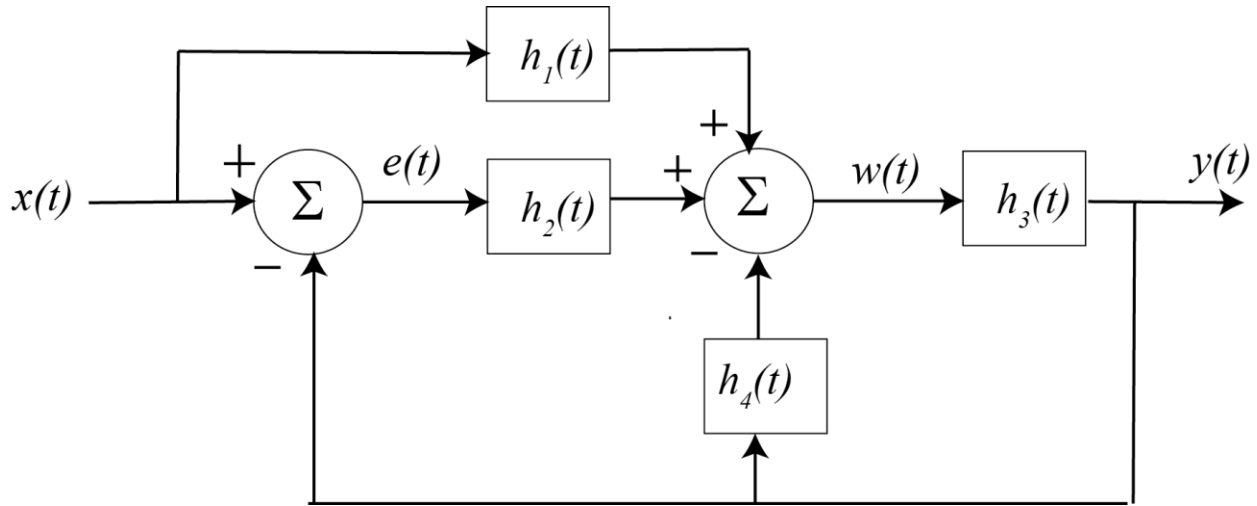
$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\lambda-2) \delta(t-\lambda) d\lambda$$

3) (18 points) The input-output relationship for the following system can be written as

$$y(t) * A(t) = x(t) * B(t)$$

Determine  $A(t)$  and  $B(t)$ .

**Hint:** Determine an expression for  $e(t)$ , then  $w(t)$ , then  $y(t)$



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4) (20 points) Consider a linear time invariant system with impulse response given by

$$h(t) = t[u(t+1) - u(t-3)]$$

The input to the system is

$$x(t) = e^{-t}[u(t) - u(t-2)]$$

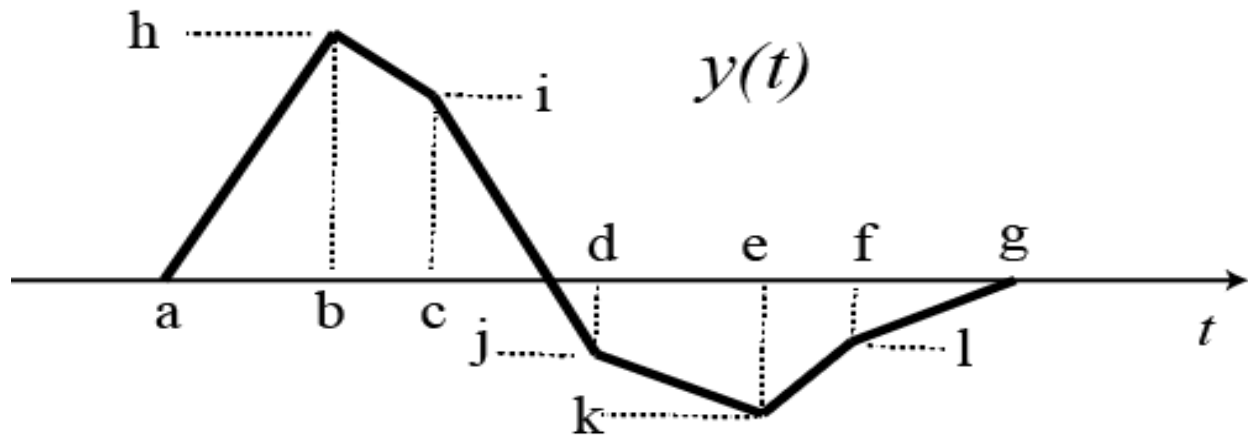
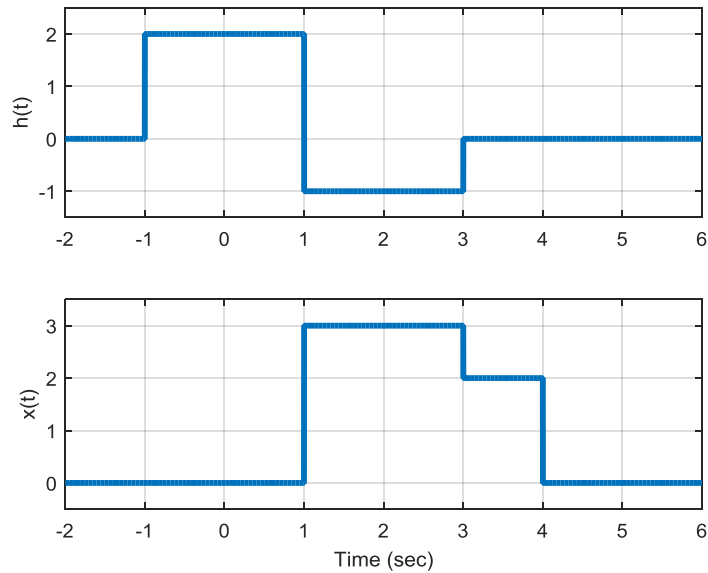
Using **graphical evaluation**, determine the output  $y(t)$ . Specifically, you must

- Flip and slide  $h(t)$ , **NOT**  $x(t)$
- Show graphs displaying both  $h(t-\lambda)$  and  $x(\lambda)$  for each region of interest
- Determine the range of  $t$  for which each part of your solution is valid
- Set up any necessary integrals to compute  $y(t)$ . Your integrals must be complete, in that they cannot contain the symbols  $x(\lambda)$  or  $h(t-\lambda)$  but must contain the actual functions.
- Your integrals **cannot contain any unit step functions**
- **DO NOT EVALUATE THE INTEGRALS!!**

**5) (26 Points)** An LTI system has input, impulse response, and output as shown below. Determine numerical values for the parameters  $a-l$ . Note that parameters  $a-g$  correspond to *times*, and  $h-l$  correspond to *amplitudes*.

*Hints:*

- Note that the output is not drawn to scale, it just represents the general shape of the output.
- A good way to check your answer is to flip and slide one of them, then flip and slide the other one.
- It is probably much easier to get the times correct than the amplitudes.



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