

ECE-205

Exam 2

Winter 2012

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

Problem 1 _____/18

Problem 2 _____/15

Problem 3 _____/18

Problem 4 _____/16

Problem 5 _____/13

Problem 6 _____/20

Total _____

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1) (18 points) Fill in the non-shaded part of the following table.

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

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2) (15 Points) Determine the *impulse response* for the following systems. Don't forget any necessary unit step functions

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

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

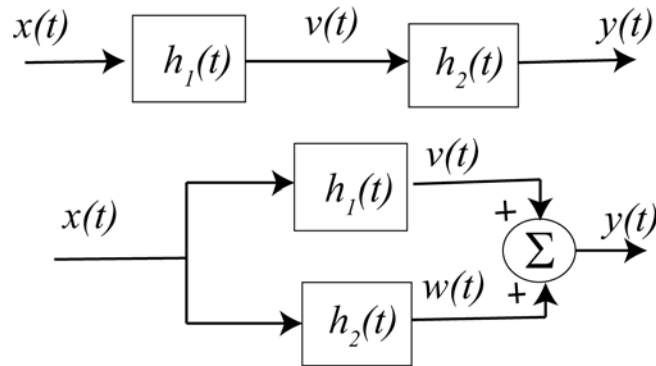
c) $2\dot{y}(t) + y(t) = 3x(t)$

3) (18 points) For the following block diagram

For the following interconnected systems,

i) determine the overall impulse response (the impulse response between input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$) and

ii) determine if the system is causal.



a) $h_1(t) = \delta(t-1)$, $h_2(t) = \delta(t+2)$

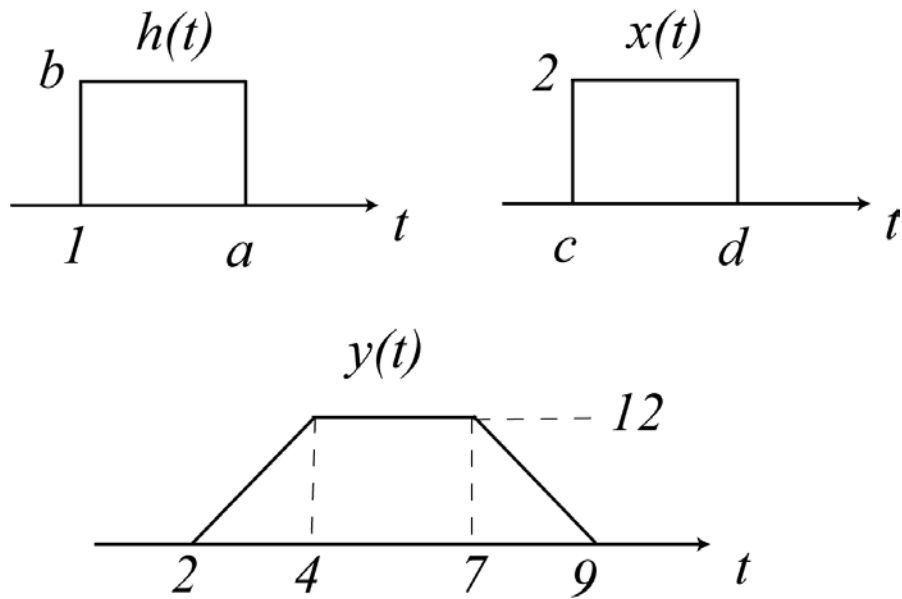
b) $h_1(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$, $h_2(t) = u(t-2) + \delta(t-2)$

Series Connections:

Parallel Connections:

4) (16 Points) An LTI system has impulse response, input, and output as shown below. Determine numerical values for the parameters a , b , c , and d .

Hint: $a-1 < d-c$

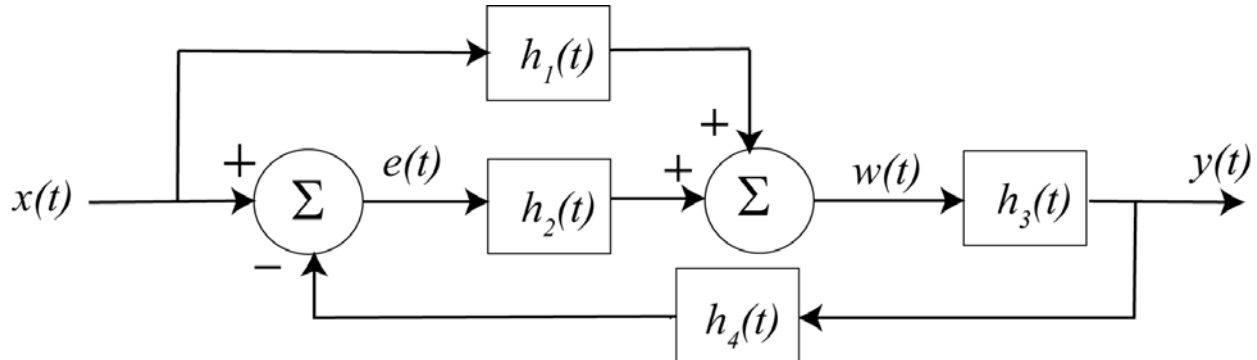


5) (13 points) The input-output relationship for the following system can be written as

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

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

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



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6) (20 points) Consider a linear time invariant system with impulse response given by

$$h(t) = e^{-(t-1)}u(t-1)$$

The input to the system is given by

$$x(t) = e^{-t}[u(t) - u(t-1)] + 2u(t-2)$$

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!!**

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