

Name _____ CM _____

**ECE 300
Signals and Systems**

**Exam 1
27 March, 2008**

NAME _____

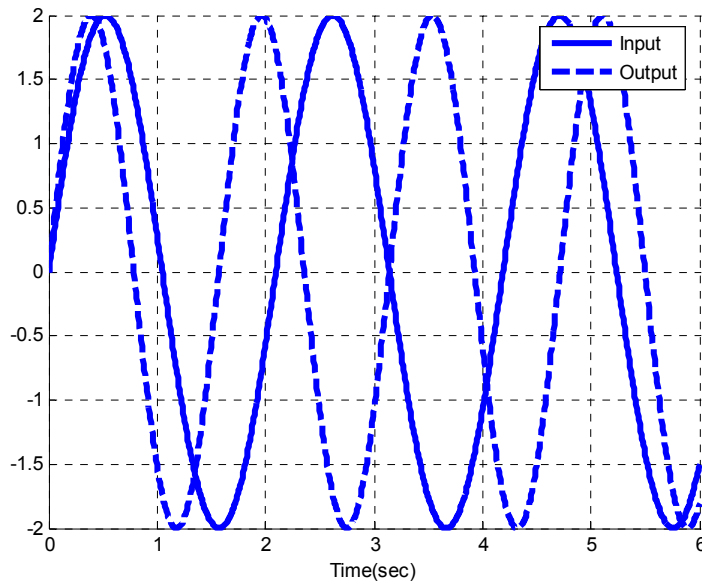
This exam is closed-book in nature. You are not to use a calculator or computer during the exam. Credit will not be given for work not shown.

Problem 1-5 _____ / 20
Problem 6 _____ / 20
Problem 7 _____ / 30
Problems 8 _____ / 30

Exam 1 Total Score: _____ / 100

Multiple Choice Questions (20 points, 4 points each)

1. Consider a system with sinusoidal input and output shown below:



Which of the following statements is true:

- a) The system is linear.
- b) The system is not linear.
- c) There is not enough information to determine whether the system is linear or not linear.

2. The average power in the signal $x(t) = ce^{j\omega t}$ is

- a) 0
- b) $\frac{|c|}{2}$
- c) $|c|^2$
- d) $\frac{|c|^2}{2}$
- e) none of these

3. The average power in the signal $x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$ is

- a) $\frac{A}{2}$
- b) A
- c) A^2
- d) $\frac{A^2}{2}$
- e) none of these

4. The signal $x(t) = e^{j(\pi t+1)} + e^{j\frac{\pi t}{4}}$ is

- a) not periodic
- b) periodic with fundamental period 2π seconds
- c) periodic with fundamental period 4 seconds
- d) periodic with fundamental period 8 seconds
- e) none of the above

5. Is the system $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-(t-\lambda)} x(\lambda+1) d\lambda$ causal? a) yes b) no

6. (20 points) Linearity and Time-Invariance

a) Using a formal test, such as was shown in class, determine if the following system is time-invariant. Be sure to show all your work.

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t-1} e^{-(t-\lambda)} x(\lambda - 3) d\lambda$$

b) Using a formal test, such as was shown in class, determine if the following system is linear. Be sure to show all your work.

$$\dot{y}(t) + \sin(t)y(t) = t^2 x(t)$$

7. (30 points) Determining Impulse Responses

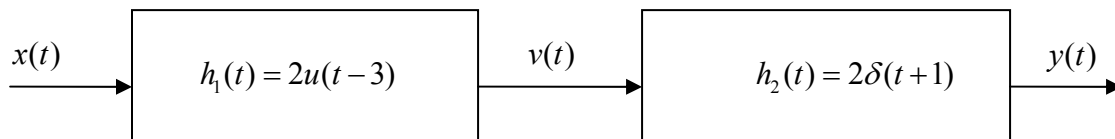
Be sure to include all necessary unit step functions in your answers!

a) Determine the impulse response for the system $y(t) = x(t) + \int_{-\infty}^t x(\lambda) d\lambda$

b) Determine the impulse response for the system $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t-1} e^{-(t-\lambda)} x(\lambda + 3) d\lambda$

c) Determine the impulse response for the system $\dot{y}(t) - 3y(t) = 2x(t-1)$

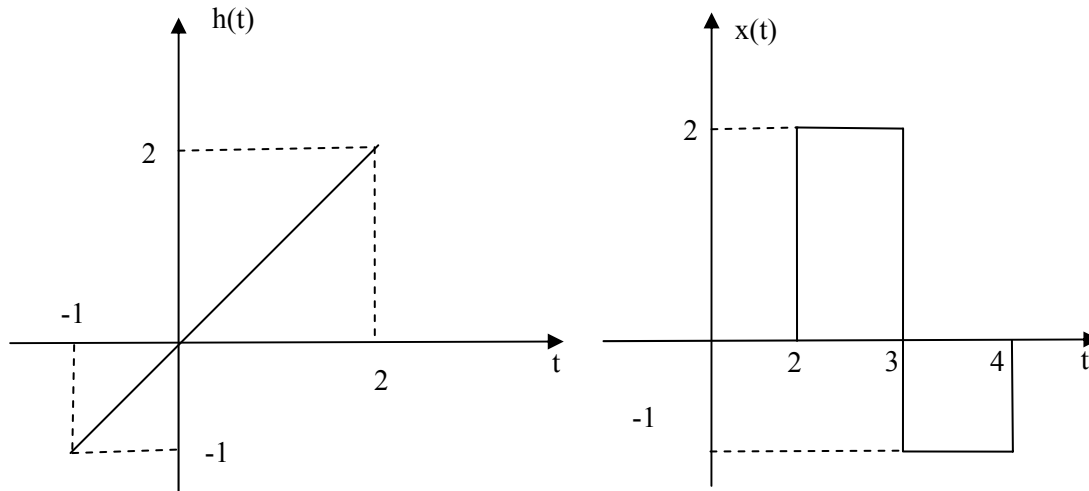
d) Determine the impulse response for the system below



8. (30 points) Graphical Convolution

Consider a linear time invariant system with impulse response given by

$h(t) = t[u(t+1) - u(t-2)]$ and input $x(t) = 2u(t-2) - 3u(t-3) + u(t-4)$, shown below



Using **graphical convolution**, determine the output $y(t) = h(t) * x(t)$

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.
- DO NOT EVALUATE THE INTEGRALS!!**

Hints: (1) Pay attention to the width of $h(t)$
 (2) Made careful sketches

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Some Potentially Useful Relationships

$$E_{\infty} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T}^T |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

$$P_{\infty} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T |x(t)|^2 dt$$

$$e^{jx} = \cos(x) + j \sin(x) \quad j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\cos(x) = \frac{1}{2} [e^{jx} + e^{-jx}] \quad \sin(x) = \frac{1}{2j} [e^{jx} - e^{-jx}]$$

$$\cos^2(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \quad \sin^2(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)$$

$$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-t_0}{T}\right) = u\left(t-t_0 + \frac{T}{2}\right) - u\left(t-t_0 - \frac{T}{2}\right)$$