

Practice Quiz 5
(no calculators allowed)

For problems 1 and 2, assume $z = \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{3+2j}$,

1) The **magnitude** of z , $|z|$, is equal to

- a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$ c) $\frac{e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{\sqrt{5}}$ d) $\frac{e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{\sqrt{13}}$ e) none of these

2) The **complex conjugate** of z , z^* , is equal to

- a) $z^* = \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{3-2j}$ b) $z^* = \frac{e^{+j\omega_0 t}}{3+2j}$ c) $z^* = \frac{e^{+j\omega_0 t}}{3-2j}$ d) none of these

For problems 3 and 4, assume we know $z = 10\angle 45^\circ$

3) The **magnitude** of the conjugate of z , $|z^*|$, is equal to

- a) 10 b) -10 c) 5 d) -5 e) none of these

4) The **phase** of the conjugate of z , $\angle z^*$, is equal to

- a) 45° b) -45° c) 0° d) none of these

5) Using Euler's identity, we can write $\cos(\omega t)$ as

- a) $\frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2}$ b) $\frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2}$ c) $\frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2j}$ d) $\frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2j}$

6) Using Euler's identity, we can write $\sin(\omega t)$ as

- a) $\frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2}$ b) $\frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2}$ c) $\frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2j}$ d) $\frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2j}$

For problems 7 and 8, assume we have an LTI system with impulse response $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t+1)$

7) Is the system **causal**? a) yes b) no

8) Is the system **BIBO** stable? a) yes b) no

9) Assume $x(t) = 2\cos(3t)$ is the input to an LTI system with transfer function $H(j\omega) = 2e^{-j\omega}$. In steady state the output of this system will be

a) $y(t) = 4\cos(3t)e^{-j3}$ b) $y(t) = 4\cos(3t-3)$ c) $y(t) = 4\cos(3t-1)$ d) none of these

Problems 10-12 refer to a system with transfer function $H(s) = \frac{10}{s+3}$. Assume the input to this system is $x(t) = 2\cos(3t+30^\circ)$

10) In steady state, the **magnitude** of the output will be

a) $\frac{20}{3}$ b) $\frac{20}{\sqrt{18}}$ c) $\frac{20}{\sqrt{8}}$ d) $\frac{20}{6}$

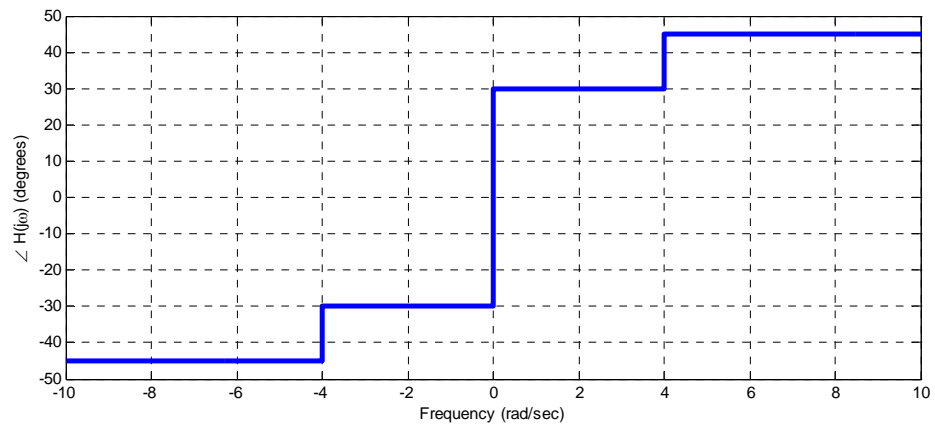
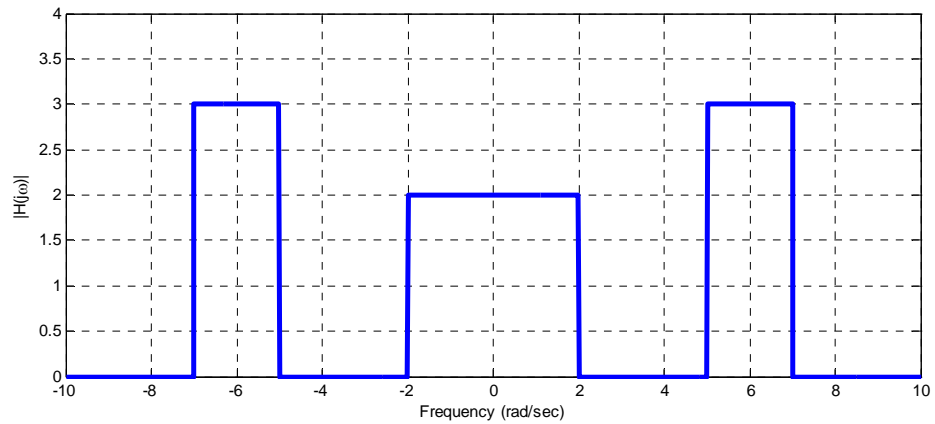
11) In steady state, the **phase** of the output will be

a) 30° b) 45° c) -15° d) -45°

12) The **bandwidth** (-3 dB point) of the system is

a) 10 Hz b) 10 radians/sec c) 3 radians/sec d) 3 Hz

13) Assume $x(t) = 2 + 3 \cos(t) + 3 \cos(4t) + 2 \cos(6t)$ is the input to an LTI system with the transfer function shown graphically (magnitude and phase) below:



The steady state output of the system will be

- a) 0 b) $y(t) = 2 + 3 \cos(t) + 3 \cos(4t) + 2 \cos(6t)$ c) $y(t) = 4 + 6 \cos(t) + 6 \cos(6t)$
d) $y(t) = 4 + 6 \cos(t + 30^\circ) + 6 \cos(6t + 45^\circ)$ e) $y(t) = 2 + 6 \cos(t + 30^\circ) + 6 \cos(6t + 45^\circ)$
f) $y(t) = 4 + 3 \cos(t + 30^\circ) + 2 \cos(6t + 45^\circ) + 3 \cos(t - 30^\circ) + 2 \cos(6t - 45^\circ)$
g) $y(t) = 4 + 6 \cos(t + 30^\circ) + 6 \cos(6t + 45^\circ) + 6 \cos(t - 30^\circ) + 6 \cos(6t - 45^\circ)$
h) none of these

14) Assume $x(t) = 3\cos(2t - 5)$ is the input to a system with transfer function

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 3e^{-j2\omega} & |\omega| < 3 \\ 2 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

the output $y(t)$ in steady state will be

- a) $y(t) = 6\cos(2t - 5)$ b) $y(t) = 9\cos(2t - 5)$
c) $y(t) = 9\cos(2t - 5)e^{-j4}$ d) $y(t) = 9\cos(2t - 9)$

15) Assume $x(t) = 2\cos(3t)$ is the input to system with transfer function $H(j\omega) = 2e^{-j\omega}$. In steady state the output of the system will be

- a) $y(t) = 4\cos(3t)e^{-j\omega}$ b) $y(t) = 4\cos(3t)e^{-j3}$ c) $y(t) = 4\cos(3t - 3)$
d) $y(t) = 4\cos(3t + 3)$ e) none of these

16) Assume $x(t) = 2\cos(t) + 5\sin(2t) + 6\sin(3t)$ is the input to a system with transfer function $H(j\omega) = 3\Pi\left(\frac{\omega}{5}\right)$. In steady state the output of the system will be

- a) $y(t) = [2\cos(t) + 5\sin(2t) + 6\sin(3t)] \left[3\text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{5}\right) \right]$
b) $y(t) = 6\cos(t) + 15\sin(2t) + 18\sin(3t)$
c) $y(t) = 6\cos(t) + 15\sin(2t)$
d) none of these

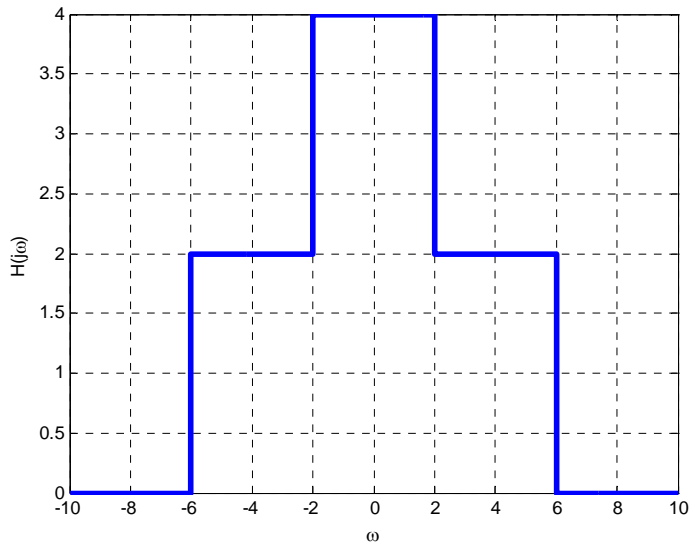
17) Assume $x(t) = 2\cos(3t) + 4\cos(5t)$ is the input to a system with transfer function given by

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 2 & 4 < |\omega| < 6 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

The output of the system in steady state will be

- a) $y(t) = 4\cos(3t) + 8\cos(5t)$
b) $y(t) = 8\cos(5t)$
c) $y(t) = 4\cos(3t)$
d) none of these

18) Assume $x(t) = \cos(t) + \cos(5t) + \cos(9t)$ is the input to a system with transfer function given below:



The output of this system in steady state will be

- a) $y(t) = 4 \cos(t) + 4 \cos(5t)$ b) $y(t) = 4 \cos(t) + 2 \cos(5t) + \cos(9t)$
 c) $y(t) = 4 \cos(t) + 2 \cos(5t)$ d) none of these

Answers: 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b, 5-a, 6-d, 7-b, 8-a, 9-b, 10-b, 11-c, 12-c,
 13-d, 14-d, 15-c, 16-c, 17-b, 18-c