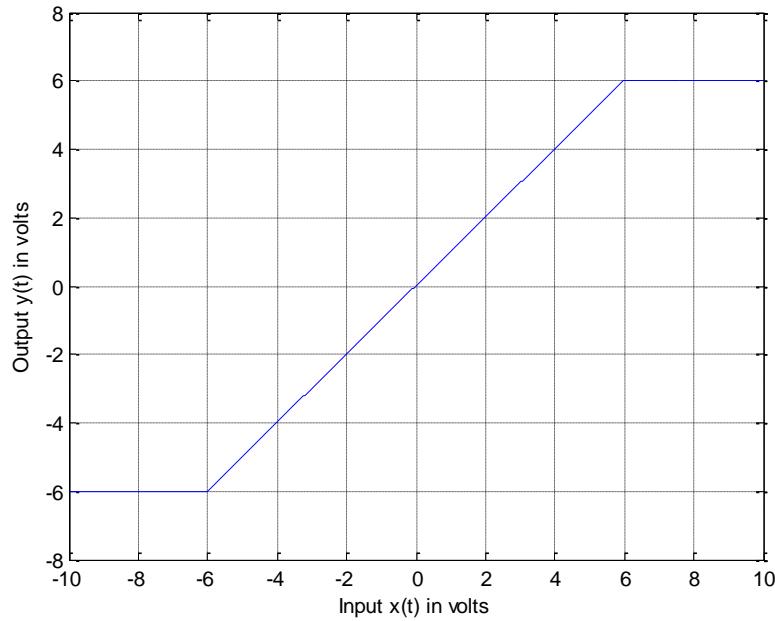


## ECE-205 Practice Quiz 4

Fill in the following table with a Y (yes) or N (no) for each of the system models given. Assume  $-\infty < t < \infty$  for all of the systems and all initial conditions are zero.

System	System Model	Linear?	Time-Invariant?	Causal?	Memoryless?
1	$y(t) = 3\sin(t+1)x(t-1)$				
2	$y(t) = x\left(\frac{t}{2} - 1\right)$				
3	$y(t) = x(1-t)$				
4	$\dot{y}(t) + t^2 y(t) = \sin(t)x(t)$				
5	$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-(t-\lambda)} x(\lambda+1) d\lambda$				
6	$y(t) = 3e^{t+1}x(t)$				
7	$y(t) = x\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$				
8	$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} [x(t-1) + x(t+1)]$				
9	$\dot{y}(t) + y(t) = x(t) + 2$				
10	$y(t) = e^{x(t)}$				

Problems 11 and 12 refer to a system with an input/output relationship shown below



- 11) Is this a **linear** system?      a) Yes    b) No
- 12) Is this an **invertible** system? a) Yes    b) No
- 13) Is the system  $y(t) = mx(t) + b$  and **invertible** system? a) Yes    b) No
- 14) Is the system  $y(t) = \cos(x(t)) + 1$  an **invertible** system? a) Yes    b) No

- 15) If we made the variable substitution  $\sigma = \frac{\lambda}{2}$  in the integral  $\int_2^6 x\left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right) d\lambda$ , the new integral is

- a)  $\frac{1}{2} \int_2^6 x(\sigma) d\sigma$     b)  $2 \int_2^6 x(\sigma) d\sigma$     c)  $\frac{1}{2} \int_1^3 x(\sigma) d\sigma$     d)  $2 \int_1^3 x(\sigma) d\sigma$     e) none of these

- 16) If we made the variable substitution  $\sigma = \lambda - 1$  in the integral  $\int_{-\infty}^t e^\lambda x(\lambda - 1) d\lambda$ , the new integral is

- a)  $\int_{-\infty}^{t-1} e^{\sigma+1} x(\sigma) d\sigma$     b)  $\int_{-\infty}^t e^{\sigma+1} x(\sigma) d\sigma$     c)  $\int_{-\infty}^t e^\sigma x(\sigma) d\sigma$     d)  $2 \int_{-\infty}^{t-1} e^\sigma x(\sigma) d\sigma$     e) none of these

**17)** If we made the variable substitution  $\sigma = 1 - 2\lambda$  in the integral  $\int_0^5 x(1 - 2\lambda)d\lambda$ , the new integral is

- a)  $\int_0^5 x(\sigma)d\sigma$    b)  $\frac{-1}{2} \int_0^5 x(\sigma)d\sigma$    c)  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-9}^1 x(\sigma)d\sigma$    d)  $\int_{-9}^1 x(\sigma)d\sigma$    e) none of these

**1-L, not TI, C, not M; 2-L, not TI, not C, not M, 3-L, not TI, not C, not M, 4-L, not TI, C, not M,**

**5- L, TI, not C, not M, 6-L, not TI, C, M, 7-L, not TI, not C, not M, 8-L, TI, not C, not M**

**9-not L, TI, C, not M, 10- not L, TI, C, M**

**11-b, 12-b, 13-a, 14-b, 15-d, 16-a, 17-c**