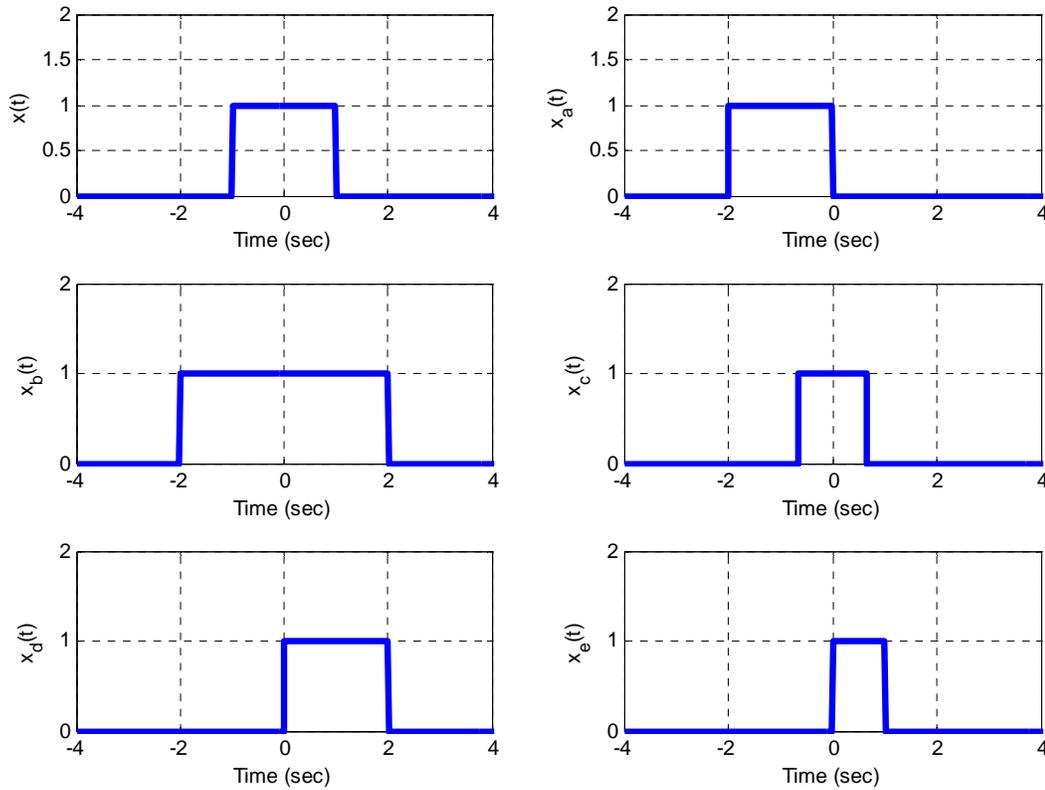


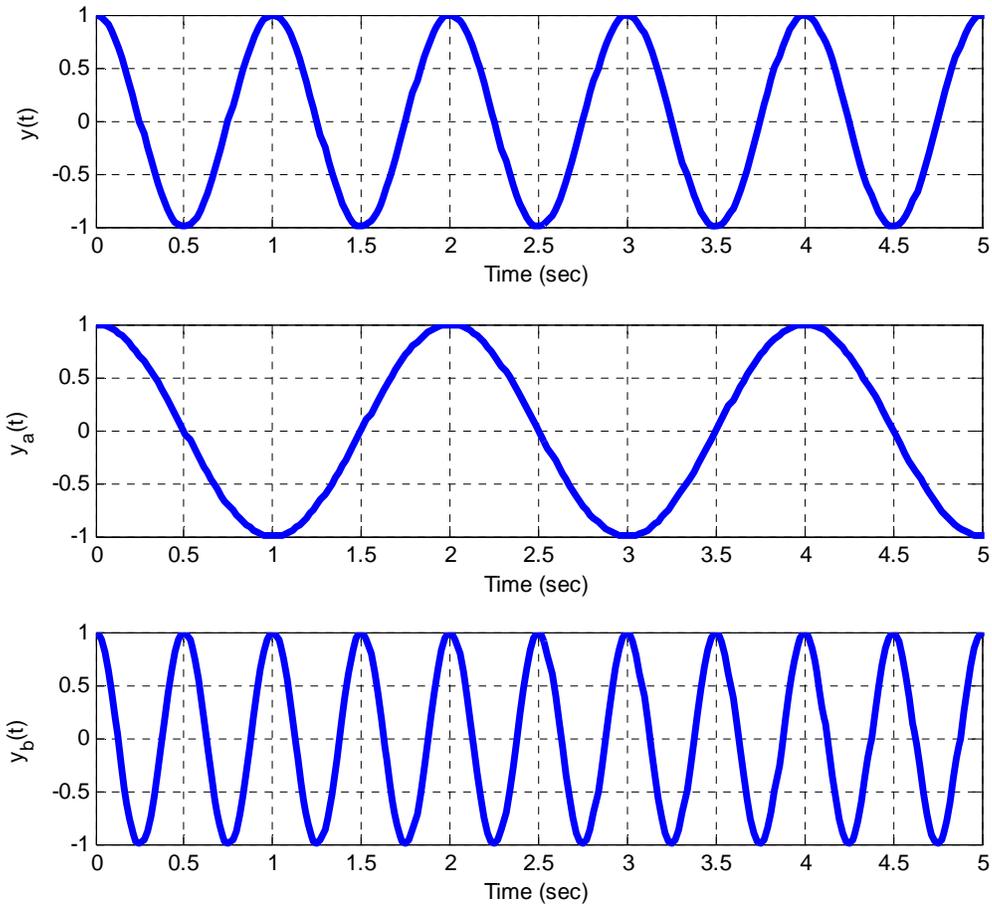
ECE-300, Quiz #0

In the figure below,  $x(t)$  is the original signal (in the upper left corner)



- 1) Which signal represents  $x\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$ ?     $x_a(t)$     $x_b(t)$     $x_c(t)$     $x_d(t)$     $x_e(t)$
- 2) Which signal represents  $x(2t-1)$ ?     $x_a(t)$     $x_b(t)$     $x_c(t)$     $x_d(t)$     $x_e(t)$
- 3) Which signal represents  $x(t+1)$ ?     $x_a(t)$     $x_b(t)$     $x_c(t)$     $x_d(t)$     $x_e(t)$
- 4) Which signal represents  $x(1.5t)$ ?     $x_a(t)$     $x_b(t)$     $x_c(t)$     $x_d(t)$     $x_e(t)$
- 5) Which signal represents  $x(t-1)$ ?     $x_a(t)$     $x_b(t)$     $x_c(t)$     $x_d(t)$     $x_e(t)$
- 6) Which signal represents a **compressed**  $x(t)$ ?     $x_a(t)$     $x_b(t)$     $x_c(t)$     $x_d(t)$     $x_e(t)$
- 7) Which signal represents an **expanded**  $x(t)$ ?     $x_a(t)$     $x_b(t)$     $x_c(t)$     $x_d(t)$     $x_e(t)$

In the following figure, the original signal  $y(t)$  is in the top panel



8) Which signal has the highest frequency?  $y(t)$   $y_a(t)$   $y_b(t)$

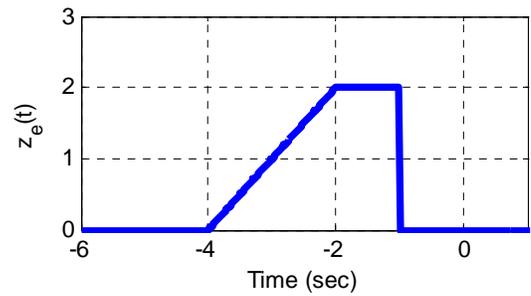
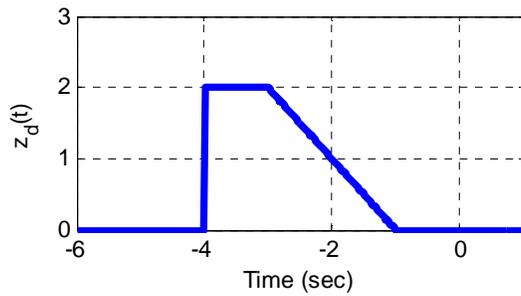
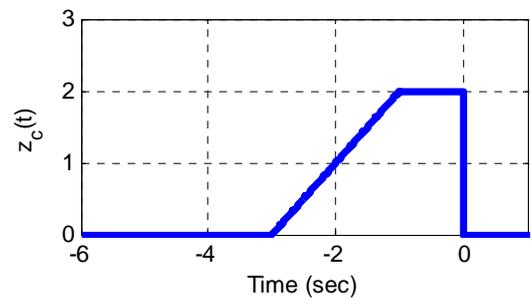
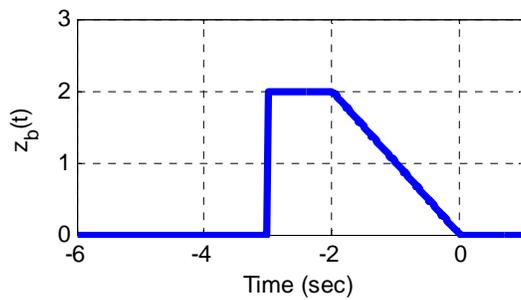
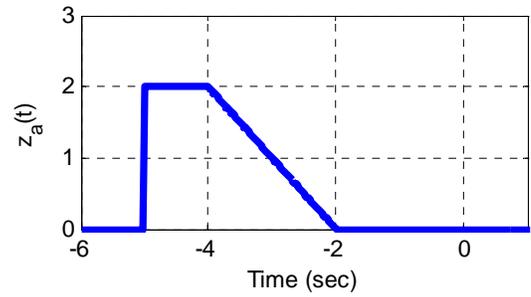
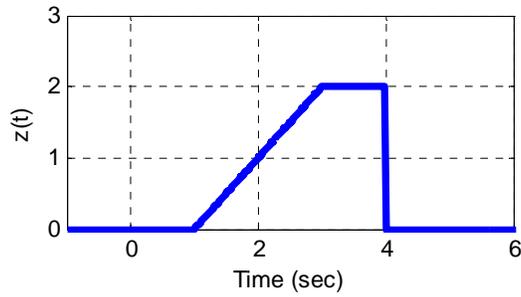
9) Which signal has the lowest frequency?  $y(t)$   $y_a(t)$   $y_b(t)$

10)  $y(t) = y_a(ct)$  for what value of  $c$ ?  $c = 0.5$   $c = 1.0$   $c = 1.5$   $c = 2.0$

11)  $y(t) = y_b(ct)$  for what value of  $c$ ?  $c = 0.5$   $c = 1.0$   $c = 1.5$   $c = 2.0$

12) Which signal is a compressed version of  $y(t)$ ?  $y_a(t)$   $y_b(t)$

The original signal  $z(t)$  is in the top left panel.



13) Which of the above signals represents  $z(-t)$ ?  $z_a(t)$   $z_b(t)$   $z_c(t)$   $z_d(t)$   $z_e(t)$

14) Which of the above signals represents  $z(-t+1)$ ?  $z_a(t)$   $z_b(t)$   $z_c(t)$   $z_d(t)$   $z_e(t)$