# NAME: EE301 Signals and Systems

## 25 February 2015 Exam 1

# **Cover Sheet**

Test Duration: 75 minutes. Coverage: Chaps. 1,2 Open Book but Closed Notes. One 8.5 in. x 11 in. crib sheet Calculators NOT allowed.

### DO NOT UNSTAPLE THE EXAM!

All work should be done in the space provided.

You must show ALL work or explain answer for each problem to receive full credit.

Prob. No.	$\operatorname{Topic}(s)$	Points
1.	Continuous Time Signals and System Properties	50
2.	Discrete Time Signals and System Properties	50

**VIP** If you want to refer to the input signal and output signal for one part of a problem when solving a later part, use that part's letter as a subscript, e.g., you can refer to the input signal and corresponding output signal for part (d) of Prob. 1 as  $x_d(t)$  and  $y_d(t)$ , respectively.

**VIP:** Solving and part, you can just write: z(t)= Formula A with a=-3 and b =-2 BUT don't have to write out Formula A substituting a=-3 and b=-2. Just use z(t) for remainder of your solution.

Formula A: 
$$e^{at}u(t) * e^{bt}u(t) = \frac{1}{a-b}e^{at}u(t) + \frac{1}{b-a}e^{bt}u(t)$$
 (1)

Formula B: 
$$\alpha^n u[n] * \beta^n u[n] = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha - \beta} \alpha^n u[n] + \frac{\beta}{\beta - \alpha} \beta^n u[n]$$
 (2)

Formula C:	if $x(t) * h(t) = y(t)$	then: $a x(t-t_1) * b h$	$(t - t_2) = ab y(t - (t_1 + t_2)) $ (3)

Formula D: if 
$$x[n] * h[n] = y[n]$$
 then:  $a x[n-n_1] * b h[n-n_2] = ab y[n-(n_1+n_2)]$  (4)

Formula E: if x(t)\*h(t) = y(t) then:  $x(t-t_0)*h(t) = y(t-t_0)$  and  $x(t)*h(t-t_0) = y(t-t_0)$ (5) Formula F: if x[n]\*h[n] = y[n] then:  $x[n-n_0]*h[n] = y[n-n_0]$  and  $x[n]*h[n-n_0] = y[n-n_0]$ (6) **Prob. 1.** Consider the LTI system defined as **System 1:**  $y(t) = \int_{t-t}^{t} x(\tau) d\tau$ 

- (a) Determine and plot the impulse response of the system,  $h_1(t)$ .
- (b) Is the system causal? Justify your answer using the impulse response.
- (c) Is the system stable? Justify your answer using the impulse response.
- (d) Determine and write a closed-form expression for the output (y(t)) of System 1 for the input

$$x(t) = 4 \ e^{-2t} u(t)$$

(e) Determine a closed-form expression for the output (y(t)) of System 1 for the input

$$x(t) = 4e^{-2t}u(t-4)$$

(f) Determine and write a closed-form expression for the output y(t) of System 1 for the input

$$x(t) = 4e^{-2t} \{ u(t) - u(t-4) \}$$

(g) Determine and plot the output (y(t)) of System 1 for the input

$$x(t) = 3\{u(t-2) - u(t-6)\}$$

(h) Consider a second LTI system described by the following difference equation. Determine the impulse response for System 2, denoted  $h_2(t)$ .

System 2: 
$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-\tau)} x(\tau) d\tau$$

(i) Determine a closed-form expression for the output y[n] when the input is

$$x(t) = 6e^{-3t}u(t-2)$$

(j) Determine and write a closed-form expression for the output of System 2, y(t), for the input

$$x(t) = \{u(t) - u(t-4)\}$$

(k) Determine and write a closed-form expression for the output of System 2, y(t), for the input

$$x(t) = 2\{u(t) - u(t-4)\} - 3\{u(t-6) - u(t-10)\}$$

(1) Systems 1, 2, and 3 are in series where System 3 is defined below. Determine the overall impulse response, denoted  $h_0(t)$ , where: **System 3**:  $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt}x(t)$ 

### Problem 2.

- (a) Consider the causal LTI System characterized by the difference equation below. Write an expression for the impulse response of this system, denoted  $h_1[n]$ . System 1:  $y[n] = -\frac{3}{4}y[n-1] + x[n]$
- (b) Is the system causal? Justify your answer using the impulse response.
- (c) Is the system stable? Justify your answer using the impulse response.
- (d) Does the system have memory or is it memoryless? Justify your answer using the impulse response.
- (e) Determine and write a closed-form expression for the output y[n] of System 1 for the input

$$x[n] = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

(f) Determine a closed-form expression for the output y[n] of System 1 when the input is

$$x[n] = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n-4]$$

(g) Determine and write a closed-form expression for the output y[n] of System 1 for the input

$$x[n] = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \{u[n] - u[n-4]\}$$

(h) Determine a closed-form expression for the output y[n] of System 1 when the input is

$$x[n] = 4\{u[n] - u[n-4]\}$$

(i) Consider a second LTI system described by the following difference equation. Determine the impulse response for System 2, denoted  $h_2[n]$ . You can write your answer in sequence form, using an arrow to denote the n = 0 value.

System 2: 
$$y[n] = y[n-1] + x[n] - x[n-4]$$

(j) Determine and write a closed-form expression for the output of System 2 ,y[n], for the input below. Write answer in sequence form, using an arrow to denote the n = 0 value.

$$x[n] = \{u[n] - u[n-4]\}$$

(k) Determine and write a closed-form expression for the output of System 2 ,y[n], for the input below. Write answer in sequence form, using an arrow to denote the n = 0 value.

$$x[n] = 2\{u[n] - u[n-4]\} - 3\{u[n-6] - u[n-10]\}$$

(1) Determine a closed-form expression for the output y[n] of System 2 when the input is

$$x[n] = 2\delta[n] - \delta[n-1]$$

(m) Determine y[n] as the convolution of the two sequences below. Write your answer in sequence form indicating with an arrow which value corresponds to n = 0. You can use next page as well as the space below to show all your work.

$$x[n] = 8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \{u[n] - u[n-4]\} \qquad h[n] = 16\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \{u[n] - u[n-4]\}$$