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.	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:
$$e^{at}u(t) * e^{at}u(t) = te^{at}u(t)$$
 (5)

Formula F:
$$\alpha^n u[n] * \alpha^n u[n] = (n+1)\alpha^n u[n]$$
 (6)

21 February 2019 Exam 1

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Open Book but Closed Notes.
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Calculators NOT allowed.

This test contains two problems.

All work should be done on the sheets provided.

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

Plot your answers on the graphs provided.

WRITE YOUR NAME ON EVERY SHEET.

Prob. No. Topic(s) Points
1. Continuous Time Signals and System Properties 50
2. Discrete Time Signals and System Properties 50

$$y_{1}(t) = \{u(t) - u(t - T_{1})\} * t\{u(t) - u(t - T_{2})\} = \frac{t^{2}}{2} \{u(t) - u(t - T_{1})\}$$

$$+ \left(T_{1}t - \frac{T_{1}^{2}}{2}\right) \{u(t - T_{1}) - u(t - T_{2})\}$$

$$+ \left(-\frac{t^{2}}{2} + T_{1}t + \frac{T_{2}^{2} - T_{1}^{2}}{2}\right) \{u(t - T_{2}) - u(t - (T_{1} + T_{2}))\}$$

$$\leq \log R$$

$$\{u(t) - u(t - T_1)\} * [-(t - T_2)\{u(t) - u(t - T_2)\}] = \left(-\frac{t^2}{2} + T_2 t\right) \{u(t) - u(t - T_1)\}$$

$$+ \left(-T_1 t + \frac{2T_1 T_2 + T_1^2}{2}\right) \{u(t - T_1) - u(t - T_2)\}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{t^2}{2} - (T_1 + T_2)t + \frac{(T_1 + T_2)^2}{2}\right) \{u(t - T_2) - u(t - (T_1 + T_2))\}$$

$$y_2(t) = \{u(t) - u(t - T_1)\} * [-(t - T_2)\{u(t) - u(t - T_2)\}] = y_1(-(t - (T_1 + T_2)))$$
(3)

Prob. 1. Consider the LTI system characterized by the I/O relationship:

System 1:
$$y(t) = -\int_{t-3}^{t} (t - \tau - 3)x(\tau)d\tau$$

(a) Write 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 plot the output y(t) when the input is

$$x(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$$

.

(e) Determine and PLOT an expression for the output of System 1, y(t).

$$x(t) = -2\{u(t) - u(t-2)\} + 2\{u(t-5) - u(t-7)\}$$

Next: Consider the LTI system characterized by the I/O relationship:

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

(f) Determine and plot the output $y_f(t)$ of System 2 for the input

$$x_f(t) = t\{u(t) - u(t-2)\}$$

(g) Determine and plot the output $y_g(t)$ of System 2 for the input

$$x_g(t) = -(t-2)\{u(t) - u(t-2)\}$$

(h) Determine and plot the output $y_h(t)$ of System 2 for the triangle input below.

$$x_h(t) = x_f(t) + x_q(t-2)$$

Next: Consider the LTI system characterized by the I/O relationship. NOTE: there are no plots needed for the three parts below.

System 3:
$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} e^{-2(t-\tau)} x(\tau) d\tau$$

(i) Determine the output $y_i(t)$ of System 3 for the input

$$x_i(t) = t\{u(t) - u(t-2)\}$$

(j) Determine a closed-form expression for the output $y_i(t)$ of System 3 for the input

$$x_j(t) = -(t-2)\{u(t) - u(t-2)\}$$

(k) Determine a closed-form expression for the output $y_k(t)$ of System 3 for the triangle input below.

$$x_k(t) = x_i(t) + x_j(t-2)$$

Problem 2. [50 points] Problem 2 is separate from Problem 1; the first DT system is enumerated as System 1.

(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:
$$y[n] = -\frac{1}{4}y[n-1] + x[n]$$

(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 the output y[n] of System 1 for the input

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$$

.

(f) Determine the output y[n] of System 1 when the input is

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n-3]$$

.

(g) Determine the output y[n] of System 1 for the input below.

$$x[n] = 4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \{u[n] - u[n-3]\}$$

.

(h) Determine the output y[n] of System 1 for the input below.

$$x[n] = \{u[n] - u[n-5]\}$$

•

(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:
$$y[n] = y[n-1] + x[n] - x[n-5]$$

(j) Determine 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.

$$x[n] = \{u[n] - u[n-3]\}$$

(k) Determine 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. So, for this problem, you are required to list the numbers that comprise the output signal in sequence form.

$$x[n] = 2\{u[n] - u[n-3]\} - 2\{u[n-6] - u[n-9]\}$$

(l) Determine the output y[n] of System 2 for the input below. **HINT:** to save time, observe: relative to part (h), the role of input signal and impulse response are reversed. If you're going to use this observation, state the relevant property of convolution.

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

.

(m) Determine the output, y[n], when x[n] below

$$x[n] = (n+1)\{u[n] - u[n-4]\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

input to two LTI systems in SERIES, with respective impulse responses indicated below. Write answer in sequence form, indicating with an arrow the value corresponding to n=0.

$$h_1[n] = 8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \{u[n] - u[n-4]\}$$
 $h_2[n] = \delta[n] - \delta[n-1]$