

## Sample Midterm 1

- The exam is for one hour and 50 minutes.
- The maximum score is 100 points. The maximum score for each part of each problem is indicated.
- The exam is closed-book and closed-notes. Calculators, computing, and communication devices are NOT permitted.
- Two double-sided sheets of notes are allowed. These should be legible to normal eyesight, i.e. the lettering should not be excessively small.
- No form of collaboration between students is allowed.

1. (20 points) State whether the following are true or false. In each case, give a brief explanation. A correct answer without a correct explanation gets 1 point. A correct answer with a correct explanation gets 4 points.

- (a) The periodic signal  $g(t)$  with period  $T$ , where  $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$ ,

$$g(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t) + \sin^3(\omega_0 t) ,$$

has only finitely many nonzero Fourier series coefficients.

- (b) A linear causal continuous time system is always time invariant.
- (c) The continuous time system whose output  $y(t)$  for input  $x(t)$  is given by

$$y(t) = (1 + x^2(t))^{\cos(t)} ,$$

is BIBO stable.

- (d) The signal

$$s(t) = \sin\left(\frac{t}{1000}\right)$$

is an energy type signal.

- (e) The discrete time signal  $x[n] = \cos(n)$  is a periodic signal.

2. (10 points)

Consider a continuous time system whose output  $y(t)$  for input

$$x(t) = \cos(t) + \cos(2t)$$

is

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(t) + \cos(2t) + \cos(3t)) .$$

Explain why this system cannot be a linear time-invariant (LTI) system.

3. (10 points)

Consider the two signals

$$x_1(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } -1 \leq t \leq 0 \\ 1-t & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and

$$x_2(t) = \delta(t-1) - \delta(t-2) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(t-4) .$$

Let

$$y(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$$

denote the convolution of these two signals. Sketch a plot of  $y(t)$ . Label the axes carefully so that there is no ambiguity in your answer. If there is any ambiguity, points will be taken off !

4. (10 points)

A continuous time signal  $x(t)$  has Fourier transform

$$X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} |\omega| e^{-j\omega} & \text{if } |\omega| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} .$$

Determine the signal  $x(t)$ .

5. (5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 points)

Consider the causal discrete time system defined by the equation

$$y[n] = x[n] + \alpha x[n-1] + \beta y[n-1] .$$

- Draw a system diagram for this system using only delay elements, multiplications, and additions.
  - Suppose we start from the condition of initial rest at time 0, i.e.  $y[-1] = 0$ , and we apply the unit step input  $x[n] = u[n]$ . Find the corresponding output of the system, i.e. its step response.
  - Find the impulse response of the system. *Hint* :  $\delta[n] = u[n] - u[n-1]$ .
  - Find the frequency response  $H(e^{j\omega})$  of the system, i.e. the discrete time Fourier transform of its impulse response.
  - For what values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is the system BIBO stable ? Justify your answer.
6. (10 points)

Consider the continuous time signal  $x(t)$  with Fourier transform

$$X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } \frac{9\pi}{4} < |\omega| \leq 3\pi \\ 1 & \text{if } \frac{3\pi}{2} < |\omega| \leq \frac{9\pi}{4} \\ \frac{3\pi}{2} - |\omega| & \text{if } |\omega| \leq \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} .$$

This signal is passed through a linear time-invariant system with impulse response

$$h(t) = 2\text{sinc}(2t) ,$$

where, as usual,

$$\text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t} .$$

Let  $y(t)$  denote the output of the system corresponding to the input  $x(t)$ . Determine

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t) - y(t)|^2 dt .$$

7. (10 + 5 points)

A linear time-invariant system with input  $x(t)$  and output  $y(t)$  satisfies

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 2a\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + a^2y(t) = x(t) .$$

- (a) Find the frequency response  $H(j\omega)$  of this system.
- (b) Sketch a plot of the magnitude of the frequency response when  $a = \frac{1}{2}$ . Is the system high-pass or low-pass for this value of  $a$  ?