
SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION – 2014/2015

Module Code: EEEN30110, Module Title: Signals and Systems

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Answer all questions. The numbers in the right margin give an approximate indication of the relative importance in terms of grade steps of each part of a question. All rough work should be entered in your answer books

1. Find the first seven non-zero terms of the trigonometric Fourier series of
$$f(t) = \cos(t) \quad , \quad 0 \leq t < \pi$$

where f is periodic with period π . Note that the period of the signal is **not** 2π so the signal is not simply a cosine. Hence determine the DC component, the fundamental, the second and third harmonics. 4

A “third order normalised Butterworth low-pass filter” has an input voltage $e(t)$ and an output voltage $v_0(t)$. Because of the “normalisation” the filter is governed by the relatively simple ordinary differential equation:

$$\frac{d^3 v_0}{d t^3} + 2 \frac{d^2 v_0}{d t^2} + 2 \frac{d v_0}{d t} + v_0 = e(t)$$

Find the steady-state output of the filter when the input voltage $e(t)$ is given by:

$$e(t) = \sin^2(4t) \quad \text{1}$$

and also when the input voltage $e(t)$ is equal to the signal $f(t)$ of the first part of question 1. 2

2. Find the Fourier transform and the Fourier series of the following functions:

$$\sin(t), \quad 1 + \cos(3t), \quad \exp(jt) . \quad 1.5$$

A “fifth order normalised Butterworth low-pass filter” has an input voltage $e(t)$ and an output voltage $v_0(t)$. Because of the “normalisation” the filter is governed by the relatively simple ordinary differential equation:

$$\frac{d^5 v_0}{dt^5} + 3.236 \frac{d^4 v_0}{dt^4} + 5.2359 \frac{d^3 v_0}{dt^3} + 5.2359 \frac{d^2 v_0}{dt^2} + 3.236 \frac{d v_0}{dt} + v_0 = e(t)$$

Plot the “magnitude spectrum” of the filter and confirm its low-pass filtering properties. 1.5

To what extent is a signal of frequency 2 Hz suppressed by the filter? 0.5

Find a formula for the unit step response of the filter. 3.5

3. A discrete-time system with input signal q and output signal g is described by the difference equation/recursion:

$$g(n) = \frac{2}{3}q(n) + \frac{1}{3}q(n-1) - g(n-1) - \frac{2}{9}g(n-2) \quad \text{for } n \geq 0.$$

Find the transfer function of the system. If the input signal is $q(n) = 3^{-n}u(n)$ (where $u(n)$ denotes the discrete-time unit step) and if the initial conditions are given by: $g(-1) = 0$, $g(-2) = 0.5$, find a formula for the output of the system for discrete time $n \geq 0$. 4

Find the steady-state output signal of this system if the input signal $q(n)$ is the periodic signal of period 6 given by:

$$q(n) = 0.5 \quad \text{for } n = 0, 1 \quad \text{and} \quad q(n) = -0.5 \quad \text{for } n = 2, 3, 4, 5. \quad 3$$