

中山大学理工学院 2013 学年第 3 学期期末

信号与系统 (A 卷) 答案

12 年级微电子 (2+2) 专业 姓名: _____ 学号: _____ 教师姓名: 陈晖 考试成绩: _____

ANSWER ALL THE PROBLEMS ON THIS SHEET!

1. (Total 24 pts) The input $x(t)$ and the output $y(t)$ of a stable casual continuous-time LTI system are related by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$$

(a) (3 pts) Write the spectral domain equation for the system.

$$(j\omega)^2 Y(j\omega) + 3j\omega Y(j\omega) + 2Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)$$

(b) (3 pts) List the transfer function $H(j\omega)$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)} = \frac{1}{(j\omega+1)(j\omega+2)} = \frac{1}{j\omega+1} - \frac{1}{j\omega+2}$$

(c) (5 pts) Find the impulse response $h(t)$ for this system

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

(d) (5 pts) If the system input is $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$, calculate the system output response $y(t)$.

$$x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) \rightarrow X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega+2}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega+1)(j\omega+2)} - \frac{1}{(j\omega+2)^2}$$

$$y(t) = e^{-t}u(t) - e^{-2t}u(t) - te^{-2t}u(t)$$

(e) (3 pts) If the system is cascaded with another filter with

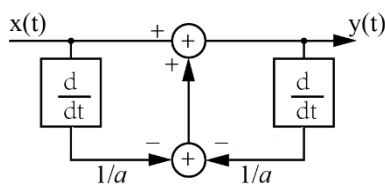
$$H_2(j\omega) = \frac{a-j\omega}{a+j\omega}$$

Write the steady state response of the whole system

$H(j\omega)H_2(j\omega)$ upon a unit step function (which means DC response)

$$|H(0)H_2(0)| = \frac{1}{2}$$

(f) (5 pts) Draw the block diagram of the $H_2(j\omega)$ system



2. (Total 24 pts) A discrete-time system has input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$. The Fourier transforms of these signals are related by the equation

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega}} X(e^{j\omega})$$

(a) (4 pts) Determine the difference equation for this system.

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{3}y[n-1] = x[n]$$

(b) (5 pts) Determine the output $y[n]$ upon an input $x[n] = (1/2)^n u[n]$.

$$y[n] = 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n u[n] - 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n u[n]$$

(c) (4 pts) Determine the output $y[n]$ upon an input $x[n] = \cos(\pi n/8) + \sin(\pi n/4)$.

$$y[n] = 1.42 \cos(\pi n/8 - 0.182) + 1.25 \sin(\pi n/4 - 0.299)$$

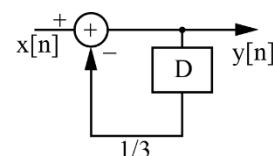
(d) (3 pts) Is this system linear? Justify your answer
Yes, it is linear. Since when $x[n] = a x_1[n] + b x_2[n]$,
 $y[n] = a y_1[n] + b y_2[n]$

(e) (2 pts) If the system is a filter, what kind of filter it is?
Low pass filter

(f) (3 pts) What is the phase of this filter at its maximum transfer?

It's at maximum transfer when $\omega=0$, and the phase is also zero

(g) (3 pts) Draw the block diagram for this system



3. (Total 16 pts) Consider a continuous-time LTI system for which the input $x(t)$ and the output $y(t)$ are related by the differential equation

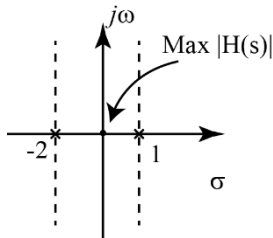
$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{dy(t)}{dt} - 2y(t) = x(t)$$

and Let $X(s)$ and $Y(s)$ denote Laplace transform of $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ respectively, and let $H(s)$ denote the transfer function of $h(t)$, the system's unit impulse response.

(a) (4 pts) Determine $H(s)$ as a ratio of two polynomials in s .

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + s - 2} = \frac{1/3}{s-1} - \frac{1/3}{s+2}$$

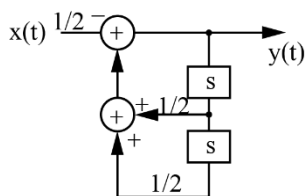
(b) (3 pts) Sketch the pole-zero pattern of $H(s)$ and mark the position for the maximum $|H(s)|$



(c) (5 pts) Determine $h(t)$ for the case that the system is stable (ROC are all on the right side of poles)

$$h(t) = \frac{1}{3}(e^t u(t) - e^{-2t} u(t))$$

(d) (4 pts) Draw the block diagram of the system



4. (Total 14 pts) Answer following short questions in brief sentences:

(a) (3 pts) In the problem 1-3 above, what are the spectral domain tools you use?

Continuous Time Fourier Transform (CTFT)

Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT)

Laplace transform

(b) (3 pts) What are the bases of spectral space used in the above spectral domain analysis?

$$e^{j\omega}, e^{j\omega}, e^s$$

(c) (3pts) How to use the spectral bases above to find the spectral components of a temporal signal? Answer with analysis equations and give brief explanation.

Do the integration of signal and the conjugate of the baseover the time domain

(d) (2 pts) What is the first principles to link the temporal and spectral domain analysis

Convolution of one domain correspond to multiplication of the other,

(e) (2 pts) Can the methods above be used in nonlinear systems?

No.

5. (Total 23 pts) Sketch the signals following the instruction:

A periodic signal $x_1[n]$ is represented as graph below,

