



**University of Victoria**  
**Exam 1**  
**Summer 2024**

<b>Course Name:</b> ECE 260
<b>Course Title:</b> Continuous-Time Signals and Systems
<b>Section(s):</b> A01, A02
<b>CRN(s):</b> A01 (CRN 30310), A02 (CRN 30311)
<b>Instructor:</b> Michael Adams
<b>Duration:</b> 50 minutes

**Family Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Given Name(s):** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Student Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

This examination paper has **8 pages**, all of which are numbered.

Students must count the number of pages in this examination paper before beginning to write, and report any discrepancy immediately to the invigilator.

All questions are **to be answered on the examination paper** in the space provided.

**Total Marks: 24**

This examination is **closed book**.

The use of a crib sheet is **not** permitted.

The use of a calculator is **not** permitted.

You must **show all of your work!**

You must **clearly define any new quantities** introduced in your answers (such as variables, functions, operators, and so on).

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**Do not write on this page** unless instructed to do so.

**Question 1.**

Consider the function  $x = x_1 + x_2$ , where  $x_1(t) = e^{j21t}$  and  $x_2(t) = \sin(15t)$ . Determine whether  $x$  is periodic and, if it is, find its fundamental period  $T$ . **Show all of your work** and **do not skip any steps** in your answer. **[3 marks]**

**Question 2.** Find a **fully simplified** formula for  $x(t)$ , where

$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t-1} \delta\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau - \frac{3}{2}\right) d\tau + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \tau^2 \sin(\tau) \delta(\tau - 10) d\tau.$$

**Show all of your work** and **do not skip any steps** in your solution. You must express your final answer **in terms of the unit-step function** to whatever extent is possible. Your solution is **not permitted** to use the time scaling property of  $\delta$ . **[5 marks]**

**Question 3.** Consider the (single-input single-output) system associated with the operator  $\mathcal{H}$ .

**(A)** State, in mathematical terms, the condition that must be satisfied for  $\mathcal{H}$  to be time invariant. You must use **operator notation** (e.g., do not use arrow notation). You must **fully define all variables** (e.g., functions and constants) appearing in your answer and be specific about **what values they can take**. Since definitions require precise wording, this question must be answered using **complete sentences**, not point form. Be very careful about the use of words like “all” or “every” or “one”, as such words are often of **critical importance**. Failing to heed the above guidance will likely result in a **mark of zero** on this question. [2 marks]

**(B)** Suppose now that  $\mathcal{H}x(t) = x(-2t)$ . Using the condition stated in your answer to part (a) of this question, determine whether  $\mathcal{H}$  is time invariant. (Not using the condition as stated in your answer to part (a) will likely result in a **mark of zero**.) [2 marks]

**Question 4.** Write a MATLAB function called `func` that takes an  $m \times n$  (real) matrix  $t$  and returns a matrix  $x$  of the same dimensions where  $x_{i,j} = f(t_{i,j})$  and

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t \sin(2\pi t)}{(|t| + 1)^2} & -4 \leq t < 0 \\ \frac{t^2 \cos(4\pi t)}{t^2 + 1} & 0 \leq t < 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Note that  $x_{i,j}$  and  $t_{i,j}$  denote the  $(i, j)$ th element of  $x$  and  $t$ , respectively. Your code is **not permitted** to use any conditional statements (such as **if** statements) or looping constructs (such as **for** or **while** statements). Recall that, in MATLAB, an ellipsis (i.e., "...") **must be used** to continue a statement onto the next line. Your code must **use proper indentation** and **must not be excessively long**. Be sure to **use correct syntax** in your answer, since syntax clearly matters here. [3 marks]

Line #	Line of Code
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**Question 5.**

A function  $x$  (of a real variable) has the following properties:

1. the function  $v$  is odd, where  $v(t) = x(t+2)$ ;
2. the function  $w$  is causal, where  $w(t) = x(t+1) - 2$ ; and
3.  $x(t) = 2 - t$  for  $2 \leq t \leq 3$ .

Find  $x$  (i.e., find  $x(t)$  for all  $t$ ) if such a function exists. If no such function exists, formally show that this is the case. You must **clearly explain** how you arrived at your answer. **Show all of your work** and **do not skip any steps** in your answer. A correct final answer for  $x$  will receive zero marks if it is not fully justified (with a clear explanation of every step), since the **justification** of each of the steps leading to the final answer is **absolutely essential**. [5 marks]

**Question 6.**

A system  $\mathcal{H}$  is defined by the equation  $\mathcal{H}x(t) = \int_t^{t+1} x(\tau) d\tau$ . Let  $x_1$  denote the function given by  $x_1(t) = e^{jt}$ . Determine if  $x_1$  is an eigenfunction of  $\mathcal{H}$ , and if it is, state its corresponding eigenvalue. **Show all of your work** and **do not skip any steps** in your answer. **[4 marks]**

**END**