## $\frac{\text{ECE250: Signals and Systems}}{\text{Self practice questions}}$

1. The input x(t) and the impulse response h(t) of a continuous time LTI system are given by;

$$x(t) = u(t)$$
  

$$h(t) = e^{-at}u(t), a > 0$$

- (a) Compute the output  $y(t) = x(t) \otimes h(t)$  mathematically and graphically.
- (b) Compute the output  $y(t) = h(t) \otimes x(t)$  mathematically and graphically.

where,  $\circledast$  denotes convolution operator.

2. The system shown in Figure 1 is formed by connecting two systems in cascade. The impulse responses of the systems are given by  $h_1(t)$  and  $h_2(t)$  respectively, and

$$h_1(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$$
  
 $h_2(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$ 

- (a) Find the impulse response h(t) of the overall system shown in Figure 1 (b)
- (b) Determine if the overall system is BIBO stable.

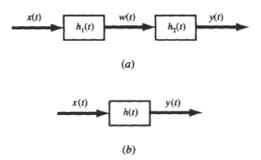


Figure 1: Signal for problem 2

3. Evaluate  $y(t) = x(t) \otimes h(t)$ , where x(t) and h(t) are shown in Figure 2

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} u(t), & 0 \le t \le 3\\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} u(t), & 0 \le t \le 2\\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

- (a) using analytical technique.
- (b) using graphical method



Figure 2: Signal for problem 3

4. Determine and sketch the convolution of the following two signals:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t+1, & 0 \le t \le 1\\ 2-t, & 1 \le t \le 2\\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

$$h(t) = \delta(t+2) + 2\delta(t+1)$$

- 5. Which of the following impulse responses correspond(s) to stable LTI systems?

  - (a)  $h_1(t) = e^{-(1-2j)t}u(t)$ (b)  $h_2(t) = e^{-t}cos(2t)u(t)$