

ELEC 309

Signals and Systems

TEST 1

October 2013

Name: ANSWER KEY

By writing my name, I understand that I am bound by The Citadel Honor Code.

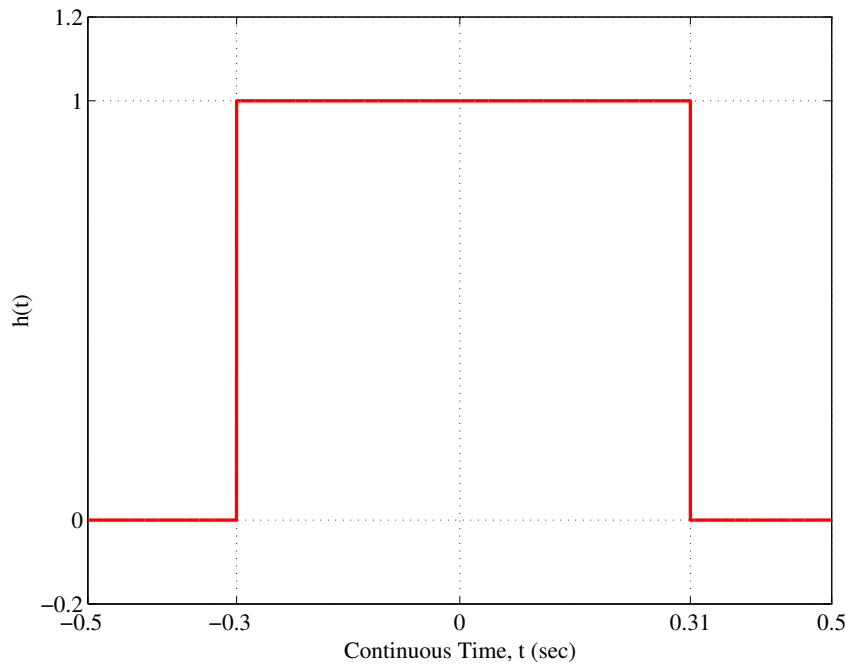
Read all of the following information before starting the test:

- Show all work, clearly and in order, if you want to get full credit. I reserve the right to take off points if I cannot see how you arrived at your answer (even if your final answer is correct).
- Justify your answers algebraically whenever possible to ensure full credit. When you do use your calculator, explain all relevant mathematics.
- **Box, circle, or otherwise indicate your final answers.**
- This test has 3 problems and is worth 50 points.
- Check to ensure that you have all pages. It is your responsibility to make sure that you have all of the pages!
- If you remove the staple, you must re-staple your pages IN ORDER. Failure to do so will result in a deduction of 5 points from your final score.
- Good luck!

1. Consider a continuous-time LTI system with impulse response given by

$$h(t) = u(t + 0.3) - u(t - 0.31).$$

- (a) (5 points) Sketch the impulse response $h(t)$.



- (b) (1 point) This system is

- A. **linear.**
- B. nonlinear.

- (c) (1 point) This system

- A. is memoryless.
- B. **has memory.**

- (d) (1 point) This system is

- A. causal.
- B. **noncausal.**

- (e) (1 point) This system is

- A. **time-invariant.**
- B. time-varying.

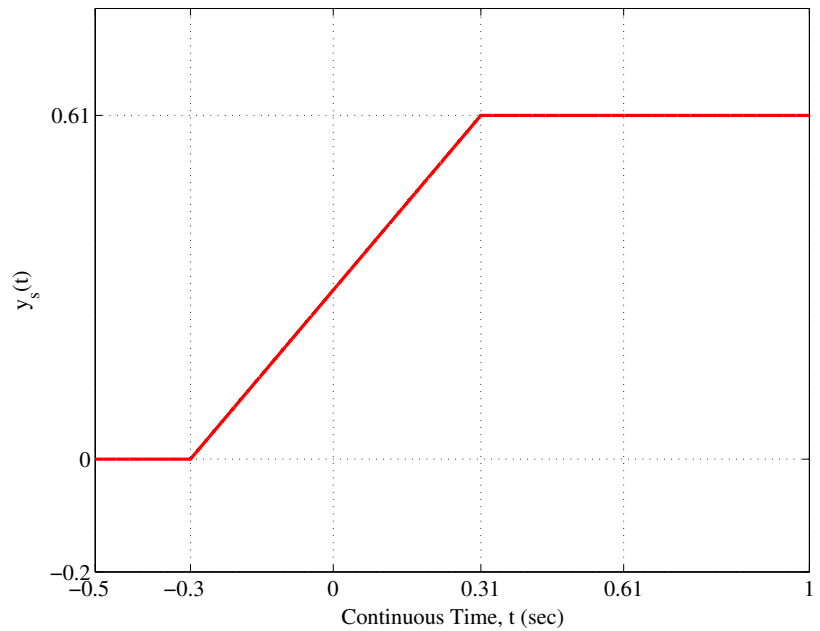
- (f) (1 point) This system is BIBO

- A. **stable.**
- B. unstable.

(Problem 1 continued)

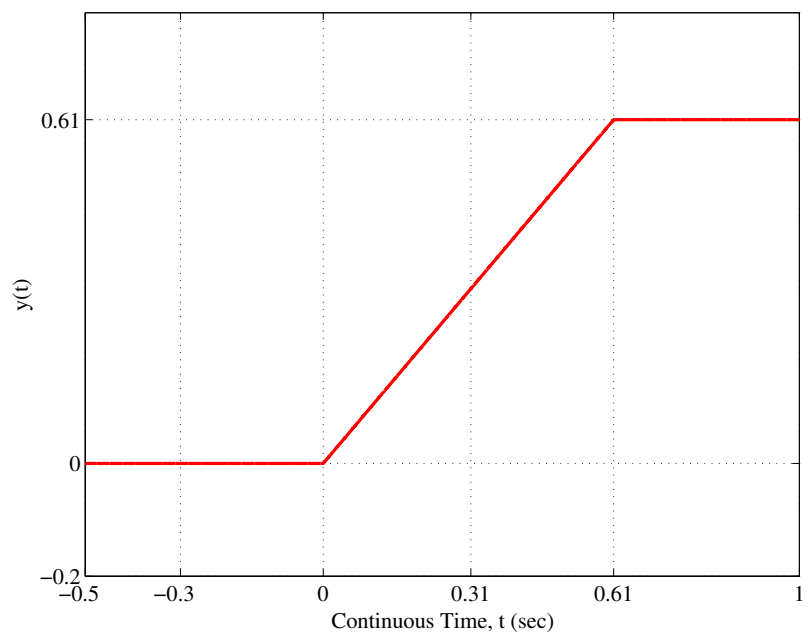
(g) (5 points) Sketch the step response $y_s(t)$.

$$\begin{aligned} y_s(t) &= h(t) * u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t h(\tau) d\tau = [u(t + 0.3) - u(t - 0.31)] * u(t) \\ &= u(t + 0.3) * u(t) - u(t - 0.31) * u(t) = (t + 0.3)u(t + 0.3) - (t - 0.31)u(t - 0.31) \end{aligned}$$



(h) (5 points) Sketch the output $y(t)$ if the input to the system is given by $x(t) = u(t - 0.3)$.

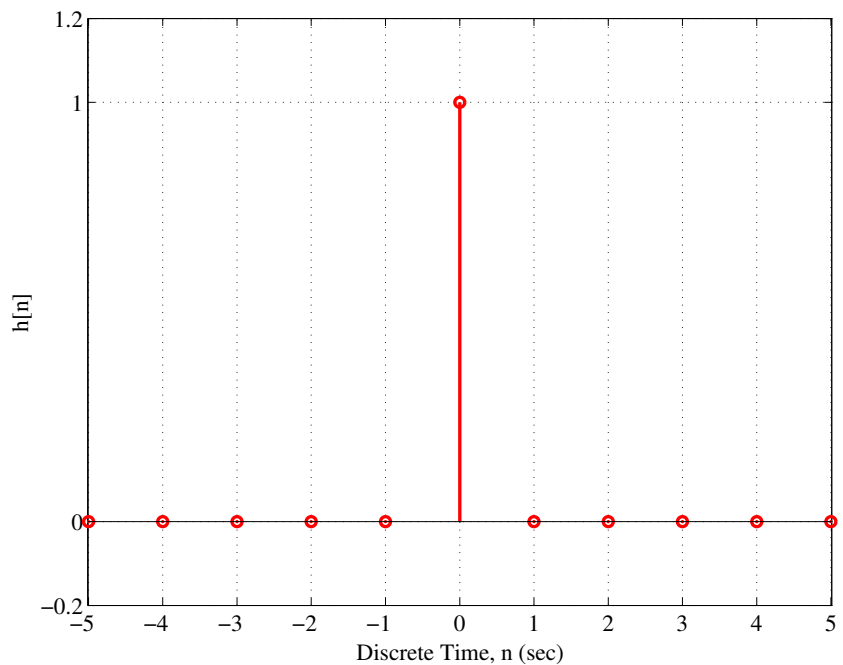
$$y(t) = h(t) * u(t - 0.3) = y_s(t - 0.3) = tu(t) - (t - 0.61)u(t - 0.61)$$



2. Consider a discrete-time LTI system with impulse response given by

$$h[n] = u[n] - u[n-1] + (n-2)\delta[n-2].$$

(a) (5 points) Sketch the impulse response $h[n]$.



(b) (1 point) This system is an

A. **FIR system.**

B. IIR system.

(c) (1 point) This system

A. **is memoryless.**

B. has memory.

(d) (1 point) This system is

A. **causal.**

B. noncausal.

(e) (1 point) This system is

A. **time-invariant.**

B. time-varying.

(f) (1 point) This system is BIBO

A. **stable.**

B. unstable.

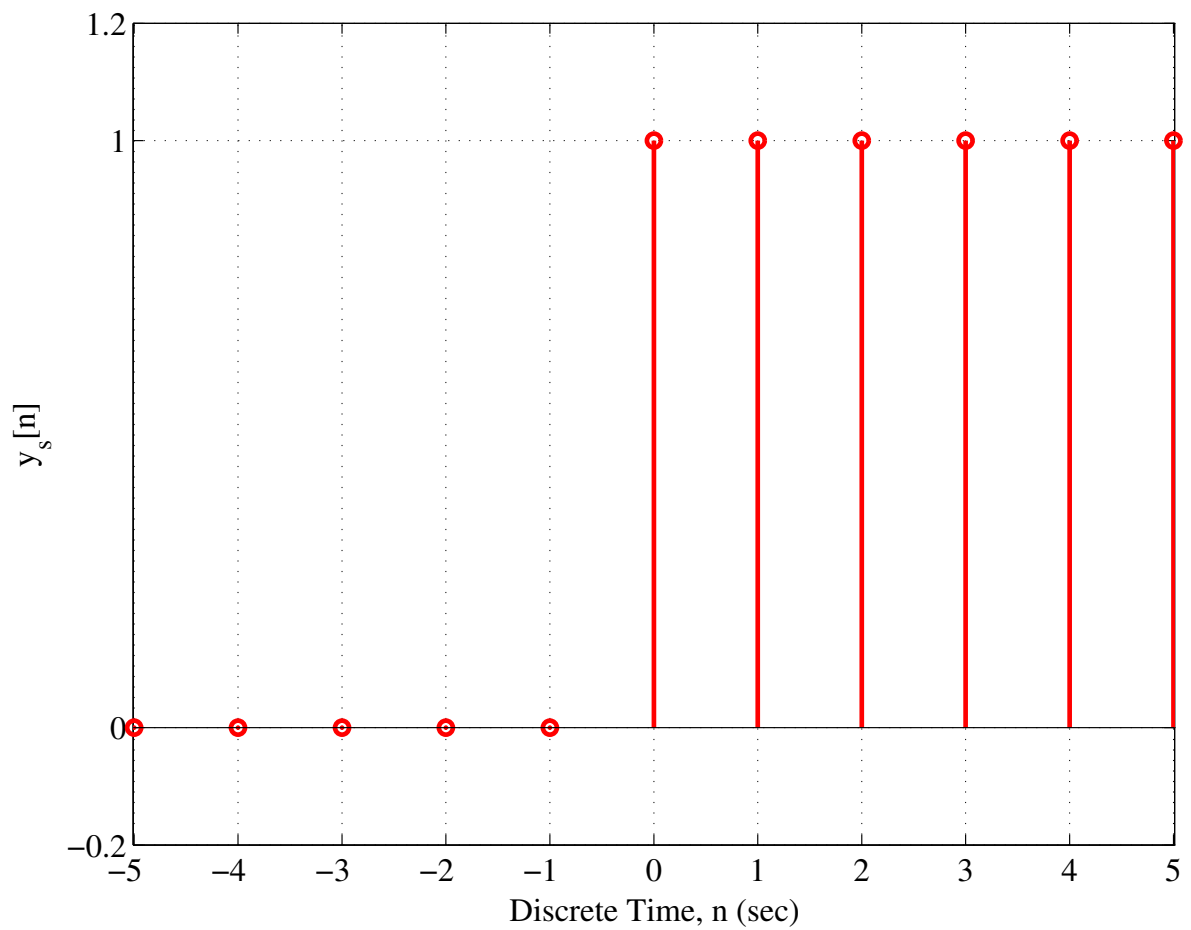
(Problem 2 continued)

(g) (5 points) Sketch the step response $y_s[n]$.

$$y_s[n] = h[n] * u[n] = \delta[n] * u[n] = u[n]$$

or

$$y_s[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n h[k] = u[n]$$



3. Consider a continuous-time system whose output $y(t)$ is given by

$$y''(t) + 7y'(t) + 6y(t) = 0$$

with $y(0) = 12.2$ and $y'(0) = -42.7$. The **complete** homogenous solution to this LCCDE is of the form $y_h(t) = K_1 e^{s_1 t} + K_2 e^{s_2 t}$.

(a) (5 points) Determine the characteristic equation in terms of s .

Let $y_h(t) = e^{st}$. Then,

$$y_h''(t) + 7y_h'(t) + 6y_h(t) = 0$$

$$s^2 e^{st} + 7s e^{st} + 6e^{st} = 0$$

$$e^{st} [s^2 + 7s + 6] = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{s^2 + 7s + 6 = 0}$$

(b) (5 points) Determine the two characteristic roots s_1 and s_2 .

$$s^2 + 7s + 6 = (s + 1)(s + 6) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{s_1 = -1 \text{ and } s_2 = -6}$$

(c) (5 points) Determine the response $y(t)$ of this system for all t .

$$y(t) = y_h(t) = K_1 e^{-t} + K_2 e^{-6t}$$

$$y'(t) = -K_1 e^{-t} - 6K_2 e^{-6t}$$

$$y(0) = K_1 + K_2 = 12.2$$

$$y'(0) = -K_1 - 6K_2 = -42.7$$

$$\Rightarrow K_1 = 6.1 \text{ and } K_2 = 6.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y(t) = 6.1e^{-t} + 6.1e^{-6t}}$$