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.

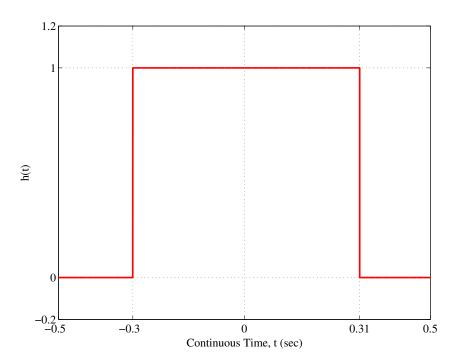
Read all of the following information before starting the test:

- 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).

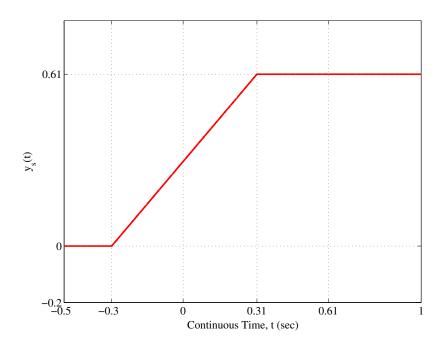


- (b) (1 point) This system is
 - A. linear.
 - B. nonlinear.
- (c) (1 point) This system
 - A. is memoryless.
 - B. has memory.
- (d) (1 point) This system is
 - A. causal.
 - B. noncausal.
- (e) (1 point) This system is
 - A. time-invariant.
 - B. time-varying.
- (f) (1 point) This system is BIBO
 - A. stable.
 - B. unstable.

(Problem 1 continued)

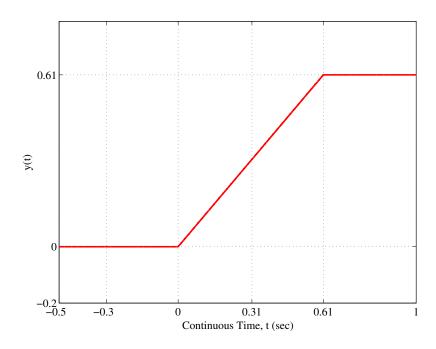
(g) (5 points) Sketch the step response $y_s(t)$.

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



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

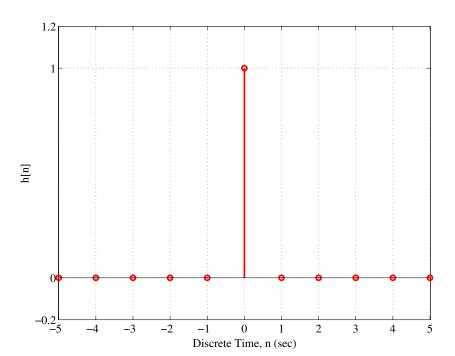
$$y(t) = h(t) * u(t - 0.3) = y_s(t - 0.3) = tu(t) - (t - 0.61)u(t - 0.61)$$



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].

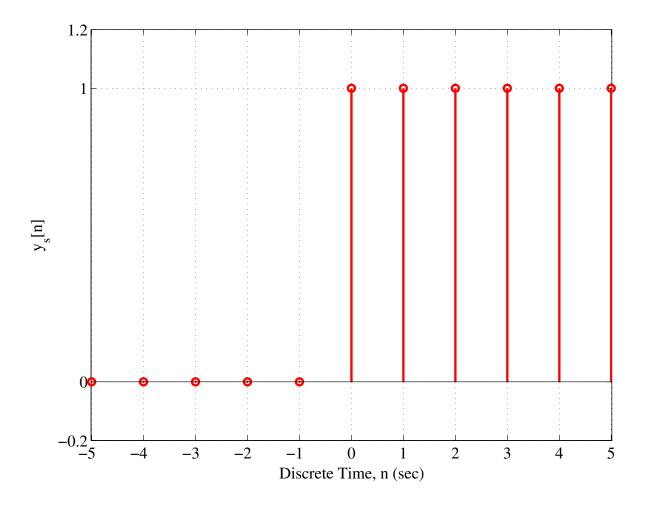


- (b) (1 point) This system is an
 - A. FIR system.
 - B. IIR system.
- (c) (1 point) This system
 - A. is memoryless.
 - B. has memory.
- (d) (1 point) This system is
 - A. causal.
 - B. noncausal.
- (e) (1 point) This system is
 - A. time-invariant.
 - B. time-varying.
- (f) (1 point) This system is 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,

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

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

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

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

$$s^{2} + 7s + 6 = (s+1)(s+6) = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{s_{1}} = -1 \text{ and } \mathbf{s_{2}} = -6$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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