

DATE: April 07, 2018 – Duration: 90 minutes

Question 1 (25 marks)

a) The signal $x(t)$ is given by

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 4 & 0 \leq t \leq 6 \\ -2 & -4 \leq t < 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Calculate the energy of the signal $x(t)$. Sketch the signals $x(t)$, $x(t-2)$, $x(-t-2)$, $x(2t-2)$ and describe briefly in words how each of the signals can be derived from the original signal $x(t)$. Express the signal $x(t)$ in terms of the unit step signals.

b) The discrete-time signal is defined as $x[n] = 0.5^n u(n)$. Sketch the signal $x[n]$ and determine its energy.

Question 2 (25 marks)

Discuss the linearity and time-invariance properties of the following systems

a) $y(t) = x(2t-1) + x(t)$

b) $y(t) = 3x(t-1) + 2$

Question 3 (25 marks)

a) The input and output relationship of a downsampling system is defined as $y[n] = x[2n]$. Given the input $x[n] = [4, -4, 3, 1, 3, 4, 5]$. Determine the output $y[n]$. Is this system time-invariant? Explain your answer.

b) The discrete-time LTI system has the unit impulse response $h[n] = [3, 0, -2]$. Let $x[n]$ be the system input and $y[n]$ be the system output. Write the equation to describe the input-output relationship.

c) With the system in Question 3b, find the output $y[n]$ for the input $x[n] = [1, 2, 0, -1, -2]$.

Question 4 (25 marks)

An LTI analog system has the following unit impulse response

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

a) Find the output $y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau)h(t-\tau)d\tau$ for the input $x(t) = 2e^{-4t}u(t)$.

b) Using the LTI properties and the results in Question 4a, find the response of the system for the input $x(t) = e^{-4t}[u(t) - u(t-2)]$.