

**EE3032 - Dr. Durant - Quiz 2**  
**Fall 2017, Week 2**

2

- 2 points)  $x(t) = \sin(4\pi t)$ . Write an equation for  $y(t)$  which is  $x(t)$  folded about the y-axis (reflected in time) and then left shifted (advanced) by 1 second.
- (3 points)  $x(t) = \sin(4\pi t)$ . Write an equation for  $z(t)$  which is  $x(t)$  multiplied by  $u(t)$ , then scaled up by 4, and then delayed by 1 second, before being integrated. (Let the value of the integral be 0 at  $t=0$ .)
- 3 points) Draw a block diagram representing the system described immediately above.
- (1 point) Explain whether  $z(t)$  is a finite energy signal.
- (1 point) Explain whether  $z(t)$  is a finite power signal.

①  $y(t) = \sin(-4\pi t + 4\pi) = -\sin(4\pi(t-1))$

*right shift*      *right shift*

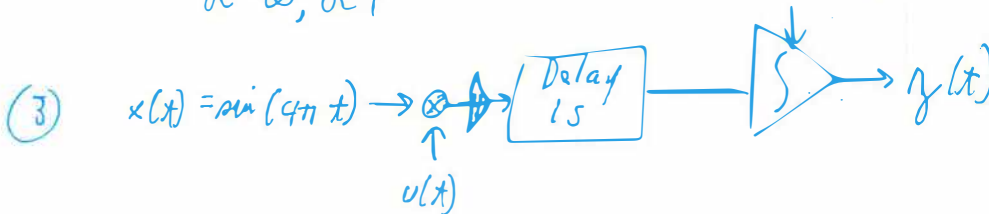
②  $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t 4x(t-1)u(t-1) dt$

$\uparrow$   
0  
 $\uparrow$   
 $-\infty, \text{ or } 1$

$\uparrow$   
 $\sin(4\pi(t-1))$

Left shift has  $-4\pi$  ( $\phi$  of  $2\pi$  @  $2Hz = 1s$ ) or  $(t+1)$ .

Left + Right by 1s is same in this case  
 since  $\omega = 4\pi \rightarrow f = 2 \rightarrow T = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\therefore$  moves 2 periods after fold, only fold affects.  
 Either answer ok.



④ infinite energy. Signal persists forever & doesn't decay

⑤ finite power. There is a fixed energy per period ...

$$E_{PER} = \int_0^{1/2} \sin^2(4\pi t) dt = \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$\uparrow$  any full period       $\uparrow$  equal amounts & values  $> 1/2$  &  $< 1/2$        $\uparrow$  effective height       $\uparrow$  width

$$P = \frac{E_{PER}}{T} = \frac{1/4}{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ W} \therefore \text{finite}$$

Can get same result w/ trig. sub.