EC401 PRACTICE FINAL EXAM (Spring 2020)

60 minutes, Open Book, No Collaboration Allowed, Formula Sheet Provided.

Throughout this test, $\delta[n]$ and u[n] denote the unit impulse and unit step respectively.

Problem 1 (10 points)

If $x(t) = t\{u(t+1) - u(t-1)\}$, sketch the signal g(t) = x(-1-t). *Justify your answer.*

Problem 2 (10 points)

Let *S* be an LTI system with impulse response $h[n] = (0.5)^n u[n]$ and let the input signal to *S* be $x[n] = (0.5)^n u[n]$. If the output signal for that input is denoted by y[n], determine the values of y[0] and y[2]. *Justify your answers*.

Problem 3 (10 points)

Let
$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } (n-1) \text{ divisible by 4} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a) Sketch x[n]. *Justify your answer*.
- b) Sketch $|X(e^{j\omega})|$, the magnitude of the DTFT of x[n]. *Justify your answer*.

Problem 4 (10 points)

Consider a continuous-time LTI system *S* with impulse response

$$h(t) = \frac{\sin{(400\pi t)}}{\pi t}.$$

Determine and sketch the output signal of system *S* if the input signal is

a)
$$x_1(t) = \delta(t)$$

b) $x_2(t) = \frac{\sin(4000\pi(t-1))}{\pi(t-1)}$

Justify your answers.

Problem 5 (10 points)

Consider a *causal* continuous-time LTI system S whose input and output are related by the following differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 3\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 2y(t) = x(t)$$

- a) Is the system S stable? Justify your answer.
- b) Sketch the output of system S if the input is x(t) = 1 for all t. Justify your answer.

Problem 6 (10 points)

Consider a discrete-time LTI system S with impulse response h[n]. Let the DTFT of h[n] be denoted by $H(e^{j\omega})$. The following information is given to you:

- 1) h[n] is a real-valued signal.
- 2) *S* is a causal system
- 3) $H(e^{j0.5\pi}) = H(e^{j\pi}) = 0$
- 4) $e^{j\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\omega}H(e^{j\omega})$ is real. 5) $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}h[n]=8$

Determine and sketch a signal h[n] that is consistent with <u>all</u> the above information. *Justify your answer.*

Problem 7 (5 points)

Determine the numerical value of $A=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\{\frac{\sin{(1000\pi t)}}{\pi t}(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}\delta\left(t-\left(\frac{1}{750}\right)k\right))\}dt$