

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGINEERING  
FINAL EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 10, 1998  
ECE355F - SYSTEM AND SIGNAL ANALYSIS I  
Third Year - Programs 5ce, 5e, 5bm  
EXAMINER - W.M. Wonham

No aids permitted, other than a calculator.

PLEASE ANSWER EACH OF THE THREE MAIN QUESTIONS IN A SEPARATE BOOKLET.

Marking scheme: Each of the three main questions is worth 1/3 of the total mark.

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1. Let  $f(t) = e^{-\alpha|t|}$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$ , where  $\alpha > 0$ . Define

$$g(t) := \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} f(t+2k), \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

- 1.1 Calculate  $g(0)$ .
- 1.2 Show that  $g$  is periodic.
- 1.3 Calculate the complex exponential Fourier series (CEFS) of  $g$ .
- 1.4 As usual, define the  $N$ th partial sum of CEFS as

$$g_N := \sum_{n=-N}^N \dots$$

and the corresponding approximation error as  $e_N(t) := g(t) - g_N(t)$ . Estimate the maximum error magnitude

$$\max(e_N) := \max\{|e_N(t)| : -\infty < t < \infty\}$$

as a function of  $N$  and  $\alpha$ , when  $N$  is large (i.e.  $N\pi \gg \alpha$ ).

- 1.5 Estimate a value of  $N$  sufficient to guarantee that  $\max(e_N)/g(0) < 0.001$ . Sketch the dependence of your estimate on  $\alpha$ .
- 1.6 Calculate the average power of  $g$  at zero frequency (i.e. 'd.c. power' of  $g$ ).
- 1.7 Estimate a value of  $N$  sufficient to guarantee that the ratio

$$\frac{\text{power of } e_N}{\text{d.c. power of } g}$$

is less than 0.001. Sketch the dependence of your estimate on  $\alpha$ .

2. Let  $f(t)$ ,  $g(t)$  ( $-\infty < t < \infty$ ) be complex-valued signals having Fourier transforms  $\hat{f}(\omega)$ ,  $\hat{g}(\omega)$  ( $-\infty < \omega < \infty$ ). Let  $h(t) = f(t)g(t)$  ( $-\infty < t < \infty$ ), and assume that  $\hat{h}(\omega)$  exists ( $-\infty < \omega < \infty$ ).

2.1 Show carefully that

$$\hat{h}(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{g}(\alpha) \hat{f}(\omega - \alpha) d\alpha$$

In your derivation you may assume the validity of Fourier integral representation, and such integration operations as may be needed.

2.2 Suppose that  $g(t)$  is the gating function

$$g_T(t) := \begin{cases} 1, & |t| \leq T \\ 0, & |t| > T \end{cases}$$

for some  $T > 0$ . Show that

$$\hat{h}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K_T(\alpha - \omega) \hat{f}(\alpha) d\alpha$$

where

$$K_T(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\sin(Tx)}{x}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

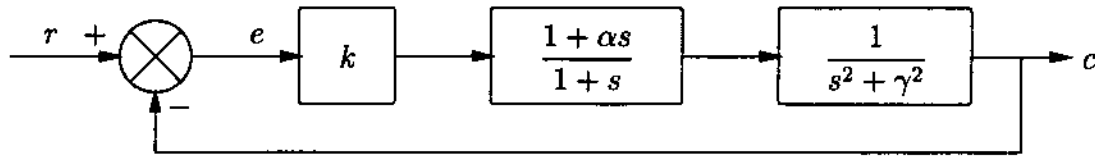
Interpret these results with a discussion and sketch.

2.3 Specialize the results in 2.2 when

$$f(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t) \quad (-\infty < t < \infty),$$

to obtain a simple explicit formula for  $\hat{h}(\omega)$ . Note that  $\hat{f}(\omega)$  can be expressed in terms of  $\delta$ -functions. Sketch  $\hat{h}(\omega)$  and interpret the effect of varying  $T$ . Can you suggest any general implications for the time-gating of a strictly bandlimited signal?

3. A feedback system designed to control an undamped harmonic oscillator has the block diagram shown below. Assume  $k > 0$ ,  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $\gamma > 0$ .



- 3.1 Calculate the transfer function

$$\hat{h}(s) := \hat{e}(s)/\hat{r}(s)$$

and identify the characteristic polynomial  $p(s)$ .

- 3.2 What condition on the roots of  $p(s)$  is necessary and sufficient for BIBO stability? Obtain an equivalent condition in terms of the parameters  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $k$ .
- 3.3 Determine the critical frequency  $\omega_c$  at which the system may oscillate on the boundary between stability and instability.
- 3.4 Suppose the reference input  $r(t) = \sin(\omega t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$ . Assuming the system is stable, explain how to calculate the frequency, amplitude and phase of the error  $e(t)$  for large  $t$ . Obtain an approximate (but reasonable) formula for this amplitude  $A(\omega)$ , when  $|\omega - \gamma|$  is small. What can you conclude about the design parameters  $k$ ,  $\alpha$  if good tracking is required for frequencies  $\omega$  near  $\gamma$ ?
- 3.5 Suppose the reference input  $r(t) = 1$ ,  $t \geq 0$ . Assuming stability, what can you say about  $e(t)$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ?
- 3.6 Suppose a sensor that introduces a small delay is placed in the feedback path connecting  $c$  to the comparator  $\otimes$ . On intuitive grounds, what effect would you expect this to have on the admissible range of  $k$  for stability? Justify your answer.