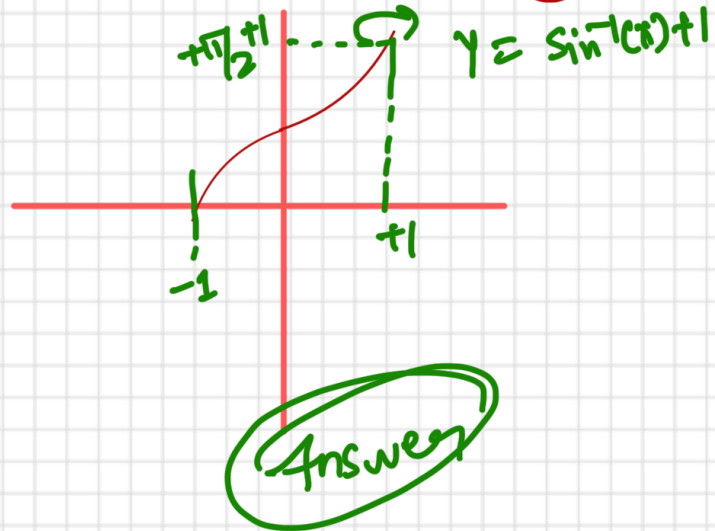
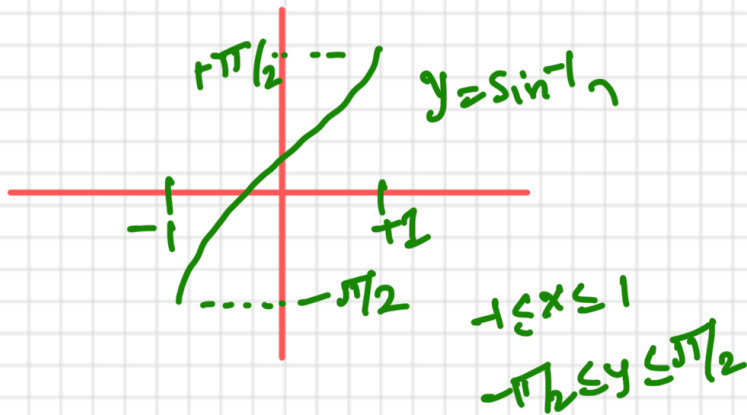


①  $y = \sin^{-1} x$  is given, plot

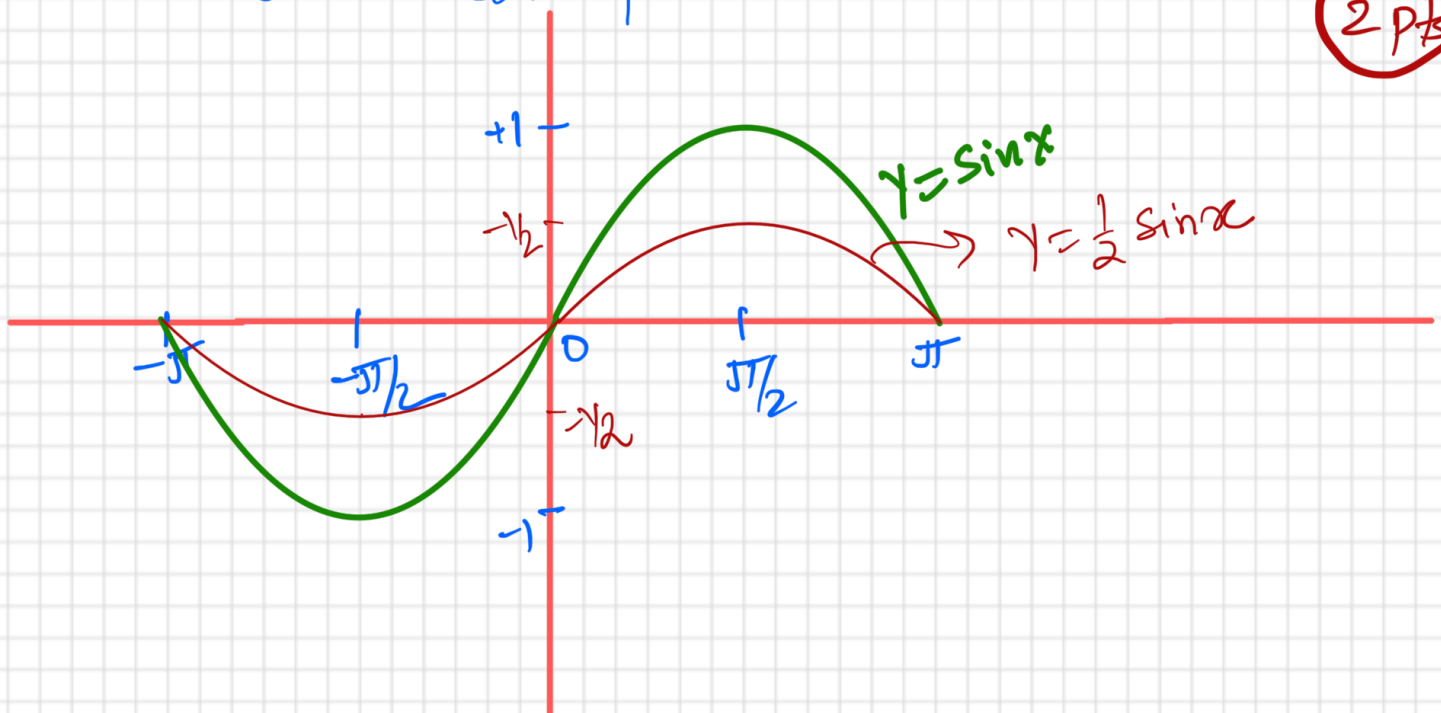
$y = (\sin^{-1} x) + 1$

2 pts



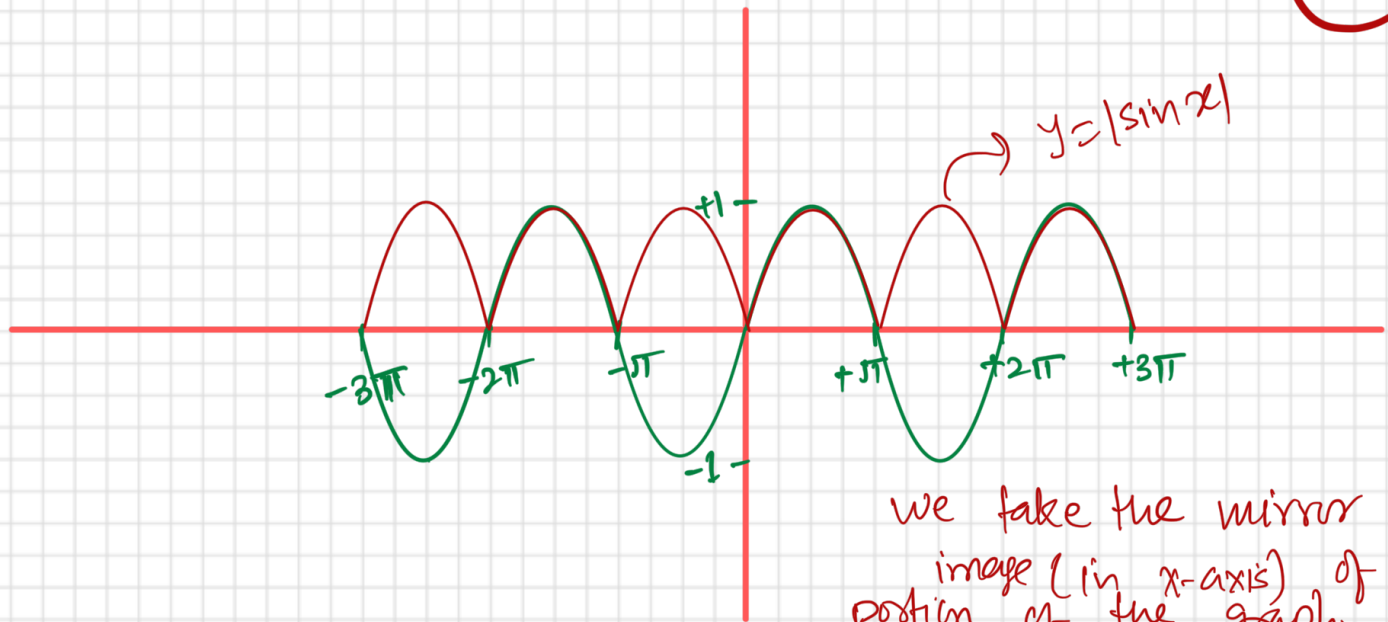
② Plot  $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin x$ , given the plot of  $y = \sin x$ , draw on the same plot.

2 pts



③ Given  $y = \sin x$ , sketch  $y = |\sin x|$

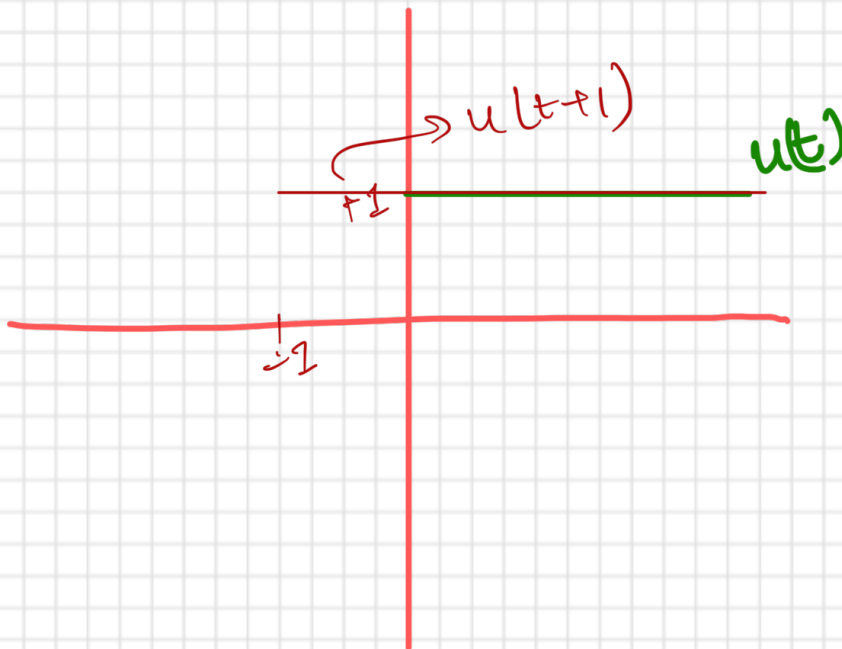
2pts



we take the mirror image (in x-axis) of the portion of the graph of  $\sin x$  which lies below the x-axis.

④ Assuming  $u(t)$  is the unit-step function as discussed in the class, sketch  $u(t+1)$

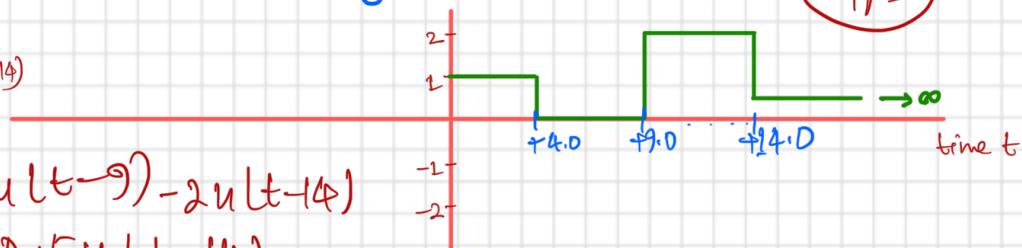
2pts



⑤ Write down the equation governing the following signal shown in the graph below:

4pts

Answer:  $u(t) - u(t-4) + 2(u(t-9) - u(t-14)) + 0.5u(t-14)$



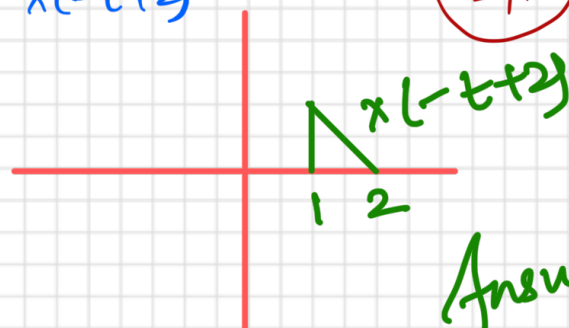
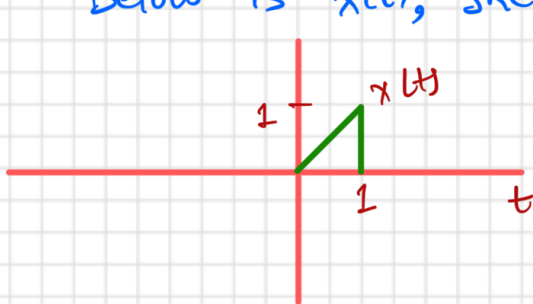
$$= u(t) - u(t-4) + 2u(t-9) - 2u(t-14) + 0.5u(t-14)$$

$$= u(t) - u(t-4) + 2u(t-9) - 1.5u(t-14)$$

6

Below is  $x(t)$ , sketch  $x(-t+2)$

2pts



Answer

7

We have  $x(t) = \cos(2\pi t) + \cos(4\pi t)$ .

(a) What is the period  $T_0$  of  $\cos(2\pi t)$ ?

(b) What is the period  $T_1$  of  $\cos(4\pi t)$ ?

(c) What is the period  $T$  of  $x(t)$ ?

3pts

Answer: (a)  $T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1$

(b)  $T_1 = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$

(c)  $\frac{T_0}{T_1} = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2 \Rightarrow T_0 = 2T_1$

Hence the overall fundamental period  $T$  of  $x(t)$  is 1.

8 Calculate the energy of the signal  $z(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 10 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

3pts

Answer:  $E_z = \int_0^{10} z(t) dt = \int_0^{10} 1 \cdot dt = 10 - 0 = 10$