

UNIVERSITY OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, SUNYANI, GHANA SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, UENR LEVEL 300: END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2016/2017

Bachelor of Science (Electrical and Electronics and Computer Engineering)

ELNG 222: Signals and Systems

May, 2017

Time: 2 Hours

Materials required: Non-programmable calculator

Instructions: Answer all questions.

Question 1 [20 marks]

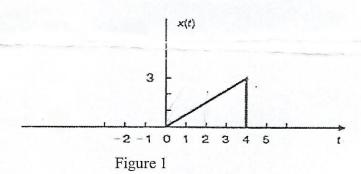
a. A continuous-time signal x(t) is shown in figure 1. Sketch and label each of the following signals.

$$i. x(t-2)$$

ii.
$$x(2t)$$

iii.
$$x(t/2)$$

iv.
$$x(-t)$$



[6 marks]

b. A discrete-time signal x[n] is shown in figure 2. Sketch and label each of the following signals.

i.
$$x[n-2]$$

ii.
$$x[2n]$$

iii.
$$x[-n]$$

iv.
$$x[-n+2]$$

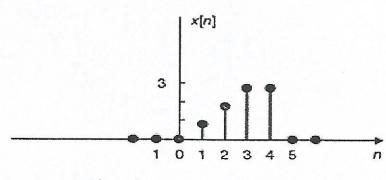


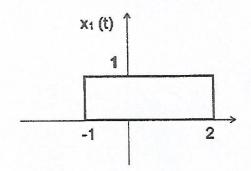
Figure 2

[6 marks]

- c. State the time shifting property and the frequency shifting property of Fourier Series.
- d. Compute the energy E_{∞} and the power P_{∞} of the following discrete-time signal x[n] = j [5 marks]

Question 2 [15 marks]

a. Find the range of convolution of the signals given below, and then find the DC component of the resultant convoluted signal.



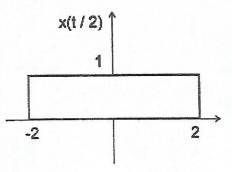


Figure 3

[5 marks]

b. Convolute two sequences $x[n] = \{1,2,3\}$ and $h[n] = \{-1,2,2\}$

[6 marks]

c. State the convolution property in relation to Fourier transforms.

[2 marks]

d. What is the relationship between Fourier Series and Fourier Transform?

[2 marks]

Question 3 [15 marks]

a. What is the use of Laplace transform?

[2 marks]

b. What are the types of Laplace transform?

[z marks]

c. Find the Laplace transform of

[8 marks]

(i) $x(t) = -e^{-at}u(-t)$

(ii) $x(t) = e^{at}u(-t)$

t)=-1

[3 marks]

d. State the properties of convolution?

Question 4 [10 marks]

a. We wish to design a linear, time-invariant, continuous-time system that is causal and stable. For asymptotically low frequencies, the magnitude of the system's frequency response should be 4ω . For asymptotically high frequencies, the magnitude of the system's frequency response should be $100/\omega$.

Is it possible to design such a system so that the magnitude of its frequency response is 50 at $\omega =$ 5? If Yes, determine the poles of the resulting system, and if No, briefly explain why not.