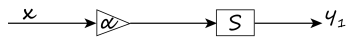


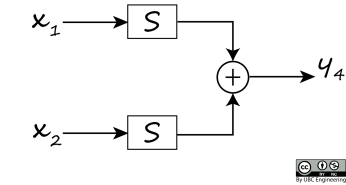
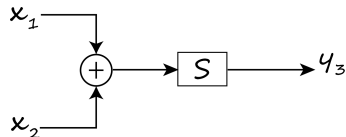
The continuous time system S is described by $y(t) = \frac{[x(t)]^2}{8x(6t-2)}$, where $x(t)$ is the input and $y(t)$ is the output of the system.

a) In the two diagrams below, find the outputs y_1 and y_2 in terms of the input x if $\alpha = 2$:



$y_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) In the two diagrams below, find the outputs y_3 and y_4 in terms of the inputs x_1 and x_2 :



$y_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Enter "x1" for x_1 and "x2" for x_2 .

c) Is the system S additive? [?/Yes/No]

d) Is the system S linear? [?/Yes/No]

e) Is the system S causal? [?/Yes/No]

f) Is the system S memoryless? [?/Yes/No]

Part **c** will only be marked correct if part **b** is correct. Parts **d** to **f** will only be marked correct if parts **a** and **b** are both correct.

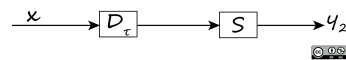
Correct Answers:

- $2 * [x(t)]^2 / [8 * x(6t-2)]$
- $2 * [x(t)]^2 / [8 * x(6t-2)]$

- $[x_1(t) + x_2(t)]^2 / (8 * [x_1(6t-2) + x_2(6t-2)])$
- $[x_1(t)]^2 / [8 * x_1(6t-2)] + [x_2(t)]^2 / [8 * x_2(6t-2)]$
- No
- No
- No
- No

The continuous time system S is described by $y(t) = x(t-2) + x(6-t)$, where $x(t)$ is the input and $y(t)$ is the output of the system.

a) In the two diagrams below, find the outputs y_1 and y_2 in terms of the input signal x . Here, D_τ shows a delay system that introduces a delay of τ .

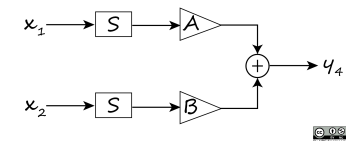
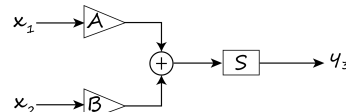


$y_1(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_2(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Use "T" to represent τ in your solutions.

b) Is the system S time-invariant? [?/Yes/No]

c) In the two diagrams below, find the outputs y_3 and y_4 in terms of the input signals x_1 and x_2 .



$y_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Use "x1" to represent x_1 and "x2" to represent x_2 in your solutions.

d) Is the system S linear? [?/Yes/No]

e) Is the system S causal? [?/Yes/No]

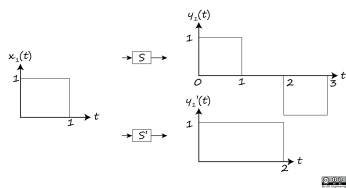
f) Is the system S memoryless? [?/Yes/No]

Part **b** will only be marked correct if part **a** is correct. Part **d** will only be marked correct if part **c** is correct. Parts **e** to **f** will only be marked correct if parts **a** and **c** are both correct.

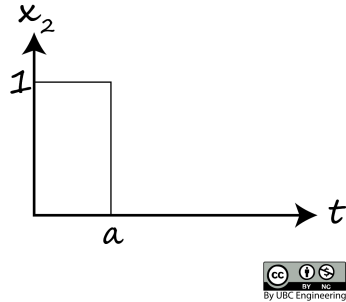
Correct Answers:

- $x(t-T-2) + x(6-t+T)$
- $x(t-T-2) + x(6-t-T)$
- No
- $A * [x_1(t-2) + x_1(6-t)] + B * [x_2(t-2) + x_2(6-t)]$
- $A * [x_1(t-2) + x_1(6-t)] + B * [x_2(t-2) + x_2(6-t)]$
- Yes
- No
- No

Consider a continuous-time LTI system S where for the input signal $x_1(t)$, the output is $y_1(t)$ as shown in the figure below.

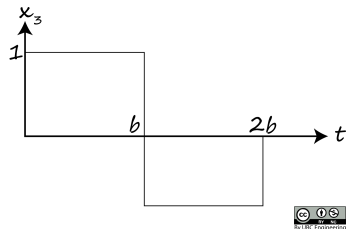


a) Find the output $y_2(t)$ for the input signal $x_2(t)$ defined as in the following graph. Enter your answer as an expression in terms of the Heaviside function, $u(t)$. Assume $a = 0.3$.



$y_2(t) =$ _____ $y_2'(t) =$ _____

b) Find the output $y_3(t)$ if this time the input signal $x_3(t)$ is defined as in the following graph. Enter your answer as an expression in terms of the Heaviside function, $u(t)$. Assume $b = 14$.



$y_3(t) =$ _____ $y_3'(t) =$ _____

c) What is the impulse response of this system? In your answers, use $D(t)$ instead of $\delta(t)$.

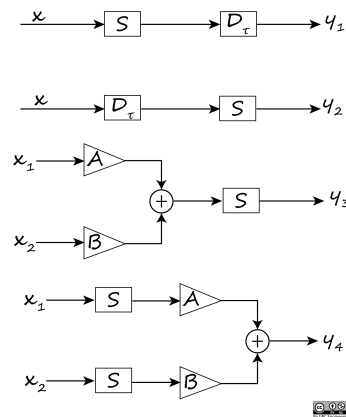
$h(t) =$ _____ $h'(t) =$ _____

Part **c** will only be marked correct if parts **a** and **b** are both correct.

Correct Answers:

- $u(t) - u(t-0.3) - u(t-2) + u(t-2-0.3)$
- $u(t) - u(t-0.3) + u(t-1) - u(t-1-0.3)$
- $u(t) - 2 * u(t-14) + u(t-28) - u(t-2) + 2 * u(t-14-2) - u(t-28-2)$
- $u(t) - 2 * u(t-14) + u(t-28) + u(t-1) - 2 * u(t-14-1) + u(t-28-1)$
- $D(t) - D(t-2)$
- $D(t) + D(t-1)$

For each of the continuous-time systems 1 to 4 given below, determine the outputs y_1 , y_2 , y_3 , and y_4 in terms of the inputs x , x_1 and x_2 , and the other variables A , B and τ as obtained from the figure. D_τ is a delay system where if the input is x , the output $y = D_\tau(x)$ is given by $y(t) = x(t - \tau)$. In your answers, enter "T" for τ .



a) System 1: $y(t) = -8[x(t) + x(t-13)]$

$y_1(t) =$ _____ $y_2(t) =$ _____ $y_3(t) =$ _____ $y_4(t) =$ _____

Is System 1:

Linear?	[?/Yes/No]
Time-invariant?	[?/Yes/No]
Causal?	[?/Yes/No]
Memoryless?	[?/Yes/No]

b) System 2: $y(t) = x(t-6) + x(12-t)$

$y_1(t) =$ _____ $y_2(t) =$ _____ $y_3(t) =$ _____ $y_4(t) =$ _____

Is System 2:

Linear?	[?/Yes/No]
Time-invariant?	[?/Yes/No]
Causal?	[?/Yes/No]
Memoryless?	[?/Yes/No]

c) System 3: $y(t) = x(t)\cos(22t)$

$y_1(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_2(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_3(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_4(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Is System 3:

Linear?	[?/Yes/No]
Time-invariant?	[?/Yes/No]
Causal?	[?/Yes/No]
Memoryless?	[?/Yes/No]

d) System 4: $y(t) = [3x(t) + 9x(-t)]u(t)$

$y_1(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_2(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_3(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_4(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Is System 4:

Linear?	[?/Yes/No]
Time-invariant?	[?/Yes/No]
Causal?	[?/Yes/No]
Memoryless?	[?/Yes/No]

Correct Answers:

- $-8 * [x(t-T) + x(t-13-T)]$
- $-8 * [x(t-T) + x(t-13-T)]$
- $A * (-8) * [x_1(t) + x_1(t-13)] + B * (-8) * [x_2(t) + x_2(t-13)]$
- $A * (-8) * [x_1(t) + x_1(t-13)] + B * (-8) * [x_2(t) + x_2(t-13)]$
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- No
- $x(t-T-6) + x(12-t+T)$
- $x(t-T-6) + x(12-t-T)$
- $A * [x_1(t-6) + x_1(12-t)] + B * [x_2(t-6) + x_2(12-t)]$
- $A * [x_1(t-6) + x_1(12-t)] + B * [x_2(t-6) + x_2(12-t)]$
- Yes
- No
- No
- No
- $x(t-T) * \cos(22 * (t-T))$
- $x(t-T) * \cos(22 * t)$
- $A * x_1(t) * \cos(22 * t) + B * x_2(t) * \cos(22 * t)$
- $A * x_1(t) * \cos(22 * t) + B * x_2(t) * \cos(22 * t)$
- Yes
- No

- Yes
- Yes
- $[3 * x(t-T) + 9 * x(-t+T)] * u(t-T)$
- $[3 * x(t-T) + 9 * x(-t-T)] * u(t)$
- $A * [3 * x_1(t) + 9 * x_1(-t)] * u(t) + B * [3 * x_2(t) + 9 * x_2(-t)] * u(t)$
- $A * [3 * x_1(t) + 9 * x_1(-t)] * u(t) + B * [3 * x_2(t) + 9 * x_2(-t)] * u(t)$
- Yes
- No
- Yes
- No

The impulse response of an LTI system is given by: $h(t) = 3[u(t) - u(t-7)]$

a) Express the output of the system $y(t)$ as a single integral where the integrand is a function of $v = t - \tau$. Express $f(v)$ in terms of $x(v)$. Enter v as “v”.

$$\int_{b_0}^{b_1} f(v) dv = \int \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} dv$$

b) Find the unit-step response $s(t)$ of the system and express this piecewise function as a combination of ramp functions, $r(t)$.

$s(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Correct Answers:

- t
- $t-7$
- $3 * x(v)$
- $3 * [r(t) - r(t-7)]$

The impulse response of an LTI system is given by: $h(t) = e^{qt}u(t)$, where q is a real number.

a) What is the condition on parameter q so that the system is BIBO stable?

$q = [?/!>/!</!>=]/<=]/>=]$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) Now suppose that $q = -6$. Calculate the output of the system $y_1(t)$ at $t = 6.5$ and $t = 12$ when the input is given by $x(t) = u(t-3) - u(t-8)$.

$y_1(6.5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_1(12) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) Find the expression that describes the output of the system $y_2(t)$ for $0 < t < 4$ when $q = -6$ and the input is

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-4k).$$

$y_2(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ for $0 \leq t < 4$

Hint: Use the shifting property of the delta function and the geometric series.

Correct Answers:

- $<$
- 0

- 0.166666666540291
- $6.29189090713125E-12$
- $e^{(-6*t)} / [1 - e^{(-24)}]$

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