ECE250: Signals & Systems Monsoon 2023

Mid-Semester Examination

Date: 1/10/2023 Duration: 1.30 Hours Total Points: 24 Points

Instructions

 Please do not plagiarize. Any act of plagiarism will be dealt with strictly as per the institute's policy.

 Please provide proper mathematical justifications with your answers. No marks will be awarded without a valid justification.

[CO2] Q1: Let h(t) be the rectangular pulse shown in Figure-1(a), and let x(t) be the impulse train depicted in Figure-1(b). That is,

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - kT)$$

Compute and Sketch for y(t) = x(t)*h(t), for the given values T: (a) T=2 Also find Time period of y(t) in each cases.

(b) T=4 [2×(3+1+1) Points]

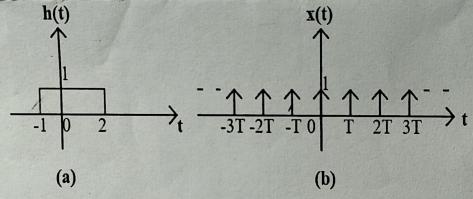


Figure 1

[CO2] Q2: Let $x[n] = 2^n u[-n-3]$ and $h[n] = (\frac{1}{5})^n u[n+3]$ then compute y[n] = x[n]*h[n].

[5 Points]

[CO2] Q3: Determine whether each of the following statements concerning LTI systems is true or false.

Justify your answers with proper explanation.

[5×1 Points]

- (a) If h(t) is the impulse response of an LTI system and h(t) is periodic and nonzero, the system is unstable.
- (b) If |h[n]| ≤ K for each n, where K is a given number, then the LTI system with h[n] as its impulse response is stable.

- (c) If a discrete-time LTI system has an impulse response h[n] of finite duration, the system is stable.
- (d) If an LTI system is causal, it is stable.
- (e) The cascade of a non-causal LTI system with a causal one is necessarily non-causal.
- Q4: Consider a vector space of all continuous time finite energy signals. This vector space is defined over the Field C (the set of complex numbers). Let us define a map < , > as:

$$\langle f(t), g(t) \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t). \overline{g(t)}. dt$$

Where (----) represent conjugate of the signal.

(a) Write the properties of the inner product.

[2 Points]

(b) Prove that the above defined map satisfies all the properties of a valid inner product. [2 Points]