

# ECE 3210 Midterm 2

*Week of: November 6, 2019*

Student's name and section: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor:

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You have 120 minutes for 5 problems.

- Show enough (neat) work in the clear spaces on this exam to convince us that you derived, not guessed, your answers.
- Put your final answers in the boxes at the bottom of the page.

You can use two pages of notes and a calculator.

Problem	Score	Possible Points
1		20
2		20
3		20
4		20
5		20
<b>Total score</b>		100

**1 Short answer**

- (a) Signal  $f_1(t)$  has a bandwidth of  $B_1 = 500\text{Hz}$ . Signal  $f_2(t)$  has a bandwidth of  $B_2 = 1\text{kHz}$ . What is the Nyquist sampling rate of  $f_1(t)f_2(t)$  and  $f_1(t)f_2^2(t)$ ?

$f_1(t)f_2(t)$ :

$f_1(t)f_2^2(t)$ :

- (b) If a system has a transfer function  $H(s) = \frac{5s^2+1}{s^3+5s^2+2s}$  is it stable?

Circle your choice: stable

unstable

marginally stable

- (c) Given a second order transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{9}{s^2 + 12s + 9}$$

is this system overdamped, critically damped, or underdamped?

Circle your choice: overdamped

critically damped

underdamped

- (d) What is your preference, the Laplace or Fourier tranform? (No wrong answer here, just curious what people prefer.)

Circle your choice: Fourier

Laplace

## 2 Solving differential equations

Given the differential equation

$$(D^2 + 7D + 12)y(t) = (3D + 9)f(t)$$

where  $y(0^-) = 1$ ,  $y'(0^-) = 2$ , and  $f(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ , answer the following questions.

- (a) Find the zero-input response.

$y_{zi}(t) =$

- (b) Find the zero-state response.

$$y_{zs}(t) =$$

- (c) Find the total system response. (*Hint:* use your answers from the previous two parts rather than deriving the total response from scratch.)

$y(t) =$

### 3 Block diagrams

Please answer the following.

- (a) Given the system

$$(D^3 - 3D)y(t) = (5D^2 + D + 2)f(t)$$

Please draw the *canonical* block diagram system realization.





## 4 Sampling

A zero-order hold system can be used to reconstruct a signal  $f(t)$  from its samples. The impulse response of this system is

$$h(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$$

where  $T$  is the sampling interval. Please answer the following questions about this system  $H$ .

- (a) This system, being noncausal, is unrealizable. By delaying its impulse response, the system can be made realizable. What is the minimum delay ( $t_d$ ) required to make this system ( $H_d$ ) realizable?

$t_d =$

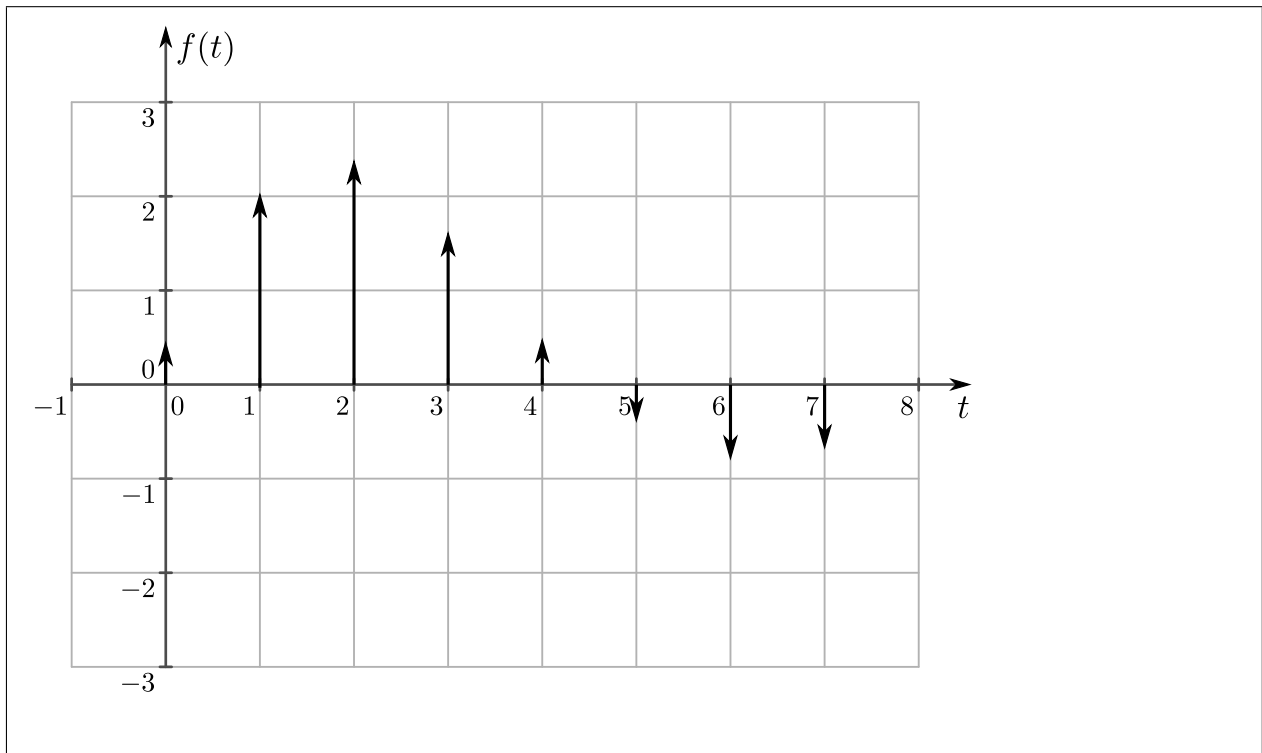
- (b) If  $h_d(t)$  is the delayed impulse response found in the previous part, what is the transfer function  $H_d(s)$  (it will probably be easiest consider  $h_d(t)$  in terms of step functions than a rect function)?

$H_d(s) =$

- (c) Give a simplified expression (i.e., do not include a convolution in the final expression) for  $f_r(t)$ , which is the reconstructed signal for any given sampled signal  $\bar{f}(t)$  by system  $H_d$  (and its impulse response function  $h_d(t)$ ). In this scenario, we assume ideal sampling such that  $\bar{f}(t) = f(t) \cdot \delta_T(t)$ .

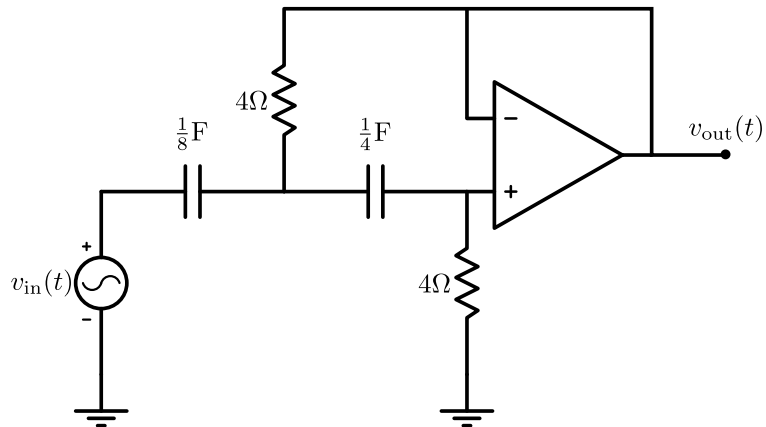
$$h_r(t) =$$

- (d) If a signal  $f(t)$  is sampled to be  $\bar{f}(t)$  and subsequently reconstructed using the system  $H_d$ , sketch the output  $f_r(t)$ .



## 5 Sallen-Key Filters

In lab we analyzed and built a 2<sup>nd</sup> order Butterworth low-pass filter using the Sallen-Key circuit topology. Here, we will do something similar, but we will analyzing a 2<sup>nd</sup> order high-pass filter using the Sallen-Key topology. Given the circuit below, please answer the following questions.



- (a) Redraw the circuit in the  $s$ -domain. Assume all initial conditions are zero.

- (b) The transfer function for this circuit will take the form

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2}.$$

For this circuit, please find  $\omega_0$  and  $\zeta$  (i.e., first find  $H(s)$  from the circuit, then from the coefficients in  $H(s)$ , find the parameters  $\zeta$  and  $\omega_0$ ).

$\omega_0 =$

$\zeta =$

(c) What is the impulse response for this system?

$h(t) =$