

!! KEEP THIS PAGE FACE-UP UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO BEGIN !!

- This is a closed book exam. You are permitted to use **two** A4 page of notes (both sides), all of which must be in your own handwriting. Submit your notes as a **pdf** file to “Canvas → Assignments → Midterm Exam II → ”Content crib sheet” section by **11:50**.
- Electronic media with wireless capability are not allowed. You may use calculators without wireless capability.
- There are 5 problems worth a total of 100 points. The questions are not necessarily in order of increasing difficulty.
- This exam has 12 pages. Make sure your copy is complete.
- Problems where the number of points are followed by an exclamation point are basic skill problems and will be graded without partial credit.
- **Box** your final answer. You will be graded on both the final answer and the steps leading to it. Correct intermediate steps will help earn partial credit. For full credit, ~~cross out~~ any incorrect intermediate steps.
- If you need to make any additional assumptions, state them clearly.
- Legible writing will help when it comes to partial credits.
- Simplify your results when possible.
- **Any** writing after the time is up is an honor code violation. Write your name, ID, and sign the honor code pledge *before* starting the exam so that you can stop writing immediately when the time is up.
- Submit your **signed honor code pledge** as a **pdf** file to “Canvas → Assignments → Midterm Exam II → Honor Code Pledge Submission” section by **11:50**.
- Submit your **midter exam II solutions** as a **pdf** file to Canvas by **11:50**. **Name your pdf file as “Name (First Name Last Name) + student ID”, e.g., SanZhang+518370910999.pdf. Submit your pdf file to “Canvas → Assignments → Midterm Exam II → Midterm Exam II Solutions” section.**
- In the unlikely event of a technical problem with Canvas, email your solutions to me (yong.long@sjtu.edu.cn) by the deadline, and then later upload when the system is working.
- Canvas records each of your submission times and the pdf file you uploaded. All of your submissions are on Canvas. **For students who have submitted multiple versions, please indicate which version you want TAs to grade, by writing in the comment session of your file submission.**
- **Scores for late exams will be reduced by 1 point per minute after the due time, up to the total points.**

Table of Fourier Series for Common Signals

Name	Waveform	c_0	$c_k, k \neq 0$	Comments
Sawtooth		$\frac{X_0}{2}$	$j \frac{X_0}{2\pi k}$	
Impulse train		$\frac{X_0}{T_0}$	$\frac{X_0}{T_0}$	
Rectangular wave		$\frac{TX_0}{T_0}$	$\frac{TX_0}{T_0} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{Tk\omega_0}{2\pi}\right)$	$\frac{Tk\omega_0}{2\pi} = \frac{Tk}{T_0}$
Square wave		0	$-j \frac{2X_0}{\pi k}$	$c_k = 0, k \text{ even}$
Triangular wave sine		$\frac{X_0}{2}$	$\frac{-2X_0}{(\pi k)^2}$	$c_k = 0, k \text{ even}$

Table of Fourier transform pairs

$f(t)$	$F(\omega)$
$\delta(t)$	1
1	$2\pi \delta(\omega) = \delta\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right)$
$u(t)$	$\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}$
$\text{sgn}(t)$	$\frac{2}{j\omega}$
$e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$
$\cos \omega_0 t$	$\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0)$
$\sin \omega_0 t$	$\frac{\pi}{j} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \frac{\pi}{j} \delta(\omega + \omega_0)$
e^{-bt^2}	$\sqrt{\pi/b} e^{-\omega^2/(4b)}$
$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_0)$	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \omega_0 \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$

$f(t)$	$F(\omega)$
$\frac{1}{b^2 + t^2}$	$\frac{\pi}{b} e^{-b \omega }$
$e^{-b t }$	$\frac{2b}{b^2 + \omega^2}$
$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$	$T \text{sinc}\left(T \frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right)$
$\text{tri}(t)$	$\text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right)$
$\frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} t\right)$	$\text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)$
$\text{sinc}^2(t)$	$\text{tri}\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right)$
$e^{-at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\omega + a}$
$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{(j\omega + a)^n}$
$\frac{j}{\pi t}$	$\text{sgn}(\omega)$

b is a real positive number throughout. a is a real or complex number throughout, with positive real part.

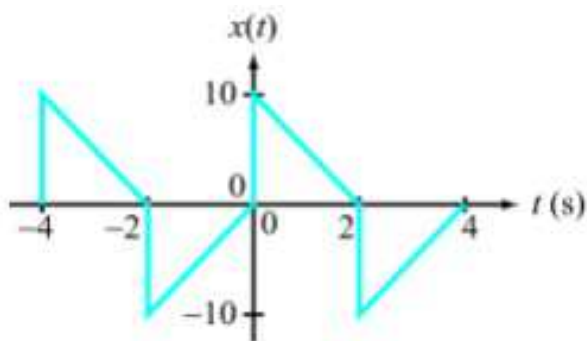
Properties of the Continuous-Time Fourier Transform

	Time	Fourier
Synthesis, Analysis	$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$	$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$
Eigenfunction	$h(t) * e^{j\omega_0 t} = H(\omega_0) e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$H(\omega) 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$ $= H(\omega_0) 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$
Linearity	$a_1 f_1(t) + a_2 f_2(t)$	$a_1 F_1(\omega) + a_2 F_2(\omega)$
Time transformation	$f(at + b), a \neq 0$	$\frac{1}{ a } e^{j\omega b/a} F(\omega/a)$
Time shift	$f(t - \tau)$	$F(\omega) e^{-j\omega \tau}$
Time reversal	$f(-t)$	$F(-\omega)$
Time-scaling	$f(at), a \neq 0$	$\frac{1}{ a } F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$
Convolution	$f_1(t) * f_2(t)$	$F_1(\omega) \cdot F_2(\omega)$
Time-domain Multiplication	$f_1(t) \cdot f_2(t)$	$\frac{1}{2\pi} F_1(\omega) * F_2(\omega)$
Frequency shift	$f(t) e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$F(\omega - \omega_0)$
Modulation (cosine)	$f(t) \cos(\omega_0 t)$	$\frac{F(\omega - \omega_0) + F(\omega + \omega_0)}{2}$
Time. Differentiation	$\frac{d^n}{dt^n} f(t)$	$(j\omega)^n F(\omega)$
Freq. Differentiation	$(-jt)^n f(t)$	$\frac{d^n}{d\omega^n} F(\omega)$
Integration	$\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau = f(t) * u(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\omega} F(\omega) + \pi F(0) \delta(\omega)$
Conjugation	$f^*(t)$	$F^*(-\omega)$
Symmetry properties	$f(t)$ real $f(t) = f^*(-t)$	$F(\omega) = F^*(-\omega)$ $F(\omega)$ real
Duality	$F^*(t)$	$2\pi f^*(\omega)$
Duality	$F(t)$	$2\pi f(-\omega)$
Relation to Laplace	$F(\omega) = F(s) _{s=j\omega}$, if ROC includes $j\omega$ axis	
Parseval's Theorem	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(t) f_2^*(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_1(\omega) F_2^*(\omega) d\omega$	
Parseval/Rayleigh Theorem	$E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) ^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) ^2 d\omega$	
DC Value	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt = F(0)$	

A function that satisfies $f(t) = f^*(-t)$ is said to have **Hermitian symmetry**.

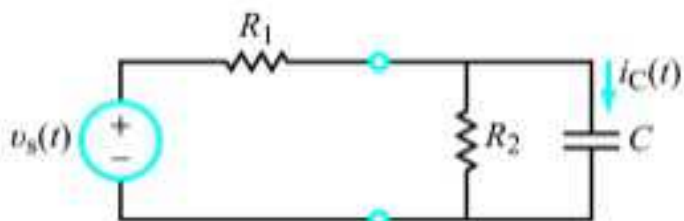
1. (25 points)

The waveform signal $x(t)$ is illustrated below. Using the differentiation property to obtain the real-valued Fourier-series representation for this waveform signal.



2. (30 points)

The RC circuit shown below is excited by a voltage source $v_S(t)$. The element values are $R_1 = 2k\Omega$, $R_2 = 4k\Omega$, and $C = 0.25mF$.



- [15 points] Apply Fourier analysis to determine $i_C(t)$ if $v_S(t) = 10u(t)$.

- [15 points] Determine the voltage across the capacitor $v_C(t)$ for $v_S(t) = 10e^{-2t}u(t)$ V.

3. (15 points)

The signal $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (t - n) \text{rect}(t - 1/2 - n)$ is passed through a filter with frequency response

$$H(\omega) = 3 \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega - 3\pi}{4\pi}\right) + 3 \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega + 3\pi}{4\pi}\right).$$

Determine the output signal $y(t)$. Express your results in a real form.

4. (18 points)

The output $y(t)$ of a causal LTI system is related to the input $x(t)$ by the equation

$$\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 7y(t) = \frac{d}{dt}x(t) + 4x(t) + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau)z(t - \tau) d\tau,$$

where $z(t) = 4e^{-t}u(t) + \delta(t)$.

- [10 points] Find the impulse response of the system.

- [8 points] The inverse of this system is also LTI and described by a differential equation. Find the differential equation describing the inverse system.

5. (12 points)

Consider the signals $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ shown to the right. Find the Fourier transform $X(\omega)$, $Y(\omega)$ of $x(t)$ and $y(t)$. Using the axes below, sketch the magnitude spectrum of $X(\omega)$ and $Y(\omega)$.

The *relative* characteristics of your two plots are particularly important.

Hint: $x(t)$ is the product of the two signals shown to the right.

