Milwaukee School of Engineering

Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Department

EE-3032 – <mark>Practice Final Exam</mark> – Dr. Durant

November, 2019

May use $8\frac{1}{2}$ × 11" note sheet. No calculator. Tables 5.6 and 5.7 from Dr. Yagle's text will be provided.

Good luck!

Name: ______

- Page 3: (17 points) _____
- Page 4: (24 points) _____
- Page 5: (16 points) _____
- Page 6: (15 points) _____
- Page 7: (12 points) _____
- Page 8: (16 points) _____

Total: (100 points) _____

- 1. (4 points) **Sketch** $x(t) = r(t+2) u(t-1) + \delta(t-2)$
- 2. (4 points) *Explain* whether $s(t) = 4 + sin(4\pi t) + cos(9\pi t)$ is *periodic*. If it is, calculate its *fundamental period*.
- 3. (5 points) *Calculate S(\omega)*, the Fourier transform of y(t), or explain why it cannot be done.
- 4. (4 points) *Explain* whether y(t) = cos(t) + sin(tV3) is *periodic*. If it is, calculate its *fundamental period*.

- 5. (3 points) **Sketch** z(t) = r(t) + r(t-1) 2u(t-2) r(t-4) + r(t-8).
- 6. (4 points) Find the *energy or power*, as appropriate, of z(t).
- 7. (6 points) Let $w(t) = 7 \sin(\omega_1 t)$. *Halve the frequency* of the signal, then *advance* it 2 seconds earlier, and then *fold it*. *Show each step* of your transformation.
- 8. (6 points) Let v(t) = r(t-1) 2r(t-2) + r(t+3). Decompose v(t) into even and odd signals such that $v(t) = v_e(t) + v_o(t)$.
- 9. (5 points) *Calculate* the *energy or power* as appropriate of $q(t) = (4+3j)e^{j\pi t/3}u(t)$.

- 10. (6 points) Let x(t) be an unknown system input and y(t) be the corresponding system output.
 Specifically, let y(t) = t × x(t-2). *Prove or convincingly explain* whether this system has each of the following properties:
 - a. Linear
 - b. Time-invariant
 - c. BIBO stable
- 11. (6 points) Now, consider the system y(t) = 3 x(t) + 4 x(t-1). *Prove or convincingly explain* whether this system has each of the following properties:
 - a. Linear
 - b. Time-invariant
 - c. BIBO stable
- 12. (4 points) Which of the following properties are necessary for a system to have an impulse response?
 - a. Causal
 - b. Linear
 - c. BIBO stable
 - d. Time-invariant

13. (15 points) Let a system have impulse response h(t) = 2r(t) u(4-t). Let the system input be x(t) = 3u(t) - 3u(t-4). *Find* the *system output* y(t) *using convolution*. *Sketch* your result.

- 14. (12 points) A periodic signal has the Fourier Series $\{2j/5, 0, 2j/3, 0, -2j, 5, 2j, 0, -2j/3, 0, -2j/5\}$. $\omega_0 = 6$.
 - a. What is the **DC offset** of the signal?
 - b. Is the signal *even, odd, or neither*?
 - c. Sketch the power spectrum of the signal.
 - d. What is the *power* of the signal?
 - e. What is the Fourier *transform* of this periodic signal? (Hint: Table 5.6)
 - f. What is the *time-domain signal* itself?

- 15. (4 points) Sketch the *magnitude response* from -10 to 10 Hz of a *lowpass filter* that passes signals below 3 Hz, but blocks signals outside of this range.
- 16. (6 points) Determine the *impulse response* h(t) of this system if the *phase shift is 0*. Hint: The transfer function $H(\omega)$ is the Fourier transform of the impulse response. You will need to evaluate an integral and simplify. Hint 2: If you simplify correctly, the result will be real.
- 17. (6 points) Let a system have impulse response $h(t) = 5e^{-2t}u(t)$. Let the system input be the steady state signal $x(t) = cos(6\pi t)$. What is the **output**?