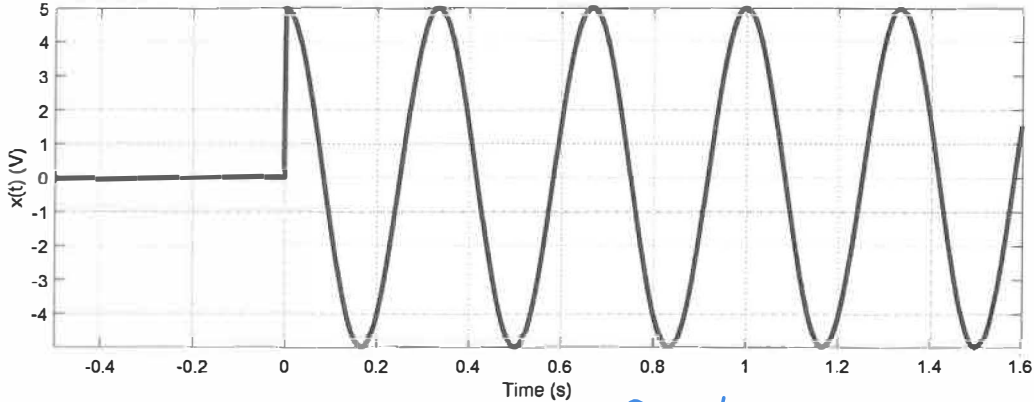


EE3032 - Dr. Durant - Quiz 1
Fall 2019, Week 1



$\rightarrow 2\pi f t = 6\pi t \Rightarrow f = 3 \text{ Hz}$

1. (7.5 points) Given $x(t) = u(t) \cos(6\pi t)$, which is plotted in the figure above, plot the following functions. Note that $u(t)$ is 1 for $x \geq 0$ and 0 otherwise; thus it forces the product to 0 when $x < 0$. So, the sinusoid continues forever off the right side of the graph.

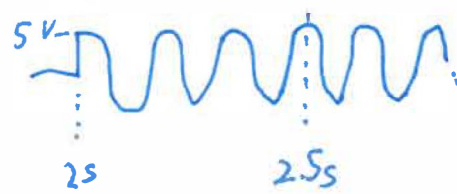
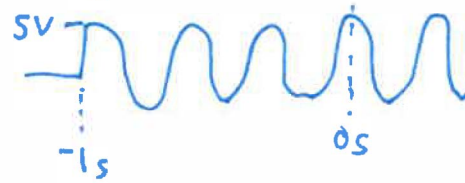
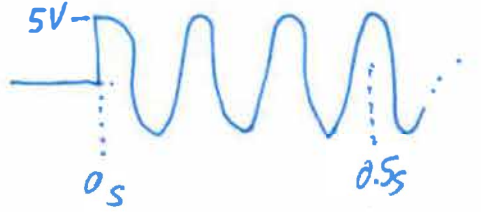
- $f(t) = x(2t)$
 - $g(t) = x(t+1)$
 - $h(t) = x(2t-4)$
2. (1.5 points) Which of the following functions are causal?
- $x(t)$
 - $g(t)$ as you drew it
 - $h(t)$ as you drew it

x & h are causal since value = 0 for $t < 0$
 g is not causal since $\neq 0$ for some $t < 0$, e.g. $g(-1) = 5$
 \rightarrow mirror: $t \rightarrow -t$

3. (1 point) Write an expression for an anti-causal signal as a simple transformation of $x(t)$.

$x(t) = u(t) \cos(6\pi t)$
 $a(t) = x(-t) = u(-t) \cos(6\pi(-t))$
 $= u(-t) \cos(6\pi t)$

can drop - since
 \cos is even
 \downarrow
 $a(t)$



①ⓐ Contraction by 2, f increases

ⓑ Time delay by 1s or
 Time advance by 1s

ⓒ $h(t) = x(2t-4) = x(2(t-2))$

① delay by 4
 ② contract by 2x

① compress/contract by 2x
 ② delay by 2s

Way we did in class

contract by 2x, so faster @ 4s is moved in towards 0 by 2x, arriving @ 2s