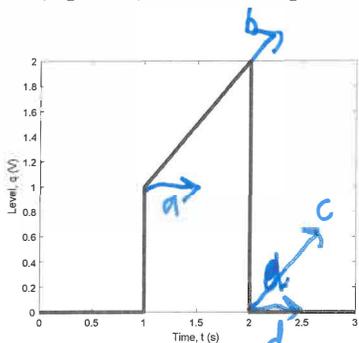


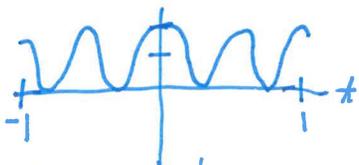
EE3032 - Dr. Durant - Quiz 2
Winter 2019-20, Week 2

- (3 points) $x(t) = \cos(2\pi t) + 1$. $y(t) = x(-2t)$.
 - Sketch $y(t)$. Label your figure so that the period is clear.
 - Which of the following symmetries does $y(t)$ have? Even, odd, both, neither.
- (2 points) Sketch $z(t) = r(t-1) + u(t-2)$
- (2 points) $w(t) = \delta(t-1) - \delta(2t-6)$
 - Sketch $w(t)$
 - Sketch the function that gives the area of $w(t)$ from $-\infty$ to t , $a_w(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t w(\tau) d\tau$
- (3 points) Write an expression for the following function, $q(t)$, using ramps, steps, etc.



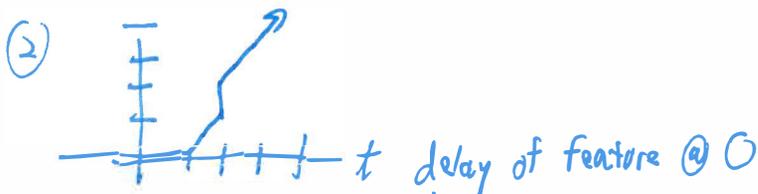
(4) $q(t) = \underbrace{u(t-1)}_a + \underbrace{r(t-1)}_b - \underbrace{2d(t-2)}_c - \underbrace{r(t-2)}_d$

(1) $y(t) = x(-2t) = \cos(2\pi(-2t)) + 1 = \cos(\underbrace{-4\pi t}_{\text{even}}) + 1 = \cos(\underbrace{4\pi t}_{f=2Hz}) + 1$



Function is even: $y(-t) = \cos(4\pi(-t)) + 1 = \cos(-4\pi t) + 1 = \cos(4\pi t) + 1 = y(t)$

even $\Leftrightarrow y(-t) = y(t)$



(3) $\delta(2t-6) = \delta(2(t-3)) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(t-3)$
↑
Speed up, reducing area

