

# Signal and System Midterm

2012/11/13

班級:

姓名:

學號:

※請將計算過程寫在答案卷上，並於考試結束後繳回試卷與答案紙

共十題，滿分 100 分

1. A continuous-time signal is shown in Figure 1. Sketch and label carefully each of the following signals:

- (a)  $x(2t-1)$       (b)  $x(-4-t/2)$

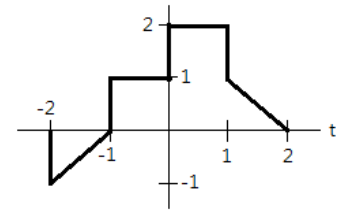


Figure 1.

2. Determine the values of  $P_\infty$  and  $E_\infty$  for each of the following signals:

- (a)  $x_2(t) = e^{j(2t+\pi/4)}$ ,      (b)  $x_3(t) = \cos(t)$ ,  
 (c)  $x_2[n] = e^{j(\pi/2n+\pi/8n)}$       (d)  $x_3[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}n)$

3. Determine the convolution of the following two signals:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t + 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 2 - t, & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$h(t) = \delta(t + 2) + 2\delta(t + 1)$$

4. Consider an input  $x[n]$  and a unit impulse response  $h[n]$  given by

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-n} u[-n - 1],$$

$$h[n] = u[n - 1]$$

Determine the output  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ .

5. Consider the cascade of the following two systems  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ , as depicted in Figure 2:

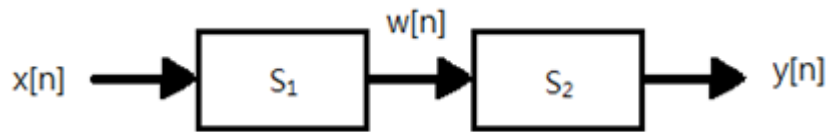


Figure 2.

$S_1$ : causal LTI,

$$w[n] = \frac{1}{2}w[n - 1] + x[n];$$

$S_2$ : causal LTI,

$$y[n] = \alpha y[n - 1] + \beta w[n];$$

The difference equation relating  $x[n]$  and  $y[n]$  is:

$$y[n] = -\frac{1}{8}y[n - 2] + \frac{3}{4}y[n - 1] + x[n]$$

Determine  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  and sketch the block diagram

6. Using the question 5 to show the impulse response of the cascade connection of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ .
7. For the continuous-time periodic signal

$$x(t) = 3 + 4 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) + 4 \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}t\right),$$

Determine the fundamental frequency  $\omega_0$  and the Fourier series coefficients  $a_k$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}.$$

8. Suppose the periodic signal  $x(t)$  has fundamental period  $T$  and Fourier coefficients  $a_k$ . In a variety of situations, it is easier to calculate the Fourier series coefficients  $b_k$  for  $g(t) = dx(t)/dt$ , as opposed to calculating  $a_k$  directly. Given that

$$\int_T^{2T} x(t) dt = 2,$$

Find an expression for  $a_k$  in terms of  $b_k$  and  $T$ .

9. Suppose we are given the following information about a signal  $x(t)$ :
1.  $x(t)$  is real and odd.
  2.  $x(t)$  is periodic with period  $T=2$  and has Fourier coefficients  $a_k$ .
  3.  $a_k = 0$  for  $|k| > 1$
  4.  $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 |x(t)|^2 dt = 4$ .

Specify two different signals that satisfy these conditions.

10. Suppose we are given the following information about a signal  $x[n]$ :
1.  $x[n]$  is a real and even signal.
  2.  $x[n]$  has period  $N=10$  and Fourier coefficients  $a_k$ .
  3.  $a_{11}=5$ .
  4.  $\frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=0}^9 |x[n]|^2 = 50$ .

Show that  $x[n]=A\cos(Bn+C)$ , and specify numerical values for the constants  $A, B, C$ .