

EE 102
SPRING 1992
TEST # 1
April 22

Your Name: _____
(First, Middle, LAST)

Levan

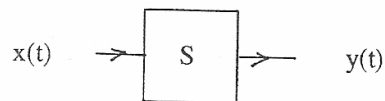
CLOSED BOOK, ALL QUESTIONS TO BE ATTEMPTED
THE QUESTIONS ARE NOT EQUALLY WEIGHTED

Time allowed: 1 Hour

Attach this sheet to your Test

QUESTION 1.

A Linear system S is described by:



$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y(t) = \frac{dx}{dt}, \quad t > 0,$$

$$y(0) = 0 = x(0),$$

$$x(t) = 0 \text{ for } t < 0.$$

- (i) Solve the equation for $y(t)$ in terms of $x(t)$. Then show that S is **TI**.
- (ii) Find the IRF $h(t)$ of S.

QUESTION 2.

Sketch the following signal:

$$f(t) = \delta(t - \pi/2) \cos(t + \pi/2) + 2e^{-t} U(t + 1) U(3 - t) + (-t + 2) U(-t + 1).$$

QUESTION 3.

Write down --without proof-- all the properties of the systems with the following input-output relations:



(i) $y(t) = x(t) t + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t - \tau)^2 U(\tau - t) x(\tau) d\tau.$

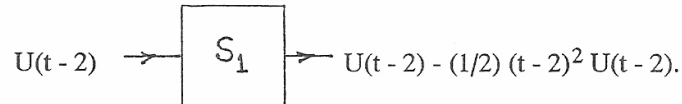
TBF



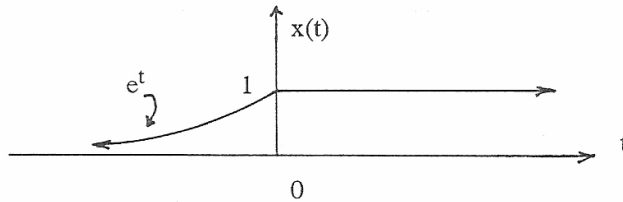
$$(ii) y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d}{d\tau} [e^{-(t-\tau)} \tau x(\tau)] U(t-\tau) U(\tau) d\tau, \quad -\infty < t < \infty.$$

QUESTION 4

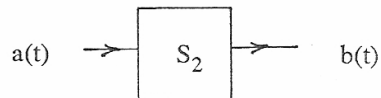
(i) Let S_1 be L, TI and Causal. Given:



Find the IRF $h_1(t)$ of S_1 then compute its output $y(t)$ when the input $x(t)$ below is applied to it:



(ii) System S_1 is now cascaded with a second system S_2 described by:



$$b(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-(t-\tau)} a(\tau) d\tau, \quad -\infty < t.$$

Find the IRF $h_{12}(t)$ of the cascaded system S_{12} . Would you say that $h_{12}(t) = h_{21}(t)$? Why or why not?