

ECE 3015 - Final Exam Sample 1

1. (25 points) The Laplace transforms of the natural and forced response for a system are given by

$$Y^{(n)}(s) = \frac{3s+5}{s^2+3s+2}; \quad Y^{(f)}(s) = \frac{6}{s^3+3s^2+2s}$$

(a) Find the natural response $y^{(n)}(t)$.

$$Y^{(n)}(s) = \frac{3s+5}{(s+2)(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+1}$$

$$A = \frac{3s+5}{s+1} \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$$

$$B = \frac{3s+5}{s+2} \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$y^{(n)}(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) + 2e^{-t} u(t)$$

(b) Find the forced response $y^{(f)}(t)$. $Y^{(f)}(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+2}$ (-12)

$$A = \frac{6}{(s+2)(s+1)} \Big|_{s=0} = 3$$

$$B = \frac{6}{s(s+2)} \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{6}{-1(1)} = -6$$

$$C = \frac{6}{s(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{6}{-2(-1)} = 3$$

$$y^{(f)}(t) = 3u(t) - 6e^{-t}u(t) + 3e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$c_p = 3$$

Homogen. $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 3\frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 2y(t) = 0$

(c) Find the differential equation description for this system.

Let RHS be $Ax(t) + B\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$ $z_{c_p} = (\alpha s - \dots) \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$

$$\frac{6}{s} = AX(s) + BsX(s) - Bx(0^+) \quad X(s) = \frac{\alpha}{s} x(0^+) = 3$$

$$\frac{6}{s} = A\frac{1}{s} + 3B - 3B$$

$$A = 6 \quad \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 3\frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 2y(t) = 6x(t)$$

(d) Find the initial conditions and the input.

$$x(t) = u(t)$$

$$y(0^+) = 3$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \Big|_{t=0^+} = -2e^{-2t} - 2e^{-t} \Big|_{t=0^+} = -4$$

2. (15 points) Find the Fourier Transform of the signal

$$x(t) = \left(\frac{d}{dt} [te^{-|t-1|}] \right) * (\cos(2t)e^{-t}u(t))$$

$$e^{-|t|} \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$e^{-|t-1|} \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{2e^{-j\omega}}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$te^{-|t-1|} \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left\{ \frac{2e^{-j\omega}}{1+\omega^2} \right\} = -\frac{2je^{-j\omega}}{1+\omega^2} - \frac{2e^{-j\omega} \cdot 2\omega}{(1+\omega^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [te^{-|t-1|}] \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} j\omega \frac{d}{d\omega} \left\{ \frac{2e^{-j\omega}}{1+\omega^2} \right\}$$

$$e^{-t}u(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{1}{j\omega+1}$$

$$\cos 2t e^{-t} u(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{j(\omega-2)+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{j(\omega+2)+1} \right)$$

$$X(j\omega) = j\frac{\omega}{2} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left\{ \frac{2e^{-j\omega}}{1+\omega^2} \right\} \left[\frac{1}{j(\omega-2)+1} + \frac{1}{j(\omega+2)+1} \right]$$

3. (20 points) A system has impulse response

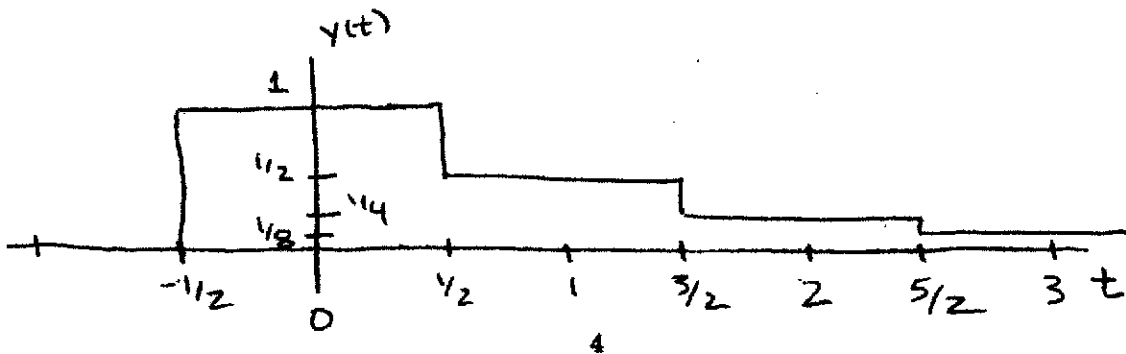
$$h(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \delta(t-n)$$

Use convolution to find the output $y(t)$ for an input $x(t) = u(t + \frac{1}{2}) - u(t - \frac{1}{2})$. Sketch $y(t)$ in the space provided.

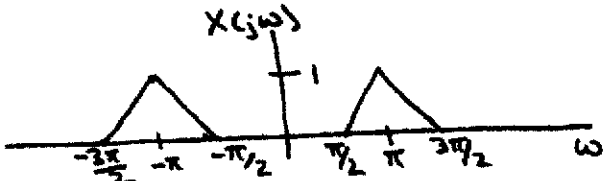
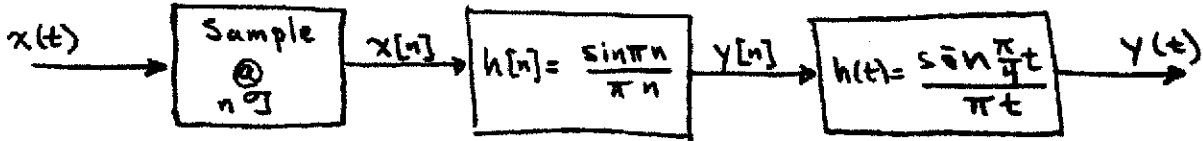
$$\text{since } \delta(t-n) * x(t) = x(t-n)$$

$$\sum \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \delta(t-n) * x(t) = \sum \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n x(t-n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[u(t-n+\frac{1}{2}) - u(t-n-\frac{1}{2}) \right]$$



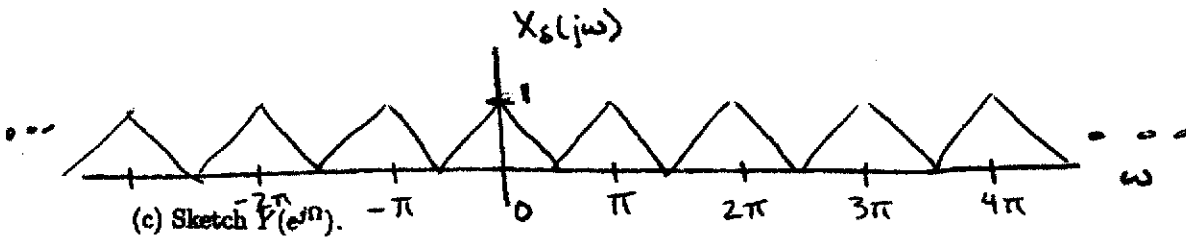
4. (25 points) Consider the system depicted below. We have $x[n] = x(nT)$, $y[rz] = h[n] * x[n]$, and $y(t) = h(t) * y_s(t)$.



(a) Find the maximum T so that $x(t)$ can be reconstructed from $x[n]$ using a lowpass reconstruction filter.

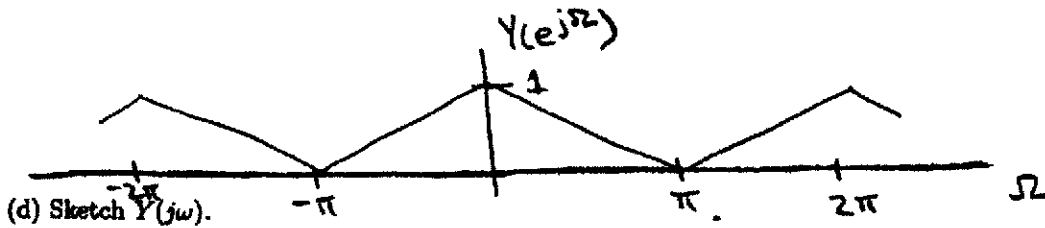
Sampling Thm $\frac{2\pi}{T} > 2 \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \quad T < \frac{2}{3}$

(b) Let $T = 2$. Sketch $X_s(jw)$ in the space provided. $X_s(jw) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X(j(\omega - kw_s))$ $\omega_s = \pi$



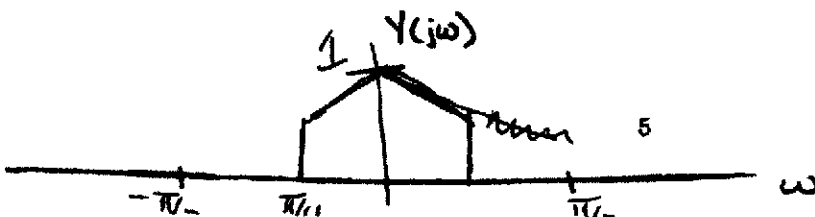
(c) Sketch $\tilde{Y}(e^{jn})$.

$h[n] = \delta[n]$ so $y[n] = x[n]$ $Y(e^{j\Omega}) = X_s(jw) \Big|_{w = \frac{\Omega}{T}}$



(d) Sketch $Y(jw)$.

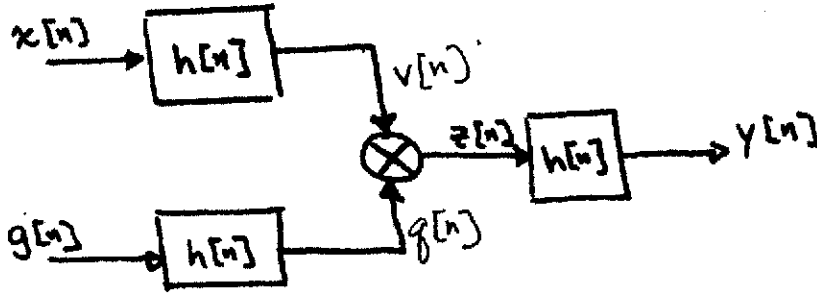
$H(jw) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \text{other} \end{cases}$



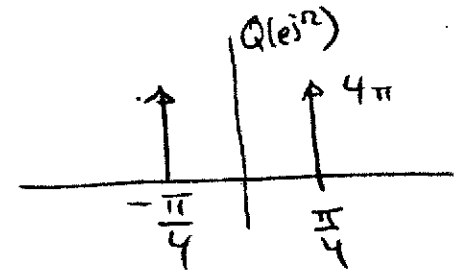
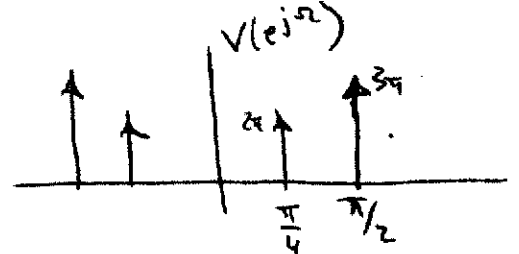
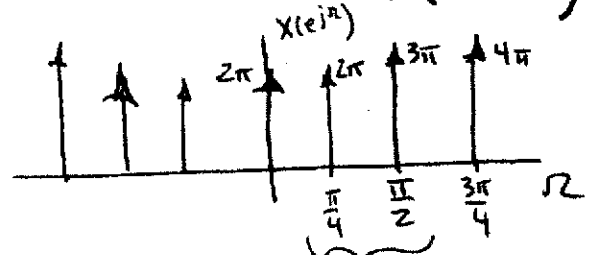
5. (15 points) A discrete-time system is depicted below. We have

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^3 (1+k) \cos\left(k\frac{\pi}{4}n\right), \quad g[n] = 2 + 4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)$$

$$h[n] = \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)}{\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{16}n\right)$$

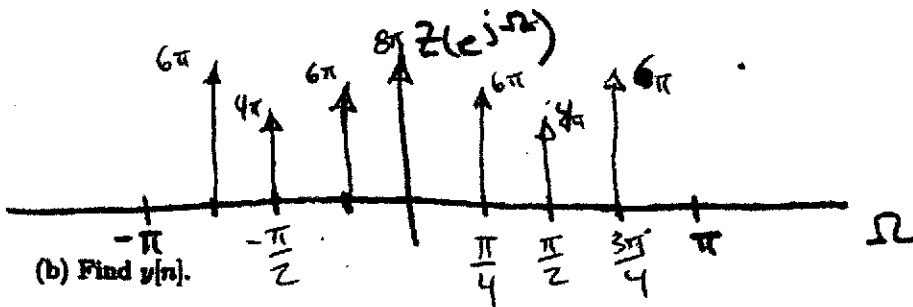


$$z[n] = (h[n] * x[n]) (g[n] * h[n])$$



(a) Sketch $Z(e^{j\Omega})$.

$$Z(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} V(e^{j\Omega}) * Q(e^{j\Omega})$$



(b) Find $y[n]$.

$$y[n] = 6 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) + 4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right)$$

