#### SSY080

## Transformer, Signaler och System

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#### Date: 05/01/21, Time: 4 h (14.00-18.00)

# Grading system

10 Quest A	1 point each	10 points in total	5/10 necessary to pass
3 Quest B	5 points each	15 points in total	7/15 necessary to pass
	1. A		

Note: only a **complete answer** results in the **full point** (A) / **points** (B).

Points	[12,16)	[16-21)	[21-25]
Final grade	3	4	5

At the top of the first page, report which questions you have answered (e.g. A1, A3, A10, B2).

All answers must be written in **English**.

The solutions must be complete and easy to follow.

You can either write by hand or on a computer.

### A1. Given the signal f(t) in the figure



Plot the signal y(t) = 1 - f(t). Motivate your answer.

**A2.** Given the two sequences  $x_1[n] = u[n] - u[n-4]$  and  $x_2[n] = \delta[n] + 2 \delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] + \delta[n-3]$ , determine the convolution  $x[n] = x_1[n] * x_2[n]$ . One of the 4 options (A, B, C, D) is correct. Motivate your answer.





**A3.** Given an instantaneous system that provides as output the sequence y[n] represented below

when fed with the sequence x[n] as input,



determine the mathematical function that relates the input x[n] to the output y[n] (i.e. y[n] = ...). Motivate your answer.



Is the system invertible? Motivate your answer.

A4. Given a LTI system with

- input x(t)=sin(t)+cos(3t)
- and impulse response h(t) with Fourier transform  $H(\omega)$  represented in the figure



Determine the values of  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  so that the resulting system output y(t) is equal to

$$y(t) = \alpha \cos(3t)$$

with  $\alpha$  constant and  $\neq$  0. Motivate your answer.

**A5.** Given the periodic signal x(t) = cos(3t) + 2sin(9t), compute the coefficient  $c_0$  of the complex Fourier series

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

Motivate your answer.

**A6.** Determine the inverse Laplace transform f(t) of the function

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{s+2}$$

Motivate your answer.

A7. Consider the LTI system described by the following differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 10 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 16 y(t) = x(t),$$

where x(t) is the system input and y(t) the system output. Determine the system transfer function in the Laplace domain. Motivate your answer.

A8. Given a system with transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$$

determine if the system is stable. Motivate your answer.

**A9.** Compute the following summation using the z-transform  $\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (0.4)^n$ .

**A10.** Determine the inverse z transform f[k] of the function

$$F[z] = \frac{4}{z-3} + \frac{5}{z-2}$$

Motivate your answer.

**B1.** Given the signal  $x(t) = 7 + sin(2t) + 5\cos(4t + \frac{\pi}{3})$ ,

- a. Determine the fundamental frequency  $\omega_0$
- b. Determine the coefficients  $c_k$  of the complex Fourier series

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

**B2. a.** Compute the convolution between  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$ .



**b.** Show that the commutative property of the convolution holds true by computing the convolution between  $x_2(t)$  and  $x_1(t)$ .

NOTE: If you use a software to calculate the integrals, you need to indicate which software you used. Even if you solved the integrals with a software, you need to indicate the mathematical expression of the integrals.

I report a random example to clarify what I mean:

- $\int_{a}^{b} x(\tau) d\tau = \frac{b^2 a^2}{2}$  will NOT be considered correct, because the mathematical expression of  $x(\tau)$  is not specified
- $\int_{a}^{b} x(\tau) d\tau = \int_{a}^{b} \tau d\tau = \frac{\tau^{2}}{2} \Big|_{a}^{b} = \frac{b^{2} a^{2}}{2}$  will be considered correct
- In case you use a software to calculate the integrals,  $\int_a^b x(\tau)d\tau = \int_a^b \frac{\tau}{\tau} d\tau = \frac{b^2 a^2}{2}$  will also be considered correct because the expression of  $x(\tau)$  has been explicitly reported (provided that you indicate which software you used to calculate the integral).

**B3.** Given a signal f(t) with Fourier transform  $F(\omega)$  sketched in the following figure



with  $\omega$  expressed in radians / second, plot the Fourier spectrum  $\overline{F}(\omega)$  of the signal  $\overline{f}(t)$  obtained by sampling the signal f(t) at a rate of  $\mathcal{F}_s = \frac{1}{T}$  in the following two cases

a. T = 0.4 seconds

b. T = 0.05 seconds

Explain the procedure you followed.

Based on the two plots (a and b), discuss which of the two sampling intervals T (a or b) is suitable in order to be able to recover f(t) from its samples. Motivate your answer.