

SSY080

Transformer, Signaler och System

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Date: 25/08/21, 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

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

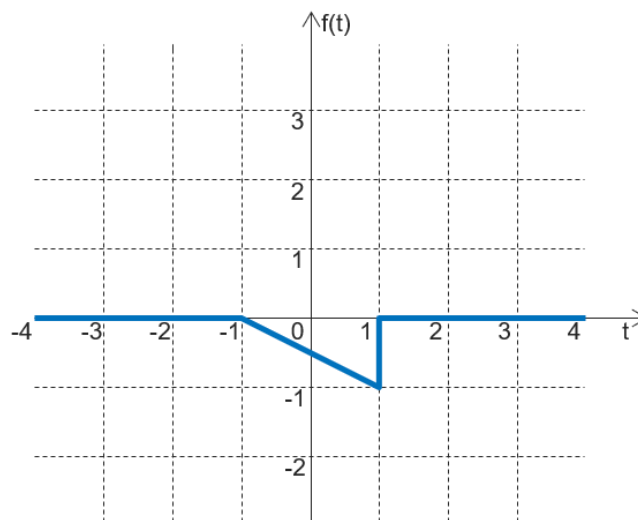
At the top of the first page, report **which questions you have answered** (e.g. A1, A3, A10, B2).

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.

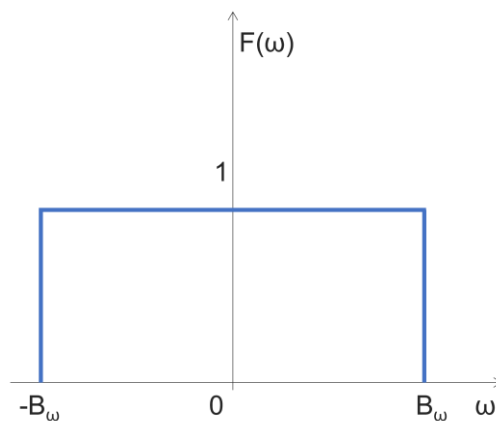
A1. Given the signal $f(t)$ in the figure



Plot the signal $y(t) = 1 + 2 f(-t)$. Motivate your answer.

A2. Given the two sequences $x_1[n] = 2 \delta[n] + \delta[n - 1] + \delta[n + 1]$ and $x_2[n] = \delta[n - 2] + \delta[n + 2]$, plot the convolution $x[n] = x_1[n] * x_2[n]$. Motivate your answer.

A3. The signal $f(t)$ with Fourier transform $F(\omega)$ sketched in the following figure is sampled at the frequency of $\omega_s = 4\pi$ r/s.



Does spectral aliasing occur? Motivate your answer.

A4. Consider the LTI system described by the following differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} - 3y(t) = f(t),$$

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

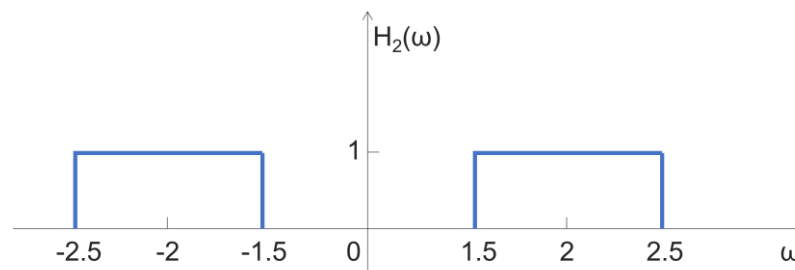
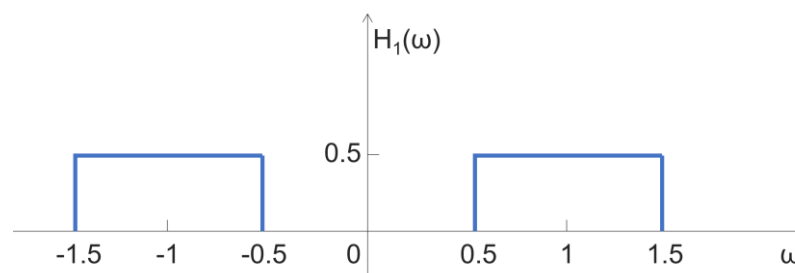
A5. Consider the LTI system described by the following differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} - 3y(t) = f(t),$$

where $f(t)$ is the system input and $y(t)$ the system output. Is the system stable? Motivate your answer.

A6. Given a LTI system with

- input $x(t) = \cos(t)$
- impulse response $h(t) = h_1(t) * h_2(t)$, with $H_1(\omega)$ Fourier transform of $h_1(t)$, and $H_2(\omega)$ Fourier transform of $h_2(t)$ represented in the figures below (not in scale)



The system output $y(t)$ is equal to

- a) $y(t) = \cos(t)$
- b) $y(t) = 0.5 \cos(t)$
- c) neither a or b.

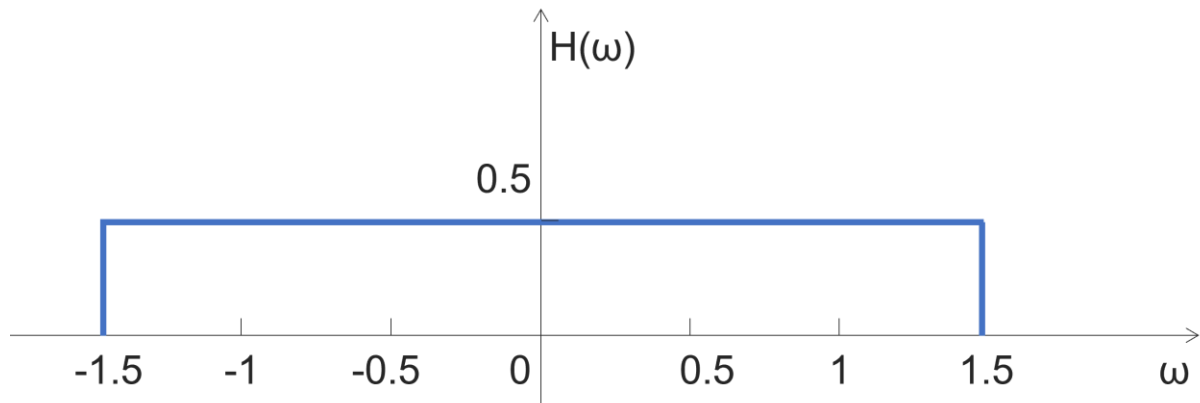
Motivate your answer.

A7. Given the periodic signal $x(t) = 5 + \sin(3t) + 2 \cos(9t)$, 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.

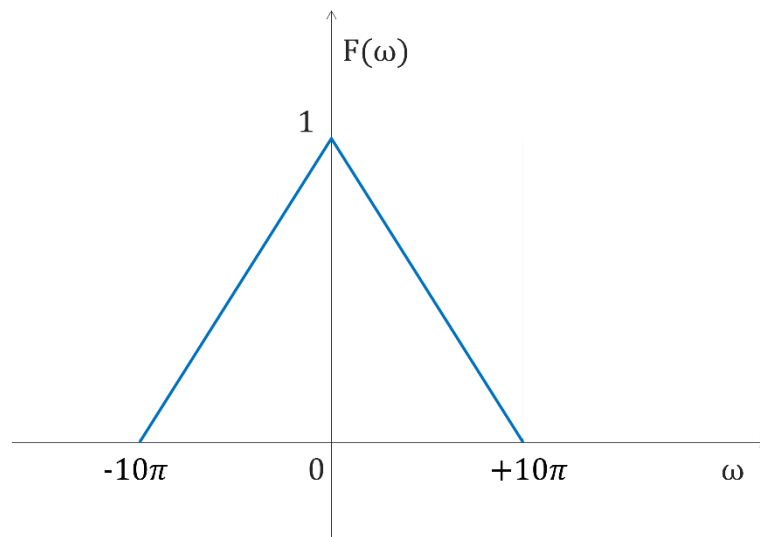
A8. The signal $x(t)=\cos(t)$ is filtered by a LTI system with Fourier transform of the impulse response $H(\omega)$ represented in the figures below



Which of the following statement is correct?

- The filter smoothens the signal $x(t)$.
- The system is a low-pass filter.
- The filter enhances the high-frequency components of the signal $x(t)$
- None of the above statements.

A9. Given a signal $f(t)$ with Fourier transform $F(\omega)$ sketched in the following figure



with ω expressed in radians / second, plot the Fourier spectrum $\bar{F}(\omega)$ of the signal $\bar{f}(t)$ obtained by sampling the signal $f(t)$ at a rate of $\omega_s = 15\pi$ r/s. Motivate your answer.

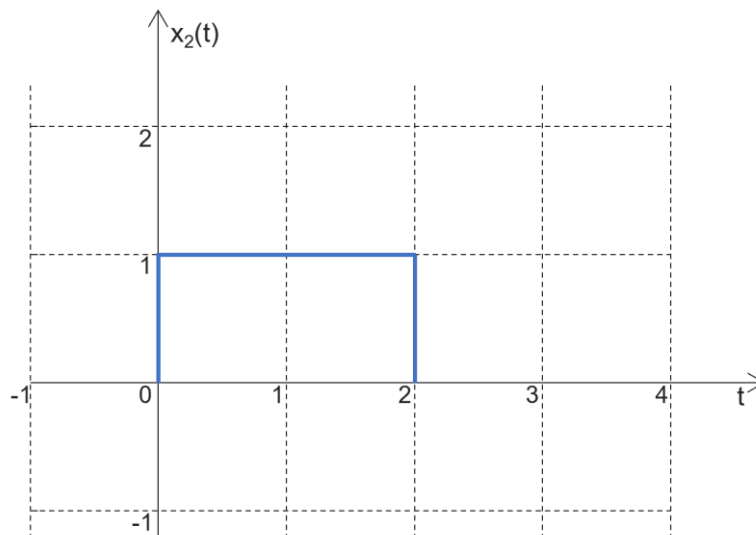
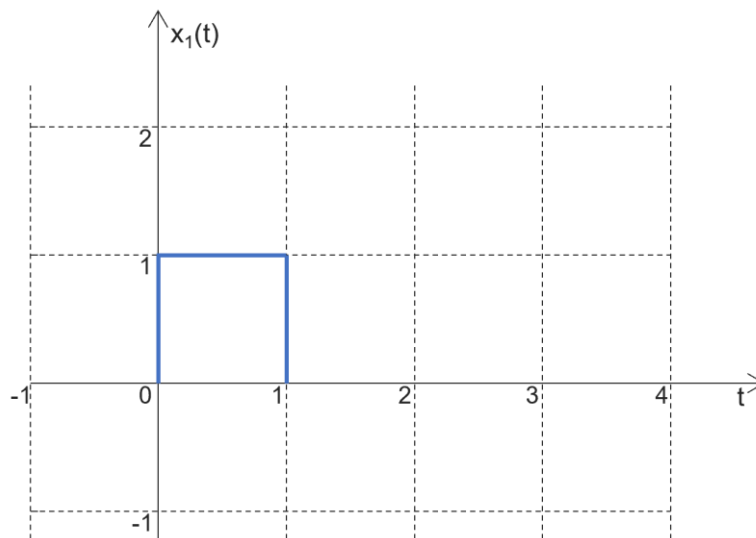
Note: if you want, you can ignore the amplitude of $\bar{F}(\omega)$.

A10. Consider the following difference equation of a system with $x[n]$ as input and $y[n]$ as output.

$$y[n] - 0.8y[n - 1] = 0.3x[n]$$

Find the transfer function $H[z]$ using the z-transform.

B1. a. Compute the convolution $x(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$, where $*$ indicates the convolution operator.



b. Plot $x(t)$.

c. Using the results determined in a and b, plot $y(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t-1)$,

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, $\int_a^b x(\tau) d\tau = \int_a^b \tau d\tau = \frac{b^2-a^2}{2}$ 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).

B2. Given the signal $x(t) = 5 \cos\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin(4t)$,

- a. Determine the fundamental frequency ω_0
- b. Determine the coefficients c_k of the complex Fourier series

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

B3. Given a LTI system described by the transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{s + 5}{s^2 + 3s + 2},$$

- a. Find the unit step response
- b. Find the differential equation that describes the system.