

1. (15%) A system may or may not be

- Memoryless
- Time invariant
- Linear
- Causal
- Stable

Determine which of these properties hold and which do not hold for the following continuous-time systems. Justify your answers. $y(t)$ denotes the system output and $x(t)$ is the system input.

$$y(t) = x(t - 2) + x(2 - t)$$

2. (12%) Compute the convolution of the following two signals:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < T \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < T \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

3. (12%) Consider a causal LTI system whose input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ are related by the difference equation

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

Determine $y[n]$, if $x[n] = \delta[n - 1]$.

4. (14%) A continuous-time periodic signal $x(t)$ is real valued and has a fundamental period $T = 8$. The nonzero Fourier series coefficients for $x(t)$ are

$$a_0 = 1, a_2 = a_{-2} = -1, a_3 = a_{-3}^* = e^{j\frac{\pi}{5}}$$

(a) Express $x(t)$ in the form

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} A_k \cos(\omega_k t + \phi_k)$$

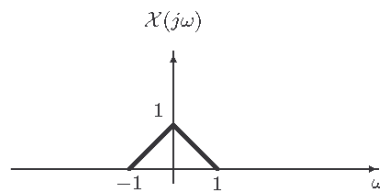
$$\text{where } \omega_k = \frac{2k\pi}{T}$$

(b) Determine the Fourier transform of $x(t)$?

5. (12%) Determine the Fourier transform $X(j\omega)$ of the unit step $x(t) = u(t)$.

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t > 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

6. (20%) Suppose that $X(j\omega)$ (the Fourier transform of $x(t)$) is depicted in the following figure. $y(t) = x(t)p(t)$. Sketch the spectrum of $y(t)$ for each of the following choice of $p(t)$



- (a) $p(t) = \cos(5t)$
(b) $p(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 2\pi k)$
7. (15%) Consider a discrete causal LTI system whose input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ are related by the following difference equation

$$y[n] = x[n] + x[n - 1] + x[n - 2]$$

- (a) What is the impulse response of the above LTI system? (5%)
(b) Determine the frequency response of the above LTI system, and show that it is a low-pass filter. (10%)