

Faculty of Science
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Supplementary Examination 2016

Title of Paper : **Signals and Systems I**

Course Number : **EE331**
University of Swaziland

Time Allowed : **3 hrs**

Instructions :

- 1. Answer all four (4) questions**
- 2. Each question carries 25 marks**
- 3. Useful information is attached at the end of the question paper**

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BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR**

The paper consists of seven (7) pages including the cover page

Question 1 [25]

- a) Define the following terms:
- i. Signal [2]
 - ii. System [2]
 - iii. Deterministic signal [2]
 - iv. Random signal [2]

- b) For any arbitrary signal $x(t)$, which is an even signal, show that: [8]

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)dt = 2 \int_0^{\infty} x(t)dt$$

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- c) Name two sources of steady – state errors. [4]
- d) Name the test inputs used to evaluate steady – state error. [5]

Question 2 [25]

a) Figure 2.1 shows a square wave $x(t)$, find the Fourier coefficients c_k

[7]

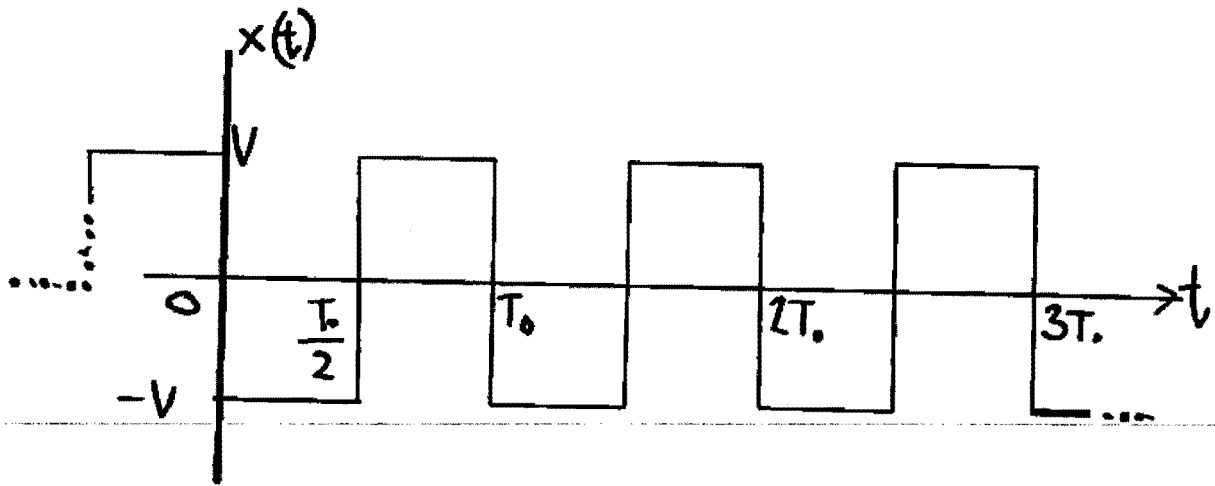


Figure 2,1

a) Determine if the following signals are periodic; if periodic, give the period.

- i. $x(t) = \cos(4t) + 2\sin(8t)$ [3]
- ii. $x(t) = \cos(3\pi t) + 2\cos(4\pi t)$ [3]
- iii. $x[n] = 10\cos(16\pi n)$ [2]

b) Determine if the following systems are: (i) time-invariant, (ii) linear, (iii) causal, (iv) and (v) memoryless

- i. $y[n + 1] + 4y[n] = 3x[n + 1] - x[n]$ [5]
- ii. $y[n] = nx[2n]$ [5]

Question 4 [25]

a) Write the input-output equation for the system shown in figure 4.1.

[5]

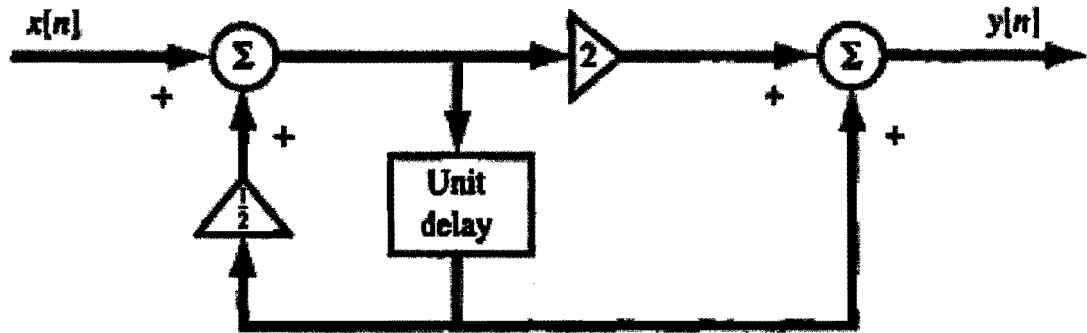


Figure 4.1

b) Find the total response of the system given by:

[10]

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 2x(t),$$

with $y(0) = -1$; $\left. \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = 1$ and $x(t) = \cos(t) u(t)$

c) Compute the inverse Laplace Transforms of the following functions:

i. $X(s) = \frac{10(s+1)}{(s^2+4s+8)s}$ [3]

ii. $X(s) = \frac{10(s+1)}{s^2+4s+3} e^{-2s}$ [4]

d) Compute the Laplace Transforms of the following function:

i. $x(t) = u(t) - e^{-2t} \cos(10t) u(t)$ [3]

Table of Laplace Transforms

delta function	$\delta(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	1
shifted delta function	$\delta(t - a)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	e^{-as}
unit step	$u(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{1}{s}$
ramp	$tu(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
parabola	$t^2u(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{2}{s^3}$
n -th power	t^n	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
<hr/>			
exponential decay	e^{-at}	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
two-sided exponential decay	$e^{-a t }$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 - s^2}$
	te^{-at}	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$
	$(1 - at)e^{-at}$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{s}{(s+a)^2}$
exponential approach	$1 - e^{-at}$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{a}{s(s+a)}$
<hr/>			
sine	$\sin(\omega t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
cosine	$\cos(\omega t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
hyperbolic sine	$\sinh(\omega t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 - \omega^2}$
hyperbolic cosine	$\cosh(\omega t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - \omega^2}$
exponentially decaying sine	$e^{-at} \sin(\omega t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$
exponentially decaying cosine	$e^{-at} \cos(\omega t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$
<hr/>			
frequency differentiation	$tf(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$-F'(s)$
frequency n -th differentiation	$t^n f(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$(-1)^n F^{(n)}(s)$
<hr/>			
time differentiation	$f'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} f(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$sF(s) - f(0)$
time 2nd differentiation	$f''(t) = \frac{d^2}{dt^2} f(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$s^2 F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$
time n -th differentiation	$f^{(n)}(t) = \frac{d^n}{dt^n} f(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$
<hr/>			
time integration	$\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau = (u * f)(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{1}{s} F(s)$
frequency integration	$\frac{1}{t} f(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\int_s^\infty F(u) du$
<hr/>			
time inverse	$f^{-1}(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{F(s) - f^{-1}}{s}$
time differentiation	$f^{-n}(t)$	$\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}}$	$\frac{F(s)}{s^n} + \frac{f^{-1}(0)}{s^{n-1}} + \frac{f^{-2}(0)}{s^{n-2}} + \dots + \frac{f^{-n}(0)}{s}$

(i)

Properties of Laplace Transforms

- i) Time-shift (delay): $f(t-t_0) \xleftrightarrow{L} F(s)e^{-st_0}, t_0 > 0$
- ii) Time differentiation: $\frac{df(t)}{dt} \xleftrightarrow{L} sF(s) - f(0)$
- iii) Time integration: $\int_0^t f(t)dt \xleftrightarrow{L} \frac{F(s)}{s}$
- iv) Linearity: $af(t) + bg(t) \xleftrightarrow{L} aF(s) + bF(s)$
- v) Convolution Integral: $x(t) * h(t) \xleftrightarrow{L} X(s)H(s)$
- vi) Frequency-shift: $e^{at} f(t) \xleftrightarrow{L} F(s - a)$
- vii) Multiplying by t : $tf(t) \xleftrightarrow{L} -\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$
- viii) Scaling: $f(at) \xleftrightarrow{L} \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right), a > 0$
- ix) Initial Value Theorem: $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \{sF(s)\} = f(0)$
- x) Final Value Theorem: $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \{sF(s)\} = f(\infty)$

Standard Table of Forced Response or Particular Solutions

	Input	Particular Solution
1	$cx^m(t)$	$a_0 + a_1x(t) + \dots + a_mx^m(t)$
2	$cx^m(t)e^{ax(t)}$	$(a_0 + a_1x(t) + \dots + a_mx^m(t))e^{ax(t)}$
3	$cx^m(t) \cos(bx(t))$	$(a_0 + a_1x(t) + \dots + a_mx^m(t)) \cos(bx(t)) + (c_0 + c_1x(t) + \dots + c_mx^m(t)) \sin(bx(t))$
4	$cx^m(t) \sin(bx(t))$	$(a_0 + a_1x(t) + \dots + a_mx^m(t)) \sin(bx(t)) + (c_0 + c_1x(t) + \dots + c_mx^m(t)) \cos(bx(t))$

where $c, a_0, a_1, a_m, c_0, c_1, c_m$ are constants.