University of Portland School of Engineering

## <u>EE 262-Ågnals & Åystems-3 cr. hrs.</u> Spring 2012

Midterm Exam # 2 (Prepared by Professor A. S. Inan)



(Friday, March 30, 2012)

Name:		<u> </u>

Signature:

"Honesty is the best policy." Aesop (~ 620B.C. -?)

"An honest mind possesses a kingdom." Lucius Annaeus Seneca (4B.C.–65A.D.)

"Honest people are the true winners of the universe." Anonymous

Select and do any 4 of the 5 problems assigned during class time. The fifth problem is a take-home problem due class time on Monday, April 3, 2012.

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(1) (Total: 20 points). **DT LTI system.** The unit impulse of a DT LTI system is provided below as shown. An input signal  $x[n] = 3\delta[n-1] - 2\delta[n-3]$  is applied to this system.



 $h[n] = 3u[n] + 4\partial[n-1] - 3\partial[n-2] - 3u[n-5]$ 

(a) (8 points) Sketch both signals x[n] and h[n]. Provide all the pertinent values on the sketch.

(b) (12 points) Find and sketch the zero-state response  $y_{zs}[n]$  of this system.

(2) (Total: 20 points) **LTI system.** Consider the following DT LTI system with its impulse response provided as shown.



(a) (10 points) Find and sketch the unit-step response of this system.

(b)(10 points) Find and sketch the zero-state response of this system due to x[n] = 3u[n-2].

(3) (Total: 20 points) **Electric circuits.** For the electric circuit shown:



(a) (10 points) Find the unit-step response  $y_s(t)$ . Provide your work step by step. (Note that  $y_s(t)$  represents the current of the inductor.)

(b)(10 points) Find the impulse response h(t). Show your work.

(4)(20 points) **Convolution integral.** Find and sketch the function y(t) obtained as a result of convolving the two signals shown below. Provide all the pertinent values on your sketch.



(5) (Total: 20 points) **LTI system.** The difference equation governing an LTI system is provided as shown.



(a) (10) Find the impulse response h[n] of this system in its most general form.

(b)(10) Find the value of the sample of the unit-step response of this system at n = 3. (That is, find  $y_s[3]$ .)