American University of Beirut Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

EECE 440 Signals and Systems

Homework 1: Due Tuesday July 4, 2006

<u>Part I</u>

1. For each of the following signals, determine the energy, the mean value, the average power, and the rms value of the following signals.

a.
$$x_{1}(t) = \begin{cases} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T_{0}}\right) & t \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

b.
$$x_{2}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < 1\\ 1 - |t - 5| & |t - 5| \le 1\\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

c.
$$x_{3}(t) = \begin{cases} \cos^{2}\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T_{0}}\right) & 0 \le t \le T_{0}\\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

d.
$$x_{4}(t) = 7 + 3e^{-2|t|}$$

- 2. Determine whether or not each of the following continuous-time signals is periodic. If the signal is periodic, determine its fundamental period.
 - a. $x(t) = \cos\left(4t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ b. $x(t) = e^{j(\pi t - 1)}$ c. $x(t) = \left[\cos\left(2t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right]^2$
- 3. In Chapter 1, we introduced a number of general properties of systems. In particular, a system may or may not be:
 - a. Memoryless
 - b. Time invariant
 - c. Linear
 - d. Causal
 - e. Stable

Determine which of these properties hold and which do not hold for each of the following continuous-time systems. Justify your answers. In each example, y(t) denotes the system output and x(t) is the system input. a. y(t) = x(t-2) + x(2-t)

b.
$$y(t) = (\cos 3t)x(t)$$

c.
$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\tau) d\tau$$

d.
$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ x(t) - x(t-2) & t \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

e.
$$y(t) = x(t/3)$$

<u>Part II</u>

1. An exponentially damped sinusoidal signal is defined by:

$$x(t) = 20\sin(2\pi \times 1000t - \pi/3)e^{-at}$$

Where the exponential parameter a is variable, taking on the set of values a=500, 750, and 1000. Using MATLAB, investigate the effect of varying a on the signal x(t) for $-2 \le t \le 2$ milliseconds.