

KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERALS

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

SECOND SEMESTER 2006/2007

EE 207 MAJOR EXAM II

LOCATION: 14-108

DATE: MONDAY 14-5-2007

TIME: 6:30-8:00 PM

Student's Name:.....

Student's I.D. Number: .....

Section Number: .....

|                  | <b>Maximum Score</b> | <b>Score</b> |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| <b>Problem 1</b> | <b>15</b>            |              |
| <b>Problem 2</b> | <b>15</b>            |              |
| <b>Problem 3</b> | <b>15</b>            |              |
| <b>Problem 4</b> | <b>15</b>            |              |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>60</b>            |              |

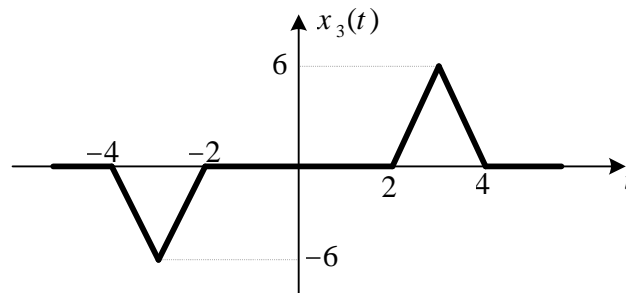
Problem 1 [15 Points]

a) Given that  $x_1(t) = \Pi(t)$ , use the *integral definition* of Fourier Transform to find the Fourier Transform of  $x_1(t)$ .

b) The signal  $x_2(t)$  has the Fourier Transform  $X_2(f) = \frac{1}{1 + j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{(3 + j2\pi f)^2}$

Find the Fourier Transform of  $x_2\left(\frac{t-3}{5}\right)$ .

c) Consider the signal  $x_3(t)$  shown in following graph:



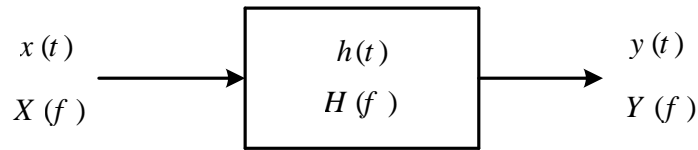
The Fourier Transform  $X_3(f)$  of the above signal is given by (*select an answer*):

- 1)  $-j12\text{sinc}^2(f)\cos(6\pi f)$       2)  $j12\text{sinc}^2(f)\sin(6\pi f)$       3)  $j6\text{sinc}^2(f)\cos(6\pi f)$   
 4)  $-j12\text{sinc}^2(f)\sin(6\pi f)$       5)  $6\text{sinc}^2(f)\cos(3\pi f)$       6)  $6\text{sinc}^2(f)\sin(3\pi f)$

[*Hint for part c*]: The Fourier Transform of  $x(t) = \Lambda(t)$  is  $X(f) = \text{sinc}^2(f)$ ].

Problem 2 [15 Points]

Consider the following LTI (Linear Time Invariant) system, with impulse response  $h(t)$ .



a) It is known that for time-domain signals, the input-output relation is given by the convolution  $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$ .

i) Write the corresponding input-output relationship in the frequency-domain [between  $X(f)$ ,  $Y(f)$  and  $H(f)$ ].

ii) Suppose that the impulse response is given by  $h(t) = 2\pi \exp(-2\pi t)u(t)$ . Use the **integral definition** of the Fourier Transform to show that the frequency response is given by  $H(f) = 1/(1 + jf)$ .

iii) Plot the double-sided **amplitude** spectrum of  $H(f)$  and specify the **type of filter**.

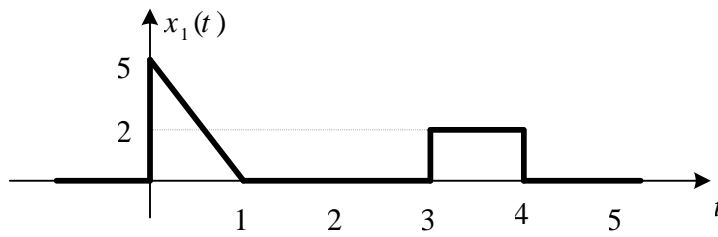
b) Now suppose that the input is given by  $x(t) = 5 \cos(2\pi t)$ , find:

i)  $Y(f)$  [Expressed in the **simplest possible** form].

ii)  $y(t)$  [Expressed in the **simplest possible** form].

Problem 3 [15 Points]

a)



The signal  $x_1(t)$  shown above can be expressed in terms of singularity functions as:

$$x_1(t) = 5u(t) - 5r(t) + 5r(t - 1) + 2u(t - 3) - 2u(t - 4)$$

i) Find the La Place Transform of  $x_1(t)$ .

ii) Find the La Place Transform of  $\frac{dx_1(t)}{dt}$ .

b) Find the inverse La Place Transform of the signal  $X_2(s) = \frac{1}{3s + 12}e^{-7s}$ .

Problem 4 [15 Points]

Find the inverse La Place Transform of the following signals:

**a)**  $X(s) = \frac{5s^2 + 17s + 15}{(s^2 + 5s + 4)(s + 1)}$

**b)**  $Y(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 14s + 17}{s^2 + 6s + 10}$