

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals

Electrical Engineering Department

EE207: Signals and Systems (081)

Quiz 1: Signal and System Modeling Concepts

Name: KEY

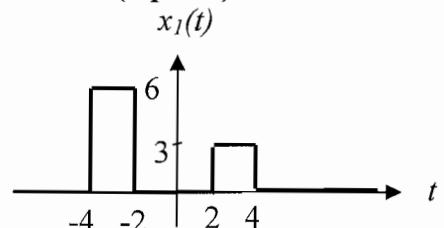
ver. 1

1) For the shown signal $x_1(t)$,a) Find the energy and the power of the signal. (3 points)

b) Is it a power signal or energy signal? Justify your answer. (1 point)

$$E = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T}^T |x_1(t)|^2 dt \quad \text{or area under square of the curve}$$

$$= 36(2) + 9(2) = 72 + 18 = 90 \quad \text{Joules}$$



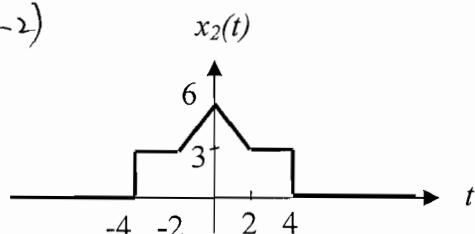
$P = 0$ because $(-\infty < t < \infty)$. It is energy signal because E is finite

2) Express the signal shown in terms of singularity functions (3 points)

$$x_2(t) = 3u(t+4) + \frac{3}{2}v(t+2) - 3v(t) + \frac{3}{2}v(t-2) \\ - 3u(t-4)$$

note $\frac{3}{2}$ is the slope

other solutions are also possible

note that $\frac{1}{2}v(t) = v\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$ "this not true for other functions in general!"3) Sketch the single sided spectra (amplitude & phase) of the following signal:

$$x_3(t) = 4 + 2\cos(20\pi t + \pi/4) + \sin(24\pi t - \pi/6) \quad (3 \text{ points})$$

$$= 4 + 2\cos(20\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}) + \cos(24\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ = 4 + 2\cos(2\pi(10)t + \frac{\pi}{4}) + \cos(2\pi(12)t + \frac{1}{3}\pi)$$

