

Name: KEY

Ver.

1. A signal $x(t) = 4 \cos(2t)$ is applied to a system which has the following transfer function

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{j\omega + 1 - \omega^2}$$

Hint: the output will also be sinusoidal.

$$\begin{aligned} \omega = 2 \Rightarrow H(j\omega) &= \frac{2j}{2j-3} \quad \textcircled{1} \\ \Rightarrow |H(j\omega)| &= 0.555 \quad \angle H(j\omega) = 90^\circ - 146.3^\circ = -56.3^\circ \quad \textcircled{1} \\ y(t) &= 4 * 0.555 \cos(2t - 56.3^\circ) = 2.22 \cos(2t - 56.3^\circ) \quad \textcircled{1} \\ \text{Note } \angle 2j-3 &= 146.3^\circ \\ \text{while } \angle -2j+3 &= -33.7^\circ \quad \frac{8}{\sqrt{13}} \end{aligned}$$

2. The following signal is passed through an ideal lowpass filter which blocks all frequencies above 4kHz, $x(t) = 2 + \cos 3000t + 2\cos(7000\pi t) + 3\sin(12000\pi t)$

Find the power of the output signal

$$x(t) = 2 + \cos\left(2\pi\left(\frac{3000}{2\pi}\right)t\right) + 2 \cos(2\pi(3500)t) + 3\sin(2\pi 6000t) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

Last term is the only term that does not pass $6000 > 4000$

$$\text{output power} = (2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^2}{2} = 4 + \frac{1}{2} + 2 = 6.5 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

3. Obtain the Laplace transform of the following signal. Laplace table attached

$$3u(t) + \delta(t-5) + e^{-5t+10}u(t-2) \quad \downarrow e^{-s(t-2)}u(t-2)$$

$$\frac{3}{s} + e^{-5s} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s+5}$$

(1)

(1)

(2)