

Name: KEY ver. 1

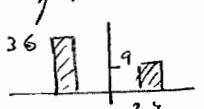
1) For the shown signal $x_1(t)$,

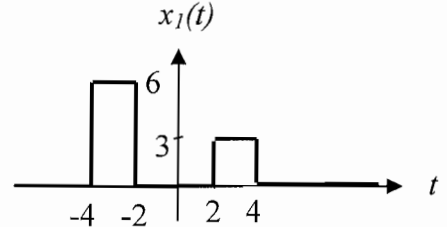
a) Find the energy and the power of the signal. (3 points)

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

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

$$= 36(2) + 9(2) = 72 + 18 = 90$$
 Joules

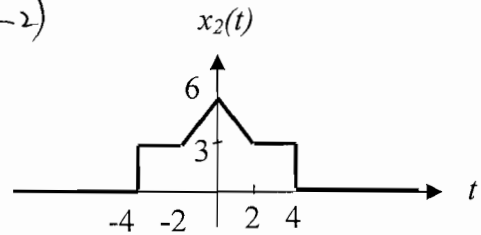




$P = 0$ because $(-\infty < t < \infty)$. It is energy signal because E is finite

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

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



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

other solutions are also possible

note that $\frac{1}{2}r(t) = r(\frac{t}{2})$

"this not true for other functions in general."

3) Sketch the single sided spectra (amplitude & phase) of the following signal:

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

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

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

