

EE3210 Final Exam (Fall 2011). Name (5 pts) _____

5 pages. 100 points. Open book. Open notes. No internet. Cheating will result in a score of 0 for this exam.

Part 1. Short Answer

1. (2 pts) (true/false) If $f(t) \Leftrightarrow F(\omega)$ and $f(t)$ is a discrete time signal, then $F(\omega)$ is periodic.
2. (2 pts) (true/false) If $f(t) \Leftrightarrow F(\omega)$ and $f(t)$ is real, then the magnitude of $F(\omega)$ is even and the phase of $F(\omega)$ is odd.
3. (2 pts) A Butterworth filter is characterized by (circle all that apply)
 - (a) equally spaced poles on a circular arc on the left half-plane.
 - (b) The sharpest possible transition from the pass band to the stop band.
 - (c) ripples in the pass band.
 - (d) uniform gain in the pass band.
4. (2 pts) To get the shortest possible rise time, a control system should be
 - (a) heavily overdamped
 - (b) slightly overdamped
 - (c) critically damped
 - (d) slightly underdamped
 - (e) heavily underdamped
5. (6 pts) Use the properties of the Laplace Transform (and the table) to find the Laplace Transforms of the following signals.
 - (a) $f(t) = (t - 1)^2 u(t)$

(b) $f(t) = \sin(2t - 2)u(t - 1)$

6. (8 pts) A discrete time system is described by $(E^2 + 0.9E + 0.2)y[k] = (E - 0.6)f[k]$.
 - (a) Find the Transfer function, $H(z)$ _____
 - (b) What is/are its pole(s)? _____
 - (c) What is/are its zero(s)? _____
 - (d) What is/are the characteristic mode(s)? _____

7. (6 pts) State with reason(s) whether or not each of the systems below are asymptotically stable, marginally stable or unstable.

(a) $(E^2 - 1.7E + 0.72)y[k] = \left(E + \frac{1}{2}\right)f[k]$

(b) $(E^2 + 3E + 2)y[k] = (E - 3)f[k]$

(c) $(E^2 - 1)y[k] = (E^2 + E + 1)f[k]$

8. (9 pts) Use the properties of the Z Transform (and the table) to find the Z Transforms of the following signals.

(a) $f[k] = 2^{-k}u[k]$

(b) $f[k] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}k\right)u[k]$

(c) $f[k] = e^{-2k}u[k - 1]$

Part 2. Problems

9. (5 pts) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{3s + 10}{s + 7s + 12}$$

10. We wish to design a high pass Butterworth filter with stop- and pass-band edge frequencies $f_s=200$ and $f_p=540$. The minimum gain in the pass band is to be $\hat{G}_p = -1\text{dB}$ and the maximum gain in the stop band is to be $\hat{G}_s = -20\text{dB}$.

(a) (2 pts) What is the ω_s of the prototype low-pass filter? (Recall that the ω_p of the prototype filter is always 1.)

$$\omega_s = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(b) (3 pts) Find the (minimum) number of poles that this filter requires.

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(c) (3 pts) Find a corner frequency ω_c . State whether your choice of ω_c over-satisfies the gain requirements in the pass band or the stop band.

$$\omega_c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{Over-satisfies } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(d) (3 pts) Find the transfer function of the prototype low-pass filter.

$$H(s) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

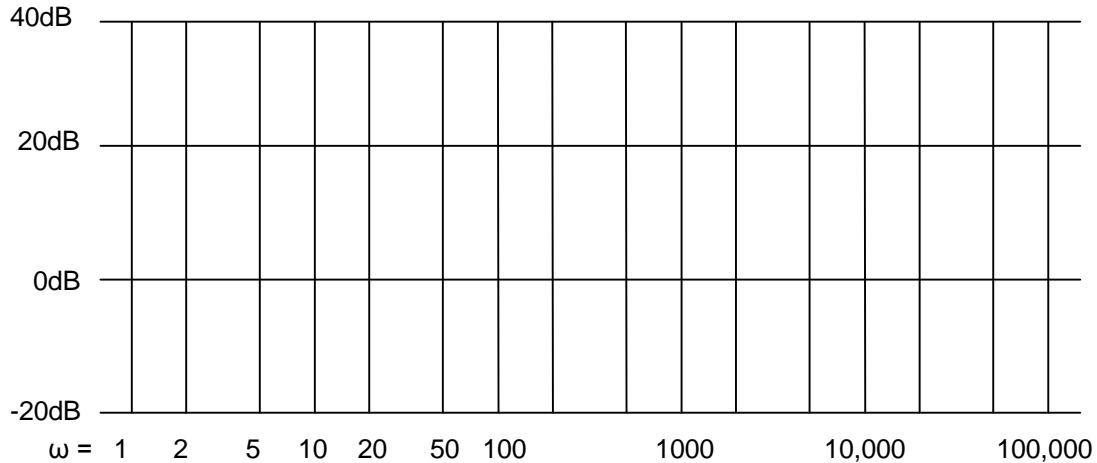
11. (3 pts) Suppose a prototype low-pass filter has a transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{1.4}{s^2 + 1.5s + 1.4}$$

Find the transfer function of a high-pass filter based on this prototype with $\omega_p = 100$ rad/sec.

12. (5 pts) Draw a Bode Plot (magnitude only) for the frequency response of a system with the given transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{25s(s + 200)}{(s + 10)(s + 5000)}$$



13. (5 pts) A discrete time system is described by the equation

$$(E^2 + 0.8E + 0.2)y[k] = (0.1E^2 - 0.3E + 0.5)f[k]$$

Draw a block diagram that realizes this system. Label adder blocks with Σ , label delay blocks with z^{-1} , and label multiplier blocks with the gain. (Hint. Start by writing a difference equation.)

14. (5 pts) Find the inverse Z transform of:

$$F(z) = \frac{2z^2 - 3z}{z^2 - 0.25}$$

15. A discrete time system is described by the equation

$$(E^2 + 2E + 1)y[k] = (E^2 - 4)f[k]$$

(a) (4 pts) Write the difference equation and use it to find the first four data points in the impulse response. (Hint: let $f[k] = \delta[k]$)

$$h[0] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad h[1] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad h[2] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad h[3] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(b) (4 pts) Find the impulse response, $h[k]$, in closed form, then verify it yields the same data points as in part (a). (Hint: the characteristic modes are $(-1)^k$ and $k(-1)^k$.)

(c) (5 pts) Assume the input $f[k] = (2)^k u[k]$. Find the zero state response, $y[k]$, using the convolution sum. (Yes, it is that ugly, but you don't have to simplify it.)

Problem 15 Continued

(d) (2 pts) Find the transfer function $H(z)$ for this system.

(e) (4 pts) Find the Z-transform, $F(z)$ of the input signal $f[k]$.

(f) (5 pts) Find $Y(z)$ and compute the inverse Z transform to obtain $y[k]$.

Extra Credit (6 pts) A discrete time system is described by the equation

$$(E + 0.25)y[k] = f[k]$$

Find the total response of this system if $y[-1] = 4$ and

$$f[k] = 0.5^k \cos\left(\frac{\pi k}{3}\right) u[k]$$

Hint. Use z-transform pairs 11a and 11b.