Instructions:

- There are **eight** questions on this midterm. **Answer each question in the space pro-vided.** You can use the additional blank pages at the end for scratch paper if necessary.
- We may use Gradescope for grading. Do NOT write answers on the back of any sheet or in the additional blank pages, it will NOT be scanned or graded.
- Each problem is worth 12 points, and you may solve the problems in any order.
- Show all work. If you are asked to prove something specific, you must give a derivation and not quote a fact from your notes sheet. Otherwise, you may freely use facts and properties derived in class; just be clear about what you are doing!
- None of the questions requires a very long answer, so avoid writing too much! Unclear or long-winded solutions may be penalized.
- You may use one double-sided sheet of notes. No calculators are allowed (or needed).

Your Name:

Your Student ID:

Name of Student on Your Left: Name of Student on Your Right:

For official use – do not write below this line!

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	$\mathbf{Q5}$	Q6	Q7	$\mathbf{Q8}$	Total

Problem 1. Compute the Fourier Series coefficients of the following signal.



Problem 2. Consider the system described by the differential equation

$$y''(t) + 3y'(t) + 2y(t) = 2x'(t) + x(t).$$

You may assume the system begins at rest.

- a) Find the frequency response $H(j\omega)$.
- b) Find the impulse response h(t).

Problem 3. The Nyquist samples of a signal x(t) bandlimited to B Hz are

$$x[n] = x(nT) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0, 1 \\ 0 & n \neq 0, 1 \end{cases} \qquad T = \frac{1}{2B}$$

- a) Give an explicit expression for x(t). Simplify your answer as much as possible.
- b) Sketch your signal from part a).

Problem 4. Suppose you borrow C dollars from the bank, repay in equal installments of P dollars, and that the interest rate per payment period is $\alpha \times 100\%$ on unpaid principle. Define

y[k] = amount owed after kth payment

and x[k] = Pu[k] = payment at close of kth period.

These quantities are related as follows:

$$y[k+1] = y[k](1+\alpha) - x[k], \quad k \ge 0.$$
 $y[0] = C.$

- a) Use z-transforms to solve for y[k].
- b) How many periods will it take to pay off the loan?

Problem 5. Determine the zero-state response of a system having a transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{z}{(z+0.2)(z+0.8)} \qquad |z| > 0.8$$

and an input given by

$$x[n] = 2^n u[-(n+1)].$$

- Problem 6. A causal LTI system has rational transfer function H(s). When appropriate, assume all initial conditions are zero.
 - a) Is it possible for this system to output $y(t) = \sin(100\pi t)u(t)$ in response to an input $x(t) = \cos(100\pi t)u(t)$? Explain.
 - b) Is it possible for this system to output $y(t) = \sin(100\pi t)u(t)$ in response to an input $x(t) = \cos(50\pi t)u(t)$? Explain.
 - c) Is it possible for this system to output $y(t) = \sin(100\pi t)$ in response to an input $x(t) = \cos(100\pi t)$? Explain.

- Problem 7. Establish the following transform pairs. Show all work (i.e., do not quote results from a table).
 - a) If x[n] has unilateral z-transform $\mathcal{X}(z)$ with ROC = R, then

$$\gamma^n x[n]u[n] \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{X}(z/\gamma).$$

Make sure to specify how the ROC changes.

b) If $x_i(t)$ has bilateral Laplace transform $X_i(s)$, then

$$x_1(t) * x_2(t) \longleftrightarrow X_1(s)X_2(s).$$

Make sure to specify how the ROC relates to $R_i =$ ROC for $x_i(t)$, i = 1, 2.

Problem 8. For a vector $\mathbf{x} = \{x[0], x[1], \dots, x[N-1]\}$, its N-point DFT $\mathbf{X} = \{X[0], \dots, X[N-1]\}$ may be computed via a matrix-vector multiplication

$$\mathbf{X} = D\mathbf{x},$$

where D is an $N \times N$ matrix.

- a) Write an explicit expression for the (i, j)-th entry of D (i.e., the entry in the *i*th row, and *j*th column).
- b) What are the (right-)eigenvectors and associated eigenvalues of the matrix D?

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