



New Mexico State University  
Klipsch School of Electrical Engineering

EE312 - Signals and Systems I  
Fall 2016  
Exam #1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Prob. 1	/ 25 points
Prob. 2	/ 25 points
Prob. 3	/ 15 points
Prob. 4	/ 35 points
Total	/ 100 points



**Prob. 2**

For each of the following systems, check  the box if the system property is true and leave the box blank  if the system property is false.

Provide a proof, counter-example, or reason to support your choice where denoted.

(a) Let the system be described by its impulse response,  $h[n] = u[n + 10] - u[n - 10]$ .

BIBO STABLE

LINEAR

MEMORYLESS

TIME INVARIANT

CAUSAL (Provide proof, counter-example, or reason)

(b) Let the system be described by its impulse response,  $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t + 1)$ .

CAUSAL

LINEAR

MEMORYLESS

TIME INVARIANT

BIBO STABLE (Provide proof, counter-example, or reason)

**Prob. 2 (cont.)**

(c) Let  $y(t) = x(1/t)$ .

BIBO STABLE

LINEAR

MEMORYLESS

TIME INVARIANT

CAUSAL (Provide a proof or counter-example)

(d) Let  $y[n] = 1/x[n]$ .

BIBO STABLE

CAUSAL

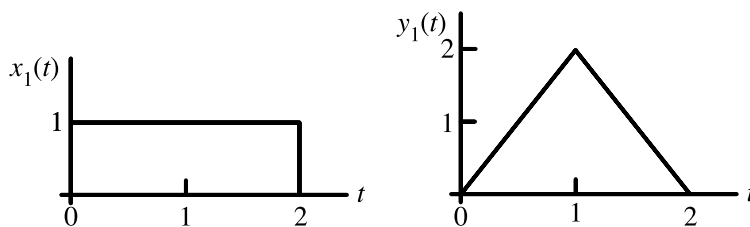
LINEAR

MEMORYLESS

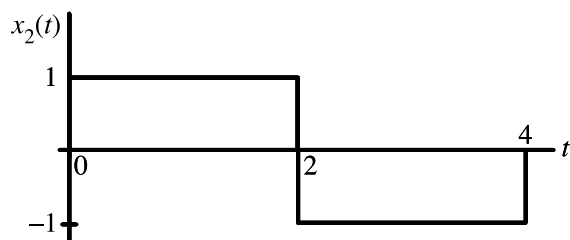
TIME INVARIANT (Provide a proof or counter-example)

### Prob. 3

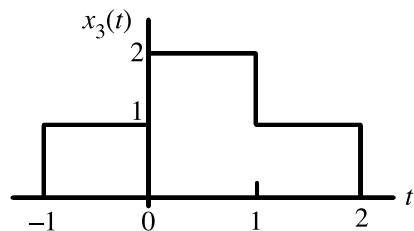
Consider an LTI system whose response to the signal  $x_1(t)$  (shown below) is the signal  $y_1(t)$  (shown below).



(a) Determine and plot the response of the system to the signal  $x_2(t)$ .



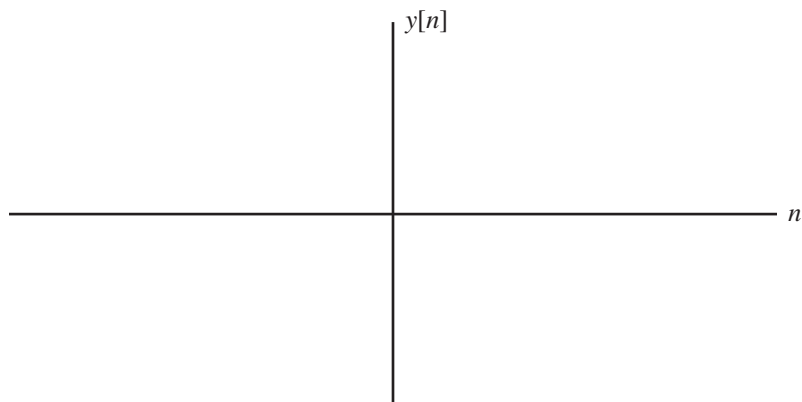
(b) Determine and plot the response of the system to the signal  $x_3(t)$ .



**Prob. 4**

For the following systems characterized by their impulse response  $h(t)$ ,  $h[n]$  determine the output signal  $y(t)$ ,  $y[n]$  for the given input signal  $x(t)$ ,  $x[n]$  respectively by explicit convolution (graphical or analytical). *Carefully* graph the output (be sure to label critical  $x$ - and  $y$ -values).

(a) Let  $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \{u[n] - u[n - 10]\}$  and  $x[n] = \delta[n + 1] + \delta[n - 1]$ .  $y[n] = ?$



**Prob. 4 (cont.)**

(b) Let  $h(t) = -t[u(t+2) - u(t-2)]$  and  $x(t) = u(t) - u(t-1)$ .  $y(t) = ?$

