

**O K L A H O M A S T A T E U N I V E R S I T Y**  
**SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING**



**ECEN 3723 Systems I**  
**Fall 2000**  
**Midterm Exam #1**



**CHOOSE ANY 4 PROBLEMS OUT OF 5**

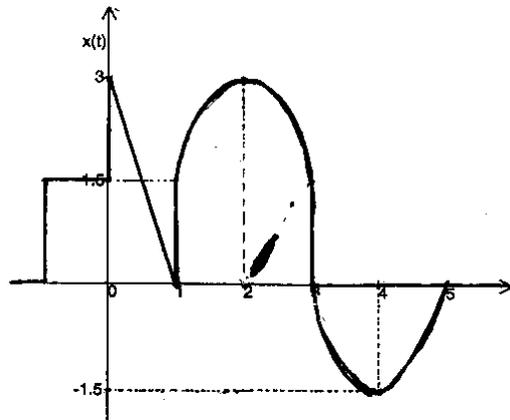
**Name :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student ID:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Problem 1:**

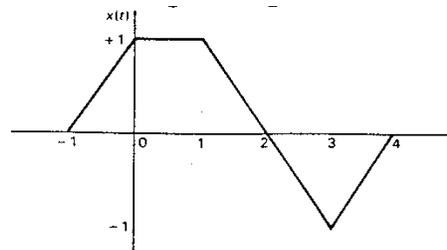
a) Describe the following signal,  $x(t)$ , in terms of some basis functions (e.g., step, impulse, ramp or sinusoidal).



b) Make the labeled sketch of

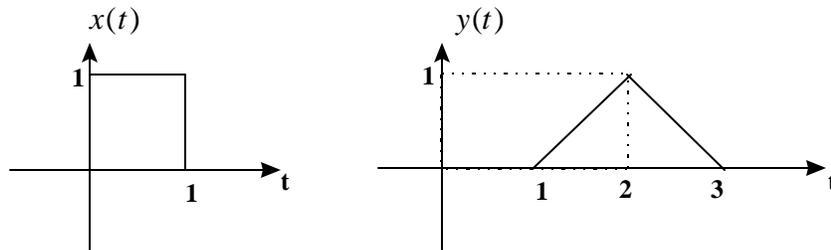
$$y(t) = 3 - 3x(2 - 4t)$$

based on a given continuous time signal,  $x(t)$ , show below.



**Problem 2:**

A system is found to have zero-state response,  $y(t)$ , when the input,  $x(t)$ , is applied. Is this system a) causal, b) time-varying, c) zero-memory, and/or d) zero-state linear? Justify your answer. (hint: find how  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  are related, then proceed as usual)



**Problem 3:**

A continuous-time signal  $x(t)$  has the Laplace transform

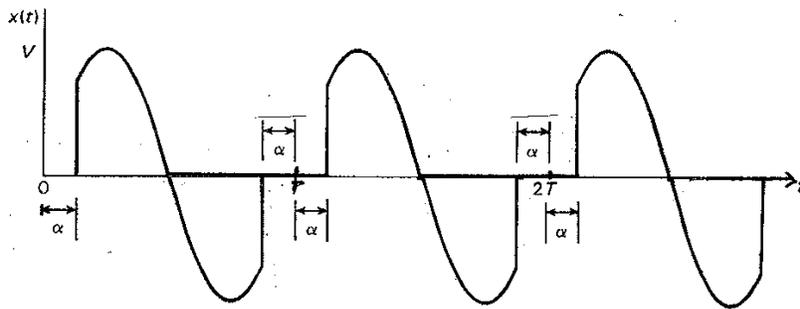
$$X(s) = \frac{s + 1}{s^2 + 5s + 7},$$

determine the Laplace transform  $V(s)$  for

$$v(t) = x(t)\sin 2t.$$

**Problem 4:**

Determine the Laplace transform of the following signal,  $x(t)$ , with an infinite number of chopped sinusoidal waves.



**Problem 5:**

A continuous-time system is defined by the input-output differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = 2 \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dx(t)}{dt} - x(t),$$

compute the response,  $y(t)$ , for all  $t \geq 0$ , when

$$y(0^-) = -2, \quad \dot{y}(0^-) = 1, \quad \text{and} \quad x(t) = u(t).$$