

Name: _____

ID Number: _____

Lab section: _____

Lecture section: _____

I have neither given nor received aid on this examination, nor have I concealed any violation of the Honor Code.

Signature: _____

EECS 206 Exam 1, 2002-10-3
DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE OVER UNTIL TOLD TO BEGIN!

- This is a 90 minute exam.
- It is closed book, closed notes, closed computer.
- You may use one 8.5x11" piece of paper, both sides, and a calculator.
- Read the questions carefully. They are multiple choice, so there is no partial credit.
- There are 10 problems. The questions are not necessarily in order of increasing difficulty.
- This exam has 5 pages. Make sure your copy is complete.
- Continuing to write *anything* after the ending time is announced will be considered an honor code violation.
Fill out your name etc. above now.

- For each problem, clearly circle the letter for your answer in this table.

1.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
2.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
3.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
4.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
5.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
6.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
7.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
8.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
9.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
10.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g

1.

Determine the RMS value of the following signal over the support $\{-2 \leq t \leq 6\}$:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 2, & |t| \leq 2, \\ -4, & 4 \leq t \leq 6 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- a) 0 b) 1 c) $\sqrt{2}$ d) 2 e) $\sqrt{6}$ f) $\sqrt{8}$ g) none of these

2.

Determine the *fundamental period* of the following signal:

$$x(t) = 3 \cos(t + 2) + 4 \sin(t - 2) + 6 \cos(t + 3) - 7 \sin(t).$$

- a) 0 b) $\frac{1}{2\pi}$ c) 1 d) 2 e) π f) 2π g) none of these

3.

Determine the *fundamental frequency* of the following signal:

$$x(t) = 4 \cos(\pi t) + 5 \sin(6\pi t).$$

- a) 0 b) 1/6 c) 1/3 d) 1/2 e) 2/3 f) 2 g) none of these

4.

Consider the signal

$$x(t) = 3 \cos(2\pi t - \pi/4).$$

Determine the *fundamental period* of the signal $y(t) = 4x(2(t - 3))$.

- a) 0 b) 1/6 c) 1/3 d) 1/2 e) 2/3 f) 2 g) none of these

5.

A signal $x(t)$ has the following characteristics:

duration	5
energy	20
average value	2
mean-squared value	4

Determine the mean-squared value of the signal

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

- a) 16 b) 24 c) 32 d) 48 e) 64 f) insufficient information g) none of these

6.

Determine the correlation between the following two signals. *Examine the limits carefully!*

- $x[n] = \begin{cases} (1/4)^n, & n \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$
- $y[n] = \begin{cases} (4/3)^n, & n \leq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

- a) 0 b) 2/3 c) 1 d) 3/2 e) 2 f) 3 g) none of these

7.

The following Matlab code segment would compute and display which one of the following signal characteristics?

```
T = 2;
n = 10:1:40;
x = sqrt(7)+sin(2*pi*n/5);
disp(sum(x.^2))
```

- a) the average value of $x[n]$
- b) the energy of $x[n]$
- c) the mean-squared value of $x[n]$
- d) the period of $x[n]$
- e) the RMS value of $x[n]$
- f) the duration of $x[n]$
- g) none of these

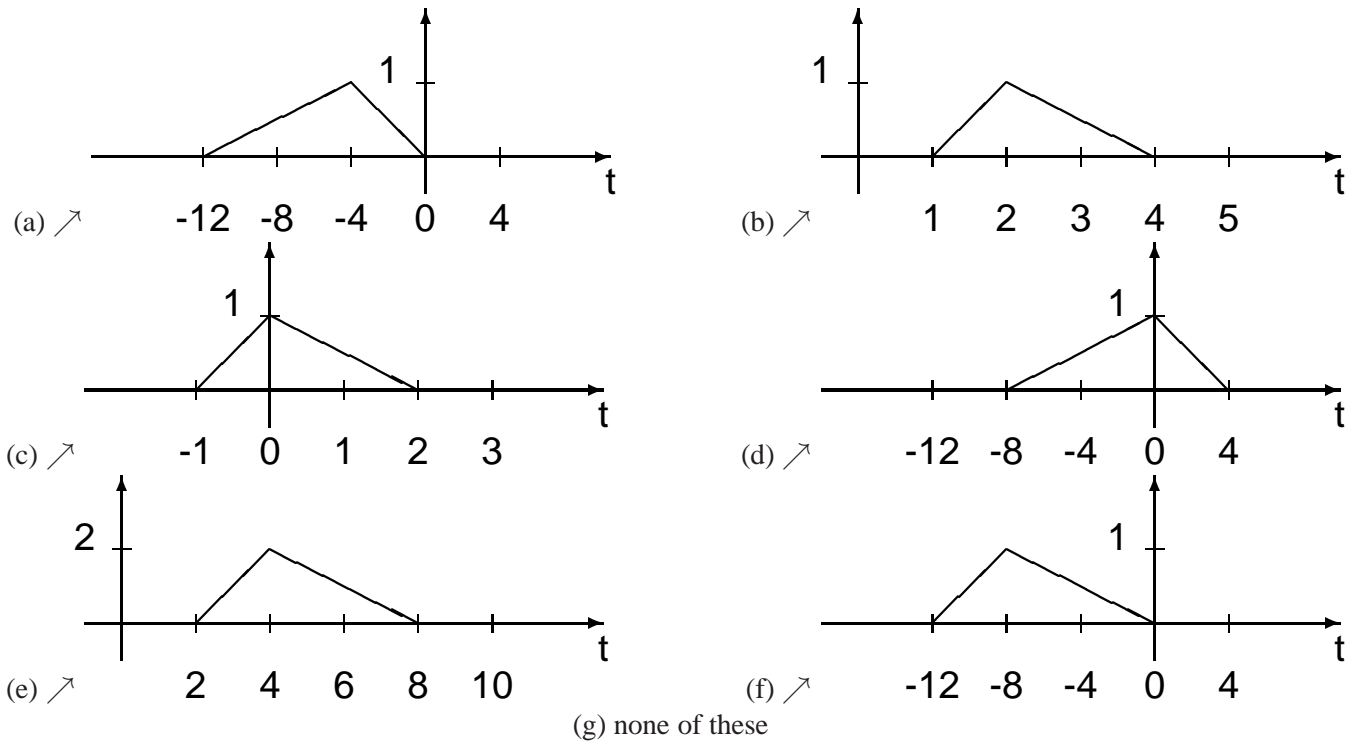
8.

Consider the signal

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t-2, & 2 \leq t \leq 4 \\ 4-t/2, & 4 \leq t \leq 8 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

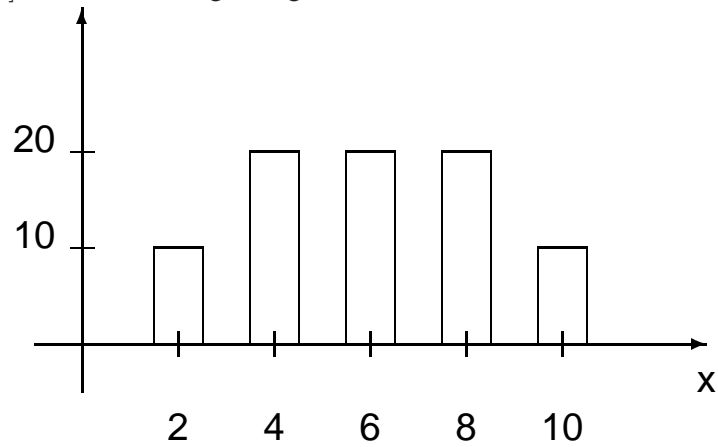
Determine which of the following figures corresponds to the following signal:

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}x(2-t/2).$$



9.

A discrete-time signal $x[n]$ has the following histogram.



Determine the average value of the signal $y(n)$ defined by $y(n) = 5(x[n] - 1)$.

- a) 5 b) 45 c) 50 d) 55 e) 90 f) insufficient information g) none of these

10.

Determine (in radians) the value of ϕ in the following equality

$$3 \cos(4t - \pi/2) + \operatorname{Re}\left(2e^{j(4t+\pi/2)}\right) = A \cos(4t + \phi).$$

- a) $-\pi/2$ b) 0 c) $\pi/2$ d) π e) $3\pi/2$ f) insufficient information g) none of these

end