

Note: $comb(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - n)$ and $\Pi(t) = u(t + \frac{1}{2}) - u(t - \frac{1}{2})$.

1. (16 pts) An echo can be modelled as a system with input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$ such that $y(t) = x(t) + \alpha y(t - T)$, where each echo is delayed by T and scaled by α .
- Find the impulse response for this systems, assuming $x(t) = 0, y(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$.
 - Show that the system is stable if $0 < \alpha < 1$ and unstable if $\alpha > 1$.
 - Find an LTI inverse $g(t)$ such that $y(t) * g(t) = x(t)$.

2. (12 pts) An LTI system with input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$ is described by the LDE:

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 300 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2 \times 10^4 y(t) = 10^3 \frac{dx(t)}{dt} \quad (1)$$

- Draw a block diagram realization of this system using multiply by constant, summation blocks, and the minimum number of integration blocks.
- What is the response of the system described by the LDE in eq.(??) to a complex exponential input $x(t) = e^{j\omega t}$? (Hint: $e^{j\omega t}$ is an eigenfunction).

3. (16 pts) An LTI system with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ is described by the LDE:

$$y[n] + 20y[n - 1] + 1700y[n - 2] = x[n] + 20x[n - 1] \quad (2)$$

- Draw a block diagram realization of this system using multiply by constant, summation blocks, and the minimum number of delay blocks.
- What is the response of the system described by the LDE in eq.(??) to a complex exponential input $x[n] = e^{j\omega n}$? (Hint: $e^{j\omega n}$ is an eigenfunction).

4. (24 pts) Calculate the Fourier Series for the following signals. That is, find the complex scaling coefficients a_k and fundamental frequency $\omega_o = \frac{2\pi}{T_o}$. Sketch the line spectrum (a_k vs. ω) for each signal. Note that $\delta(at) = \frac{1}{a}\delta(t)$.

- $\Pi(t/8) * comb(0.1t)$
- $\Pi(4t) * comb(0.1t)$
- $\Pi(t/2) * \Pi(t - 1) * comb(0.1t)$

5. (16 pts) Calculate the Discrete Fourier Series for the following signals. Find complex scaling coefficients a_k for each signal.

- $x[n] = \delta[n - 1] + \delta[n - 2]$ with $N = 8$.
- $x[n] = (-1)^n$ with $N = 32$.

6. (16 pts) Compute the Fourier Series ($x(t) = \sum_k a_k e^{jk\omega_o t}$) for the following periodic functions and then determine the time average power in the signal. Let $h(t) = e^{-120\pi t} u(t)$.

- $x_1(t) = \cos(120\pi t)$
- $x_2(t) = |\cos(120\pi t)|$
- $x_3(t) = x_1(t) * h(t)$
- $x_4(t) = x_2(t) * h(t)$