

The University of Texas at Austin
Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Midterm #2

Date: November 10, 2005

Course: EE 313 Evans

Name: _____
Last, First

- The exam is scheduled to last 75 minutes.
- Open books and open notes. You may refer to your homework assignments and the homework solution sets.
- Calculators are allowed.
- You may use any standalone computer system, i.e. one that is not connected to a network.
- All work should be performed on the quiz itself. If more space is needed, then use the backs of the pages.
- **Fully justify your answers unless instructed otherwise.**

Problem	Point Value	Your score	Topic
1	20		Differential Equation
2	20		Discrete-Time Stability
3	20		Discrete-Time Tapped Delay Line
4	24		Analog Filter Design
5	16		Potpourri
Total	100		

Problem 1.2 Discrete-Time Stability. 20 points.

In this problem, a discrete-time system has an input signal denoted by $x[n]$ and an output signal denoted by $y[n]$.

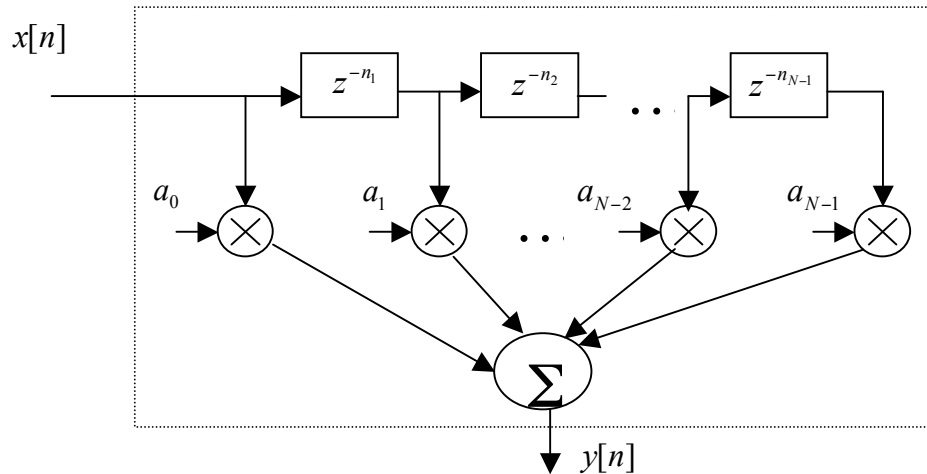
(a) Is the system defined by $y[n+2] - 4y[n] = x[n+2]$ asymptotically stable, marginally stable, or unstable? Why? 8 points.

(b) Let K be a real-value constant. For what values of K is the following system asymptotically stable? $y[n+2] - Ky[n] = x[n+2]$. Why? 8 points.

(c) Rewrite $y[n+2] - 4y[n] = x[n+2]$ in causal form. Assuming that the system is linear and time-invariant, compute the first three samples of the impulse response. 4 points

Problem 1.3 Discrete-Time Tapped Delay Line. 20 points.

A linear time-invariant (LTI) discrete-time tapped delay line with input $x[n]$, output $y[n]$, and $N-1$ delay elements is shown below as a block diagram. The notation z^{-m} means a delay of m samples. Each delay element has a different amount of delay.



(a) Give a formula for the input-output relationship. 8 points.

(b) Plot by hand the impulse response $h[n]$. 4 points.

(c) Plot by hand the step response. 4 points.

(c) Give a formula for the system time constant. 4 points.

Problem 1.4 Analog Filter Design. 24 points.

A second-order filter has two poles, and 0, 1, or 2 zeros. The transfer function for a second-order analog filter with poles p_0 and p_1 and zeros z_0 and z_1 follows:

$$H(s) = b_0 \frac{(s - z_0)(s - z_1)}{(s - p_0)(s - p_1)} = b_0 \frac{s^2 - (z_0 + z_1)s + z_0 z_1}{s^2 - (p_0 + p_1)s + p_0 p_1}$$

- (a) Assuming that the poles are conjugate symmetric, show that the denominator polynomial has real-valued coefficients. 6 points.
- (b) Design the transfer function for a second-order analog filter by determining the locations of the two poles and two zeros and determining the scaling constant b_0 . The filter is to pass frequencies between -10 Hz and 10 Hz and zero out (notch out) frequencies at -60 Hz and 60 Hz. 18 points.

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Problem 1.5 Potpourri. 16 points.

- (a) *Either prove the following statement to be true, or give a counterexample to show that the following statement is false:* The discrete-time convolution of two finite duration signals always produces a finite duration result that is longer than either of the signals being convolved. 4 points.

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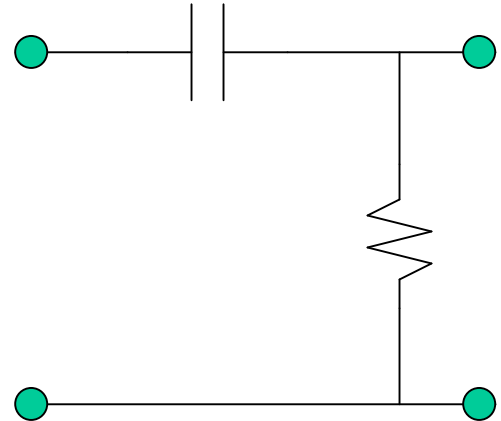
- (b) Find the transfer function for the following continuous-time linear time invariant system with input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$ governed by the differential equation (for $t \geq 0$). 4 points.

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

Be sure to simplify the transfer function as much as possible.

- (c) For the continuous-time analog linear time-invariant circuit on the right,

i. Give the transfer function? 4 points.



- ii. What kind of filter is it? Lowpass, highpass, bandpass, bandstop, notch, or allpass? 4 points.