

# Midterm Exam

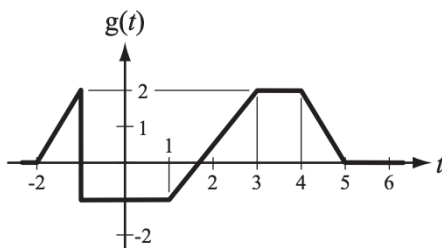
Signal and System, Fall 2022  
School of BioMedical Convergence Engineering, PNU  
Oct. 20. 17:00 - 20:00

## I. REMARK

- This is a open book exam.
- There are a total of 100 points in the exam. Each problem specifies its point total.
- You must SHOW YOUR WORK to get full credit.

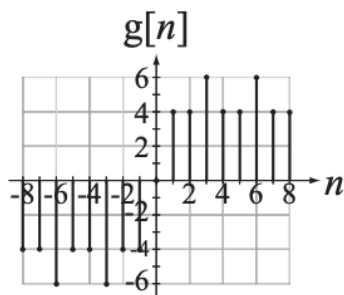
## II. PROBLEM SET

- 1) [20 points] The graphical definition of a function is given in the figure below.



$$g(t) = 0, \quad t < -2 \text{ or } t > 6$$

- Graph  $-g(\frac{-t+3}{2})$  and  $-2g(-2t-1)$ .
  - Graph  $g(t) * \delta(t) + g(t) * \delta(t-1)$ .
  - Graph the even and odd parts of the function  $g(t)$ .
- 2) [30 points] The graphical definition of a function is given in the figure below.

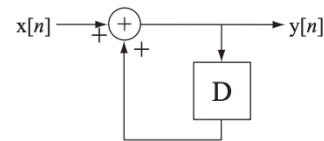


$$g[n] = 0, \quad |n| > 8$$

- Graph  $g[-2n] * \delta[n-3] * \delta[n+2]$ .
- Assume  $x[n] = u[n+2] - u[n-3]$ . Graph  $x[n] * g[n]$ .
- Graph the even and odd parts of the function  $g[n]$ .
- [MATLAB] Check whether your answer of b) is correct using MATLAB. You can use the "conv()" function

- e) [MATLAB] Check whether your answer of c) is correct using MATLAB.

- 3) [20 points] A system is given as



- Show that the system is linear and time-invariant (LTI).
- What is the impulse response sequence of the system? In other words, if  $x[n] = \delta[n]$ , what is  $y[n]$ ?
- [MATLAB] Prove your answer b) using simple "for" loop in MATLAB. Plot the response sequence  $y[n]$  in the range of  $-5 \leq n \leq 20$ .

- 4) [30 points] A signal is given as

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n < -5 \\ (n/5) + 1, & -5 \leq n < 0 \\ \cos 2\pi n/20, & 0 \leq n < 10 \\ 0, & n \geq 10 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- [MATLAB] Make a custom MATLAB function where the input is vector  $n$  and the output is vector  $x[n]$ . The function name should be "MyFun". Plot  $x[n]$  in the range of  $-10 \leq n \leq 20$  using "MyFun".
- [MATLAB] Assume  $h[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] - \delta[n-2]$ . Plot  $h[n]$  in the range of  $-2 \leq n \leq 5$ .
- [MATLAB] Using "conv()" function, compute  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$  and plot  $y[n]$ . Note that indexing is correct in your graph.