DE2 Electronics 2: Signals, Systems and Control

Tutorial Sheet 1 – Signals in Time and Frequency Domains

(Lectures 1 - 3)

* indicates level of difficulty

1.* Sketch each of the following continuous-time signals. For each case, specify if the signal is causal/non-causal, periodic/non-periodic, odd/even. If the signal is periodic specify its period.

(i)
$$x(t) = 2\sin(2\pi t)$$

(ii) $x(t) = \begin{cases} 3e^{-2t}, & t \ge 0\\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$
(iii) $x(t) = 1/|t|$

2.* Sketch the signal

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1-t, & 0 \le t \le 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Now sketch each of the following and describe briefly in words how each of the signals can be derived from the original signal x(t).

- (i) x(t+3)(ii) x(t/3)(iii) x(t/3+1)
- (iii) $\chi(i/3+1)$
- (iv) x(-t+2)
- (v) x(-2t+1)
- 3.** Sketch each of the following signals. For each case, specify if the signal is causal/non-causal, periodic/non-periodic, odd/even. If the signal is periodic specify its period.

(i)
$$x[n] = \cos(n\pi)$$

(ii) $x[n] = \begin{cases} 0.5^{-n}, & n \le 0\\ 0, & n > 0 \end{cases}$

4.** Sketch the spectrum of the time domain signal.

(i)
$$x(t) = \sin(2\pi \times 350t) + 0.35 \times \sin(6283t) + 0.1$$

(ii) $y(t) = 1.5 \times \cos(2199t) + \sin(2\pi \times 1000t + \pi/2)$

5.** Proof that the Fourier series of the pulse signal shown below is:

