

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA**

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

SESI JUN 2018

DEE6122: SIGNAL AND SYSTEMS

TARIKH : 03 NOVEMBER 2018

MASA : 8.30 PAGI - 10.30 PAGI (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi LAPAN (8) halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (4 soalan)

Bahagian B: Esei (2 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 60 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A : 60 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan berstruktur. Jawab semua soalan.

QUESTION 1

SOALAN 1

CLO1
C1

- a) Define the terms of periodic signal and causal system.

Definisikan isyarat berkala dan sistem kausal.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

CLO1
C2

- b) Determine the even and odd components for Figure A1b (i) and Figure A1b (ii).

Tentukan komponen genap dan ganjil bagi isyarat seperti Rajah A1b(i) dan Rajah A1b(ii).

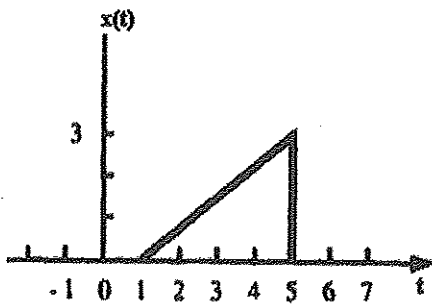


Figure A1b (i) /Rajah A1b (i)

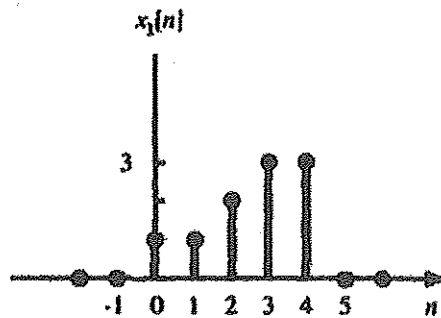


Figure A1b (ii) /Rajah A1b (ii)

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

CLO1
C3

- c) A continuous time signal $x(t)$ is shown in Figure A1(c). Sketch correctly each of the following signals, $x(t)\delta\left(t - \frac{3}{2}\right)$ and $x(t)[u(t + 1) - u(t - 1)]$.

Isyarat masa selang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah A1(c). Lakar dengan betul bagi setiap isyarat yang berikut, $x(t)\delta\left(t - \frac{3}{2}\right)$ dan $x(t)[u(t + 1) - u(t - 1)]$.

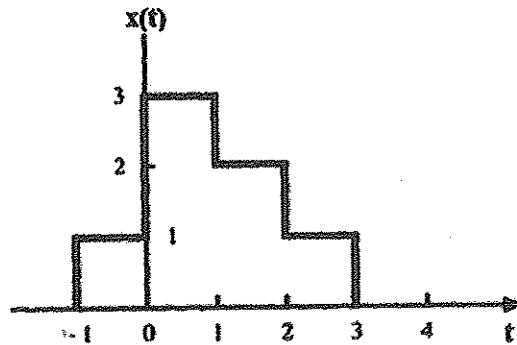


Figure A1(c) /Rajah A1(c)

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

QUESTION 2
SOALAN 2

CLO1
C1

- a) Referring to Figure A2(a), state the input-output relationship for the block diagram of LTI system.

Merujuk kepada Rajah A2(a), nyatakan hubungan masukan-keluaran bagi gambarajah blok sistem lurus LTI.

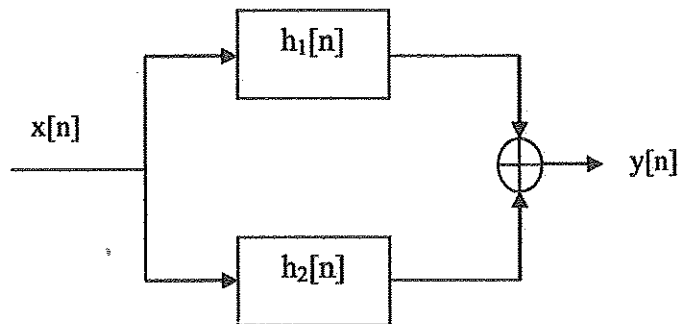


Figure A2(a) / Rajah A2(a)

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

CLO1
C2

- b) Compute the convolution from 0 to t if $h(t) = u(t)$ and $x(t) = t^2 u(t)$.

Kirakan hasil konvolusi bagi 0 sehingga t jika $h(t) = u(t)$ dan $x(t) = t^2 u(t)$.

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

CLO1
C3

- c) The impulse response for a discrete time LTI signal is
Sambutan denyut bagi isyarat Discrete Time LTI adalah

$$h[n] = 2\delta[n + 3] + 2\delta[n] + \delta[n - 1]$$

Sketch the output of this system when the input signal is

Lakarkan keluaran bagi sistem ini jika isyarat masukan diberikan seperti berikut

$$x[n] = \delta[n] + 3\delta[n - 1] - 2\delta[n - 2]$$

[7 marks]
[7markah]

QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

CLO2
C1

- a) For the following z –transform, determine the inverse z-transform.

Bagi jelmaan z dibawah, tentukan nilai jelmaan z songsang.

$$X(z) = 7 + \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{2}}$$

[3 marks]
[3 markah]CLO2
C2

- b) Compute the inverse of the following Laplace Transform:

Kirakan songsangan Jelmaan Laplace yang berikut:

$$Y(s) = \frac{3}{(s+2)(s+5)} + \frac{-2}{s+5}$$

[5 marks]
[5 markah]CLO2
C3

- c) Consider the LTI signal,
- $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) + e^{-3t}u(t)$
- . Calculate the Laplace Transform
- $X(s)$
- and sketch the zero-pole plots with the ROC for that signal.

Diberi isyarat LTI, $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) + e^{-3t}u(t)$. Kirakan Jelmaan Laplace $X(s)$ dan plotkan kutub-sifar bersama ROC bagi isyarat tersebut.[7 marks]
[7 markah]

QUESTION 4
SOALAN 4

CLO3
C2

- a) Compute the Fourier series coefficients for the following signal $x(t)$:
Kirakan Fourier series coefficients bagi isyarat $x(t)$ di bawah:

$$x(t) = \sin \omega_0(t)$$

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

CLO3
C3

- b) The input output relationship in a certain network is shown as below. Calculate the Fourier transform for output signal, V_{out} when $V_{in}(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$
Hubungan masukan keluaran di dalam sesetengah rangkaian ditunjukkan seperti di bawah. Kirakan isyarat keluaran Jelmaan fourier, V_{out} bila $V_{in}(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$

$$\frac{d^2V_{out}(t)}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dV_{out}(t)}{dt} + 4V_{out}(t) = 10V_{in}(t)$$

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

CLO3
C4

- c) Continuous Time LTI can be described as per below:
Isyarat berterusan LTI boleh dinyatakan seperti berikut:

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$$

Using Fourier Transform, calculate output $y(t)$ if $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$

Menggunakan Jelmaan Fourier, kira keluaran $y(t)$ jika $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

SECTION B : 40 MARKS
BAHAGIAN B : 40 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of TWO (2) essay questions. Answer ALL questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi DUA (2) soalan esei. Jawab SEMUA sahaja.

QUESTION 1
SOALAN 1

CLO2
C3

Calculate the Z transform for the sequence

Kirakan jelmaan Z bagi jujukan

$$x[n] = -a^n u[-n-1]$$

and a sequence

dan jujukan

$$x[n] = a^{-n} u[-n-1].$$

[20 marks]
[20 markah]

QUESTION 2
SOALAN 2

CLO3
C4

Solve the sequence of $x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n - 4k]$ by sketching the $x[n]$ and calculate the Fourier coefficients C_k from $x[n]$ and sketch the C_k .

Selesaikan masalah yang melibatkan turutan $x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n - 4k]$ dengan melakarkan $x[n]$ dan kirakan koefisien C_k dari $x[n]$ dan lakarkan juga C_k .

[20 marks]
[20 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

FORMULA FOR DEE6122 : SIGNAL AND SYSTEM

Z TRANSFORM PAIRS

$x(t)$	$X(s)$	$X(z)$
$\delta(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t=0 \\ 0 & t=kT, k \neq 0 \end{cases}$	1	1
$\delta(t - kT) = \begin{cases} 1 & t=kT \\ 0 & t \neq kT \end{cases}$	e^{-ks}	Z^{-k}
$u(t)$, unit step	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\frac{z}{z-1}$
t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	$\frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2}$
t^2	$\frac{2}{s^3}$	$\frac{T^2 z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$
e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$\frac{z}{z - e^{-aT}}$
$1 - e^{-at}$	$\frac{a}{s(s+a)}$	$\frac{(1 - e^{-aT})z}{(z-1)(z - e^{-aT})}$
te^{-at}	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	$\frac{Tze^{-aT}}{(z - e^{-aT})^2}$
$t^2 e^{-at}$	$\frac{2}{(s+a)^3}$	$\frac{T^2 e^{-aT} z(z + e^{-aT})}{(z - e^{-aT})^3}$
$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{z \sin \omega T}{z^2 - 2z \cos \omega T + 1}$
$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{z(z - \cos \omega T)}{z^2 - 2z \cos \omega T + 1}$
$e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{(ze^{-aT} \sin \omega T)}{z^2 - 2ze^{-aT} \cos \omega T + e^{-2aT}}$
$e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{(z^2 - ze^{-aT} \cos \omega T)}{z^2 - 2ze^{-aT} \cos \omega T + e^{-2aT}}$

FORMULA FOR DEE6122 : SIGNAL AND SYSTEM

FOURIER TRANSFORM PAIRS

$f(t)$	$F(\omega)$
$\delta(t)$	1
1	$2\pi\delta(\omega)$
$u(t)$	$\pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}$
$u(t+\tau) - u(t-\tau)$	$2\frac{\sin\omega\tau}{\omega}$
$ t $	$-\frac{2}{\omega^2}$
$\text{sgn}(t)$	$\frac{2}{j\omega}$
$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{a+j\omega}$
$e^{-at}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{a-j\omega}$
$t^n e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(a+j\omega)^{n+1}}$
$e^{-a t }$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)$
$\sin\omega_0 t$	$j\pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$
$\cos\omega_0 t$	$\pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$
$\sin(\omega t + \theta)$	$\frac{s \sin\theta + \omega \cos\theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos(\omega t + \theta)$	$\frac{s \cos\theta - \omega \sin\theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at} \sin\omega_0 t u(t)$	$\frac{\omega_0}{(a+j\omega)^2 + \omega_0^2}$
$e^{-at} \cos\omega_0 t u(t)$	$\frac{a+j\omega}{(a+j\omega)^2 + \omega_0^2}$

FORMULA FOR DEE6122 : SIGNAL AND SYSTEM

LAPLACE TRANSFORM PAIRS

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$\delta(t)$	1
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
a	$\frac{a}{s}$
$t^n, n=1,2,3,\dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2+a^2}$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$
$\sin(at+\theta)$	$\frac{s \sin \theta + a \cos \theta}{s^2+a^2}$
$\cos(at+\theta)$	$\frac{s \cos \theta - a \sin \theta}{s^2+a^2}$
$e^{-at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s+a)^2+b^2}$
$e^{-at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+b^2}$
$t^n e^{-at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$
$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2-a^2}$
$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2-a^2}$