## PRINT YOUR NAME HERE:

HONOR CODE PLEDGE: "I have neither given nor received aid on this exam, nor have I concealed any violations of the honor code." Closed book; 2 sides of  $8.5 \times 11$  "cheat sheet."

## SIGN YOUR NAME HERE:

20 multiple-choice questions, worth 5 points each, for a total of 100 points. **LECTURE** Write your answer to each question in the space to the right of that question. **SESSION** Do NOT write your answers on a separate sheet of paper or in a blue book. NOTE: Problems vary in difficulty. Some problems are harder than others.

 $\frac{\sin\frac{\pi}{6} = \cos\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}; \quad \sin\frac{\pi}{4} = \cos\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \quad \sin\frac{\pi}{3} = \cos\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}; \quad \sin\frac{\pi}{2} = \cos(0) = 1.$ 1.  $22e^{j5\pi/3} + 14e^{j5\pi/4} =:$ (a)  $9.2e^{j1.45}$  (b)  $9.2e^{-j1.45}$  (c)  $29e^{j1.53}$  (d)  $29e^{-j1.53}$  (e)  $35.5e^{-j0.95}$ 

2. The Magnitude of  $\frac{3+j4}{5+j12}$  =: (a)  $\frac{5}{13}$  (b) 2.6 (c) 13 (d) 26 (e) 65

3. The **Phase** of  $(4-3j) + 13e^{j1.176}$  is: (a) -.643 (b) 0 (c) .533 (d)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (e)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

4.  $Re[(\sqrt{3}-j)7e^{-j\theta}] = 0$  for  $\theta =:$  (a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (e)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

- 5.  $13\cos(7t+1.176) + 5\cos(7t-0.643) =:$  (a)  $9.05\cos(7t+1.46)$  (b)  $9.05\cos(7t-1.46)$ (c)  $9\sqrt{2}\cos(7t+\frac{\pi}{4})$  (d)  $17.5\cos(7t+1.63)$  (e)  $17.5\cos(7t-1.63)$
- 6.  $6\cos(7t + \frac{7\pi}{6}) 3\sin(7t) + A\cos(7t) = 0$  for A =:(a) 1 (b)  $2\sqrt{2}$  (c)  $3\sqrt{3}$  (d) 8 (e) No value of A
- 7. The amplitude of  $5\cos(7t + 0.927) + A\sin(7t)$  is 3 for A =: (a) 0 (b)  $\sqrt{2}$  (c) 2 (d) 4 (e) Many values of A
- 8. If x(t) has support [3,7] then y(t) = 3x(4t-5) has support: (a) [-2,2] (b) [2,3] (c) [-8,8] (d) [8,12] (e) [32,48]

For #9-#12: x(t) has a line spectrum with components at these frequencies:  $6e^{j2}$  at  $\omega = -5$ ;  $4e^{-j}$  at  $\omega = -3$ ;  $4e^{j}$  at  $\omega = 3$ ;  $6e^{-j2}$  at  $\omega = 5$ .

9. The average power of x(t) is: (a) 0 (b) 20 (c) 52 (d) 104 (e) 208

10. The fundamental period of x(t) is: (a)  $\frac{1}{15}$  (b)  $\frac{2\pi}{15}$  (c) 1 (d)  $2\pi$  (e) 15

11. x(t) =: (a)  $2\cos(3t+1) + 3\cos(5t-2)$  (b)  $2\cos(3t-1) + 3\cos(5t+2)$  (c)  $4\cos(3t+1) + 6\cos(5t-2)$  (d)  $8\cos(3t-1) + 12\cos(5t+2)$  (e)  $8\cos(3t+1) + 12\cos(5t-2)$ 

12. If x(t) is passed through a high-pass filter that passes frequencies above 1 Hz and rejects frequencies below 1 Hz, the result is:
(a) 0 (b) 3 cos(5t+2) (c) 3 cos(5t-2) (d) 12 cos(5t+2) (e) 12 cos(5t-2)

For #13-#16: x(t) has Fourier series  $x(t) = \cos(t) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2t) + \frac{1}{3}\cos(3t) + \dots$ 

13. The fundamental period of x(t) is: (a)  $\frac{1}{2\pi}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{\pi}$  (c) 1 (d)  $\pi$  (e)  $2\pi$ 

14. x(t) is: (a) Even (b) Odd (c) 0-mean (d) (a) and (c) (e) (b) and (c)

15.  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) \cos(3t) dt =:$  (a) 0 (b) 1/3 (c)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (d)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (e)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

16.  $C(x(t), \sin(3t)) =:$  (a) 0 (b) 1/3 (c)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (d)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (e)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

For #17-#20:  $x[n] = n^2$  for n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; x[n] = 0 otherwise. 17. M(x) =: (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 6 (e) 10

18. Energy=: (a) 0 (b) 30 (c) 34.8 (d) 70.8 (e) 354

19. Variance=: (a) 0 (b) 30 (c) 34.8 (d) 70.8 (e) 354

20. A histogram of x[n] with 3 bins of equal width is drawn. The height of the first bin is: (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3 (e) 4

## DID YOU REMEMBER TO SIGN THE HONOR PLEDGE?