ECE-205 Quiz #10

1) Assume $x(t) = 3 + 2\cos(2t - 3)$ is the input to an LTI system with transfer function

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-j\omega} & |\omega| < 3\\ 3e^{-j2\omega} & |\omega| \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

The steady state output will be

a)
$$y(t) = 6 + 4\cos(2t - 5)$$

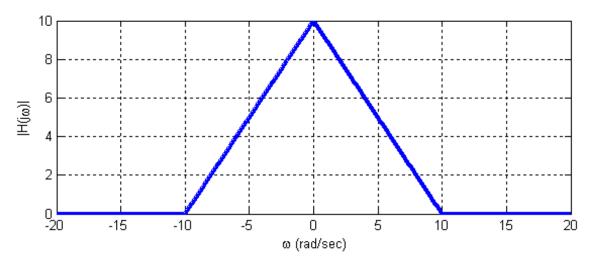
b)
$$y(t) = 4\cos(2t - 5)$$

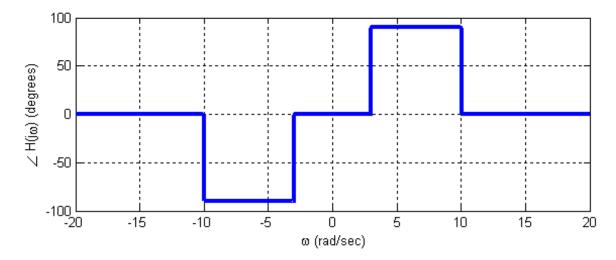
a)
$$y(t) = 6 + 4\cos(2t - 5)$$
 b) $y(t) = 4\cos(2t - 5)$ c) $y(t) = [3 + 2\cos(2t - 3)][2e^{-j\omega}]$

d)
$$y(t) = 6 + 4\cos(2t - 3)e^{-jt}$$

d)
$$y(t) = 6 + 4\cos(2t - 3)e^{-j2}$$
 e) $y(t) = 3 + 4\cos(2t - 5)$ f) none of these

2) Assume $x(t) = 2 + \sin(5t) + 3\cos(8t + 30^{\circ})$ is the input to an LTI system with transfer function shown below





The steady state output of this system will be

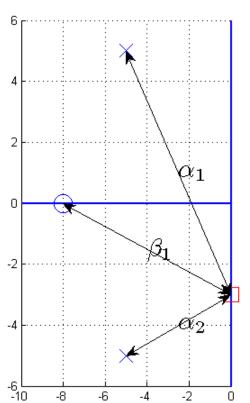
a)
$$y(t) = 20 + 5\sin(5t + 90^{\circ}) + 6\cos(8t + 90^{\circ})$$
 b) $y(t) = 2 + 5\sin(5t + 90^{\circ}) + 6\cos(8t + 90^{\circ})$

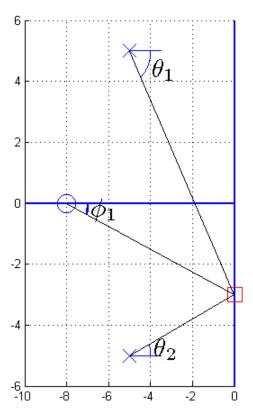
c)
$$y(t) = 20 + 5\sin(5t + 90^{\circ}) + 6\cos(8t + 120^{\circ})$$
 d) $y(t) = 10 + 5\sin(5t + 90^{\circ}) + 6\cos(8t + 120^{\circ})$

3) The **bandwidth** of the LTI system with transfer function $H(s) = \frac{10}{2s+3}$ is

a) 3 rad/sec b) 3 Hz c) 2 rad/sec d) 0.5 Hz e) 1.5 rad/sec f) 1.5 Hz

Problems 4 –7 refer to the following pole-zero diagram that is being used to compute the frequency response of a transfer function.





4) For this transfer function, the frequency response is computed as

a)
$$H(j\omega_0) = \frac{\alpha_1\alpha_2}{\beta} \angle (\theta_1 + \theta_2 - \phi_1)$$

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$$H(j\omega_0) = \frac{\alpha_1\alpha_2}{\beta_1} \angle (\theta_1 + \theta_2 - \phi_1)$$
 b) $H(j\omega_0) = \frac{\beta_1}{\alpha_1\alpha_2} \angle (\theta_1 + \theta_2 - \phi_1)$

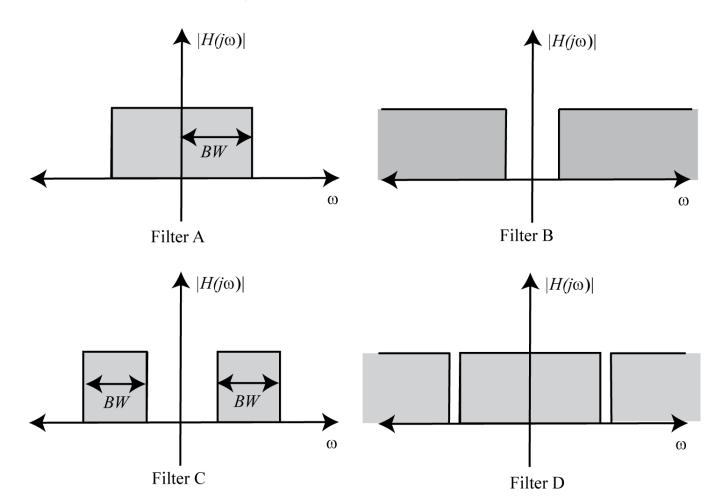
c)
$$H(j\omega_0) = \frac{\beta_1}{\alpha_1\alpha_2} \angle (\phi_1 - \theta_1 - \theta_2)$$
 d) $H(j\omega_0) = \frac{\alpha_1\alpha_2}{\beta_1} \angle (\phi_1 - \theta_1 - \theta_2)$

d)
$$H(j\omega_0) = \frac{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}{\beta_1} \angle (\phi_1 - \theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

- **5)** β_1 is equal to a) $\sqrt{8^2 + 5^2}$ b) $\sqrt{8^2 5^2}$ c) 3 d) none of these **6)** α_2 is equal to a) $\sqrt{5^2 + 3^2}$ b) $\sqrt{5^2 3^2}$ c) $\sqrt{5^2 + 2^2}$ d) none of these

- 7) θ_1 is equal to a) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-8}{-5}\right)$ b) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-8}{5}\right)$ c) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-3}{-8}\right)$ d) none of these

Problems 8-11 refer the representations of ideal filters shown below:



- 8) Which of these represents a **notch/bandstop** filter? A B C D
- 9) Which of these represents a highpass filter? A B C D
- 10) Which of these represents a lowpass filter? A B C D
- 11) Which of these represents a **bandpass** filter? A B C D

Problems 12 and 13 refer to a system whose frequency response is represented by the Bode plot below.

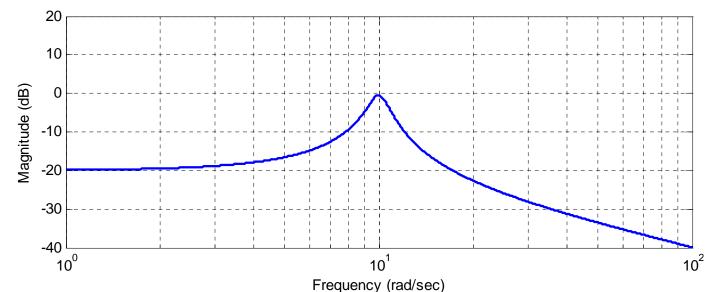
12) If the input to the system is $x(t) = 5\cos(10t + 30^{\circ})$, then the steady state output is best estimated as

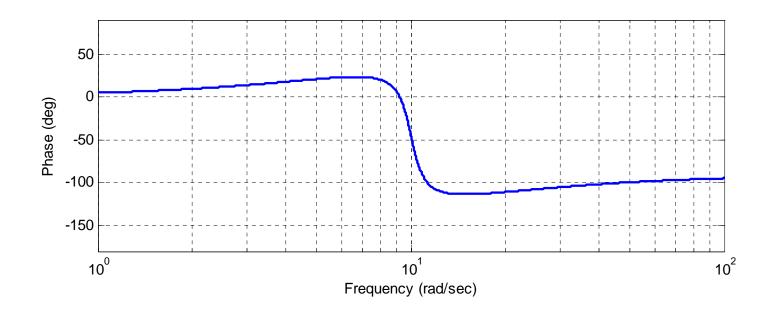
a) $y_{ss}(t) = 0$

- b) $y_{ss}(t) = 5\cos(10t + 30^{\circ})$
- c) $y_{ss}(t) = 5\cos(10t 20^{\circ})$
- d) $y_{ss}(t) = 5\cos(10t 50^{\circ})$

13) If the input to the system is $x(t) = 50\sin(100t)$, then the steady state output is best estimated as

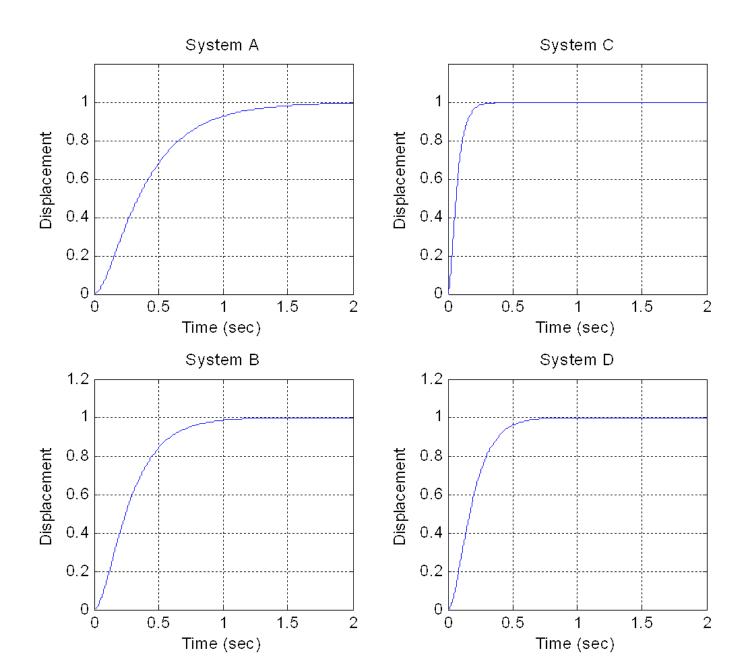
- a) $y_{ss}(t) = -2000 \sin(100t 100^{\circ})$ b) $y_{ss}(t) = 0.5 \sin(100t 100^{\circ})$
- c) $y_{ss}(t) = 2000 \sin(100t 100^{\circ})$
- d) $y_{ss}(t) = 5\sin(100t 100^{\circ})$





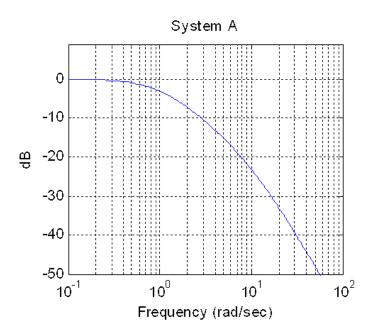
14) The unit step responses of four systems with real poles is shown below. Which system will have the **largest bandwidth**?

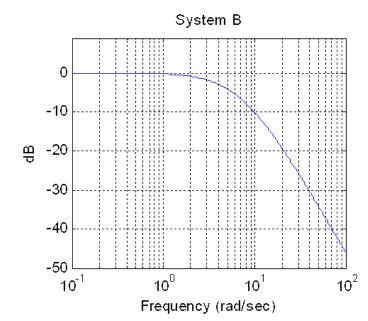
a) System A b) System B c) System C d) System D

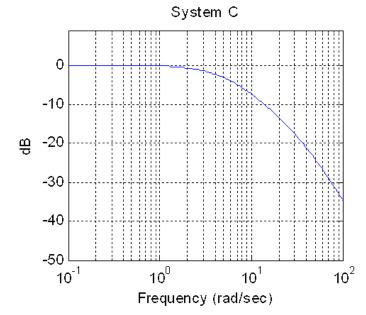


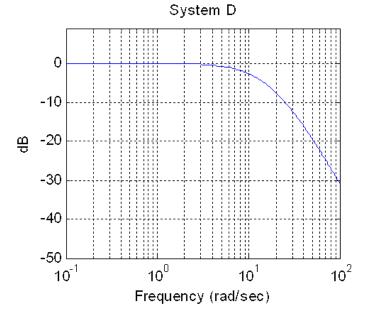
15) The magnitude of the frequency response of four systems with real poles is shown below. Which system will have the smallest **settling time**?

a) System A b) System B c) System C d) System D









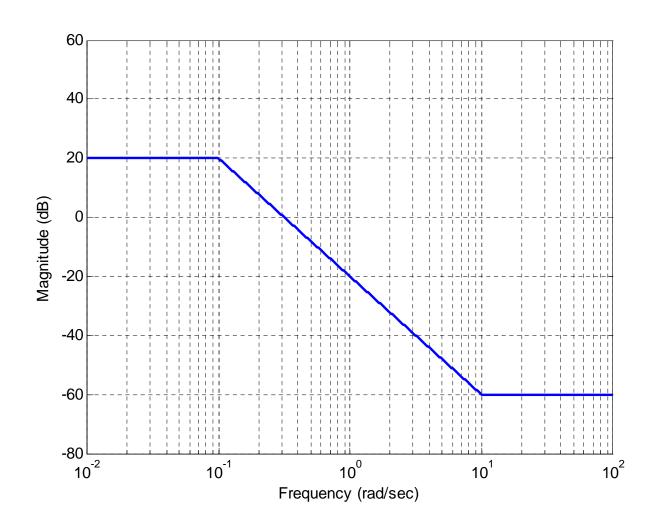
16) For the straight line approximation to the magnitude portion of a Bode plot shown below, the best estimate of the corresponding transfer function is

a)
$$H(s) = \frac{20\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)}{10s + 1}$$
 b) $H(s) = \frac{10\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)}{10s + 1}$ c) $H(s) = \frac{10\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)}{(10s + 1)^2}$ d) $H(s) = \frac{10\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)^2}{(10s + 1)^2}$

b)
$$H(s) = \frac{10\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)}{10s + 1}$$

c)
$$H(s) = \frac{10\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)}{(10s + 1)^2}$$

d)
$$H(s) = \frac{10\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)^2}{(10s + 1)^2}$$



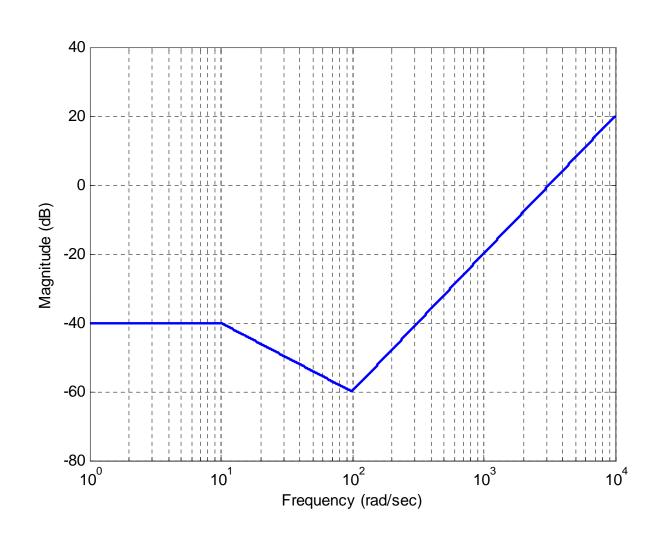
17) For the straight line approximation to the magnitude portion of a Bode plot shown below, the best estimate of the corresponding transfer function is

a)
$$H(s) = \frac{0.01 \left(\frac{1}{100}s + 1\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)}$$
 b) $H(s) = \frac{-40 \left(\frac{1}{100}s + 1\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)}$

b)
$$H(s) = \frac{-40\left(\frac{1}{100}s + 1\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)}$$

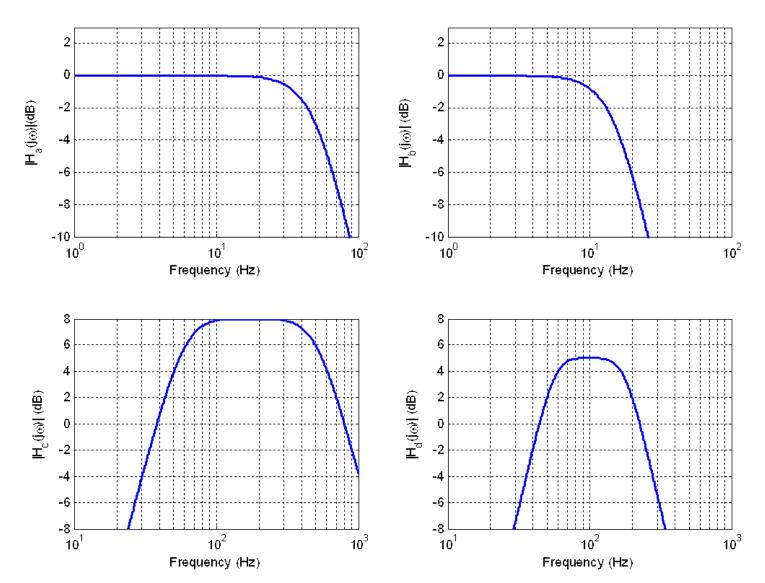
c)
$$H(s) = \frac{0.01 \left(\frac{1}{100}s + 1\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)}$$
 d) $H(s) = \frac{0.01 \left(\frac{1}{100}s + 1\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)^2}$

d)
$$H(s) = \frac{0.01 \left(\frac{1}{100}s + 1\right)^3}{\left(\frac{1}{10}s + 1\right)^2}$$



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Problems 18-23 refer to four systems, whose magnitude portion of their Bode plot is shown below.



18) The <u>cutoff frequency</u> for system A is best estimated as a) 10 Hz b) 20 Hz c) 30 Hz d) 50 Hz e) 70 Hz f) 90 Hz

19) The <u>cutoff frequency</u> for system B is best estimated as a) 6 Hz b) 8 Hz c) 10 Hz d) 15 Hz e) 20 Hz f) 25 Hz

20) The <u>bandwidth</u> of system A is best estimated as a) 10 Hz b) 20 Hz c) 30 Hz d) 50 Hz e) 70 Hz f) 90 Hz

21) The <u>bandwidth</u> of system B is best estimated as a) 6 Hz b) 8 Hz c) 10 Hz d) 15 Hz e) 20 Hz f) 25 Hz

22) The <u>bandwidth</u> of system C is best estimated as a) 300 Hz b) 440 Hz c) 500 Hz d) 760 Hz e) 920 Hz

a) 80 Hz b) 120 Hz c) 150 Hz d) 200 Hz e) 250 Hz

23) The *bandwidth* of system D is best estimates as