

**i****Department of Physics****Examination paper for TFY4280 Signal Processing (Signalanalyse)****Examination date: 2022-06-08****Examination time (from-to): 09.00 – 13.00****Permitted examination support material:** All support material is allowed**Academic contact during examination:** Prof. Mikael Lindgren**Phone:** 41466510**Technical support during examination:** [Orakel support services](#)**Phone:** 73 59 16 00

If you experience technical problems during the exam, contact Orakel support services as soon as possible before the examination time expires. If you don't get through immediately, hold the line until your call is answered.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**Do not open Inspira in multiple tabs, or log in on multiple devices, simultaneously.** This may lead to errors in saving/submitting your answer.

**Get an overview of the question set** before you start answering the questions.

**Read the questions** carefully, make your own assumptions and specify them in your answer. If a question is unclear/vague – make your own assumptions and specify in your answer the premises you have made. **If you suspect that there are errors or insufficiencies in any of the questions, pls state and describe the details with text in the answer to question 1 (the long answer question).**

**Cheating/Plagiarism:** The exam is an individual, independent work. Examination aids are permitted, but make sure you follow any instructions regarding citations. During the exam it is not permitted to communicate with others about the exam questions or distribute drafts for solutions. Such communication is regarded as cheating. All submitted answers will be subject to plagiarism control. [Read more about cheating and plagiarism here.](#)

Specific for Optics exam: Note that most of the multiple choice questions and answers are automatically scrambled so the question sets will be different to each student. Also the majority of the questions are selected from duplicates with different numerical values giving different answers (although difficulty level is the same).

**Notifications:** If there is a need to send a message to the candidates during the exam (e.g. if there is an error in the question set), this will be done by sending a notification in Inspira. A dialogue box will appear. You can re-read the notification by clicking the bell icon in the top right-hand corner of the screen. All candidates will also receive an SMS to ensure that nobody misses out on important information. Please keep your phone available during the exam.

**Weighting and points:** How the questions exactly are weighted should be shown on the at each question automatically in Inspira. Typically, the multiple choice/pairing questions gives 2 - 7p for each correct answer. There are no negative points for one question (but if multiple answers are needed, a wrong answer may induce a negative value. So only tick as many answers as asked for). The total number of points will be normalized to 100 (%) and graded with the scale for A, B, C, etc as outlined by NTNU recommendations.

**ABOUT SUBMISSION**

**Answering in Inspera:** If the question set contains questions that are not upload assignment, you must answer them directly in Inspera. In Inspera, your answers are saved automatically every 15 seconds.

**Automatic submission:** Your answer will be submitted automatically when the examination time expires and the test closes, if you have answered at least one question. This will happen even if you do not click "Submit and return to dashboard" on the last page of the question set. You can reopen and edit your answer as long as the test is open. If no questions are answered by the time the examination time expires, your answer will not be submitted. This is considered as "did not attend the exam".

**Withdrawing from the exam:** If you become ill, or wish to submit a blank test/withdraw from the exam for another reason, go to the menu in the top right-hand corner and click "Submit blank". This cannot be undone, even if the test is still open.

**Accessing your answer post-submission:** You will find your answer in Archive when the examination time has expired.

1

**Comment with some sentences and get 40 points:**

- a) What do you think was the most positive parts of the course.
- b) What moments of the course can be better?
- c) Was there a good balance between 'analogue' and computer assignments?
- d) Are there signal processing areas you think is missing/should be emphasized more?

The answer of the questions a - d will render you 40 points. The answers do not need to be long/extensive. Fill in below a) ..text... b) ..text... etc

If you suspect some question is weird, you may write a note here.

**Fill in your answer here**

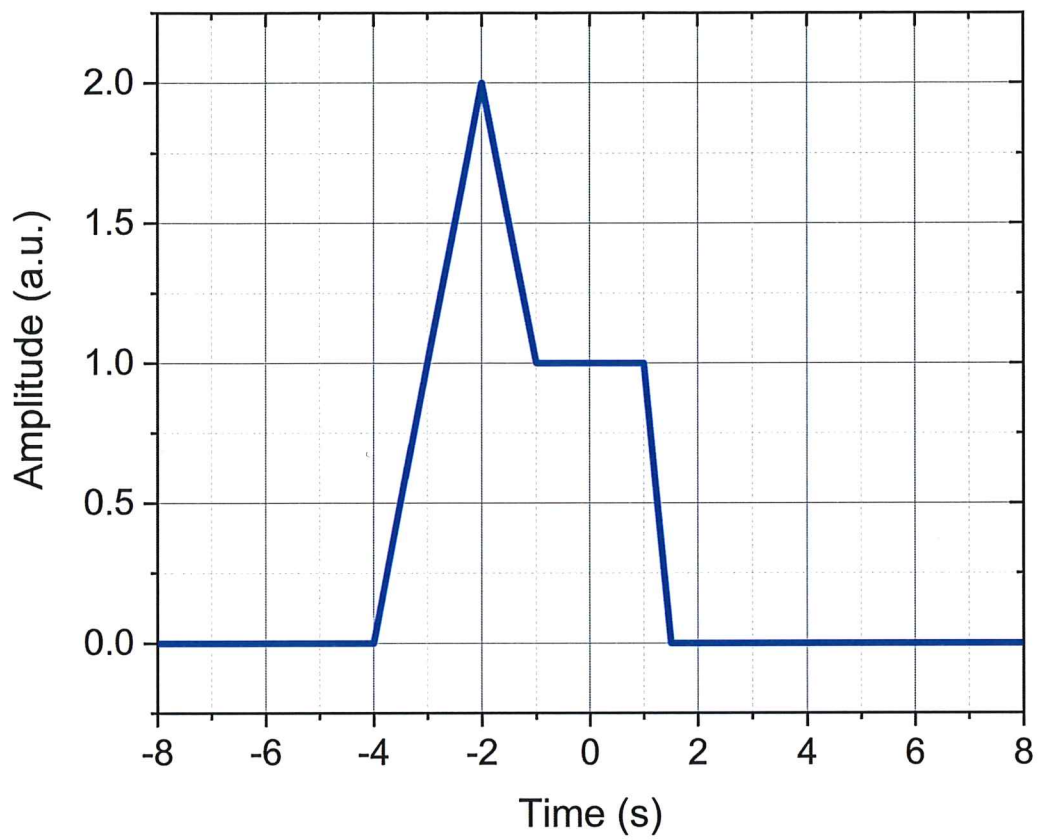
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Words: 0

Maximum marks: 40

- 2 A signal  $x(t)$  is displayed in the plot below where  $t$  is the time. Write a mathematical expression for the signal using the unit step function  $u(t)$  and the variable  $t$ .

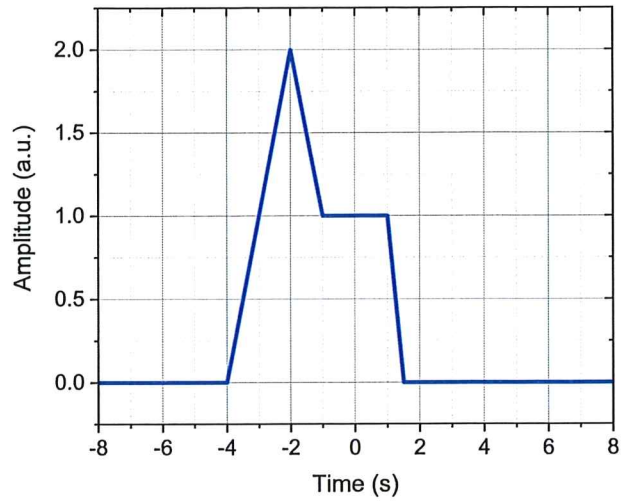
Figure  $x(t)$ :



Fill in your answer here

Format ▾ | ↺ | ✎ | Σ |

3

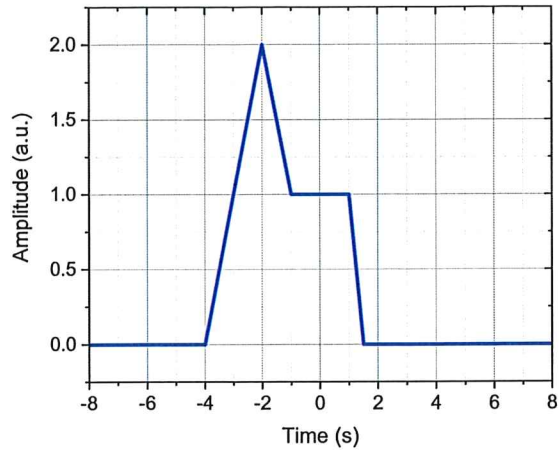


Consider the following signal  $x(t)$ :

Pair the time-translation of  $x(t)$  with the corresponding plot:

	$y(t) = x(2-t)$	$y(t) = x(2t+1)$	$y(t) = x(2t-3)$	$y(t) = x(2+t)$
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4



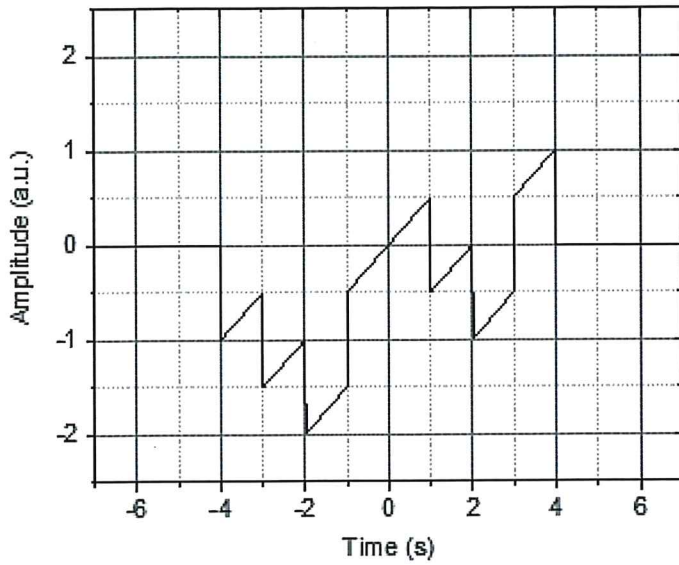
Consider the following signal  $x(t)$ :

Pair the time-translation of  $x(t)$  with the corresponding plot:

	$y(t) = x(t+3)$	$y(t) = x(t/2)$	$y(t) = x(2t+3)$	$y(t) = x(2+t/2)$
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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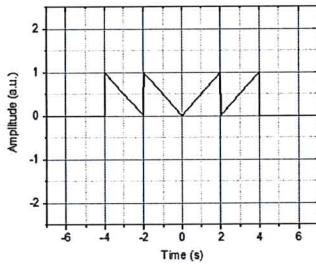
Maximum marks: 4

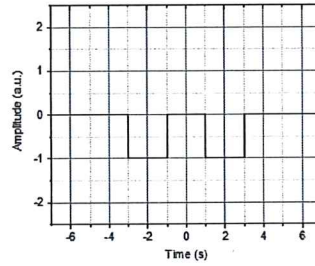
5 The following waveform is composed by adding two signals.

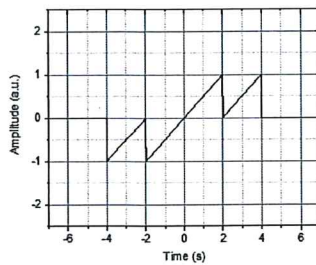


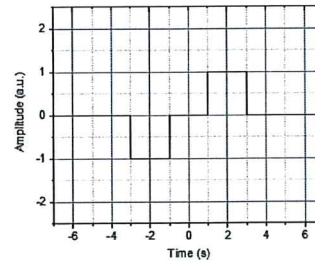
Select the two signals from the alternatives below.

Select two alternatives:



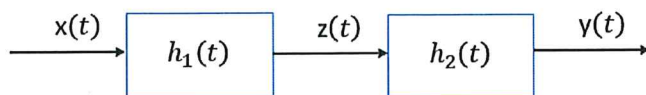




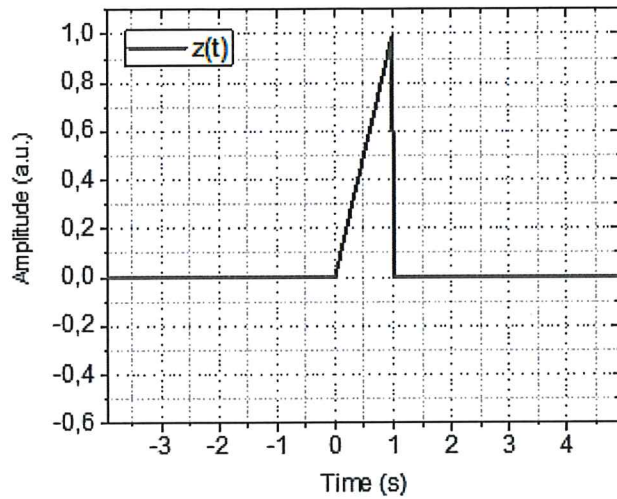



Maximum marks: 6

6 Consider two cascaded LTI-systems as shown below:



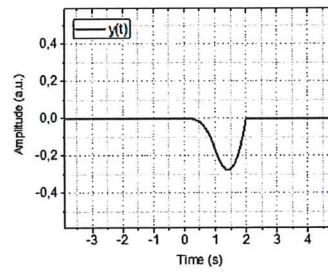
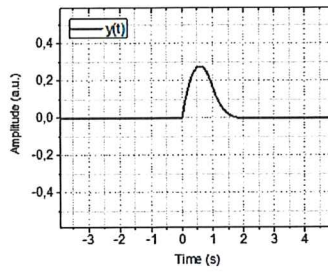
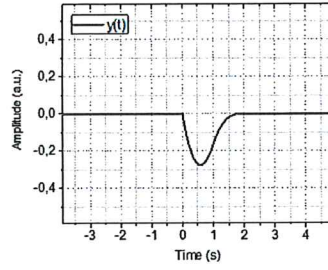
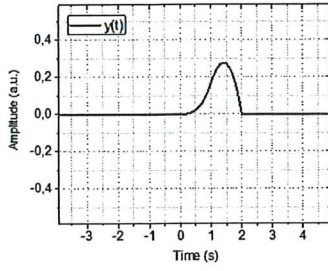
The impulse responses of the two systems are related by  $h_2(t) = -h_1(t)$ . If the input  $x(t)$  is the impulse response, the following signal  $z(t)$  is obtained:



What will then be the signal  $y(t)$ ?



Select one alternative:



Maximum marks: 3

- 7 Along the column to the left are some time-functions listed ( $u(t)$  is as usual the unit step function). Note also that the function  $r(t)$  is a function of  $p(t)$ , and  $h(t)$  is a function of  $g(t)$ . Match the 4 functions with their Fourier transforms found along the row on the top.

Please match each of the time-domain functions with their Fourier transform.

	$\frac{15 + 4i\omega}{12 - \omega^2 + 7i\omega}$	$\frac{(3 + 2i\omega)}{\omega^2 - 3i\omega - 2}$	$\frac{2}{2 + i\omega} + \frac{1}{1 + i\omega}$	$\frac{0.25(19 + 5i\omega)}{\omega^2 - 7i\omega - 12}$
$p(t) = (e^{-4t} + 3e^{-3t})u(t)$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
$r(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t p(\tau) d\tau$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
$h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t g(\tau) d\tau$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
$g(t) = (e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t})u(t)$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Maximum marks: 8

8 A unilateral Laplace transform is given by:

$$\frac{(s + 1)}{(s^2 + 13s + 36)}$$

What is the corresponding time-function? ( $u(t)$  is as usual the unit step function)

Select one alternative:

$$[6e^{-9t} - 3e^{-4t}]u(t)$$

$$[\sin 3t - \cos 2t]u(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{5}[8e^{-9t} - 3e^{-4t}]u(t)$$

$$[\sqrt{2} \cos(3t + \pi/4)]u(t)$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin(3t - \pi/4) \right] u(t)$$

$$[\sin 3t - 2 \cos 2t]u(t)$$

Maximum marks: 2

9 A unilateral Laplace transform is given by:

$$\frac{(s - 3)}{(s^2 + 9)}$$

What is the corresponding time-function? ( $u(t)$  is as usual the unit step function)

Select one alternative:

$[\sin 3t - \cos 2t]u(t)$

$\frac{1}{5}[8e^{-9t} - 3e^{-4t}]u(t)$

$[\sin 3t - 2 \cos 2t]u(t)$

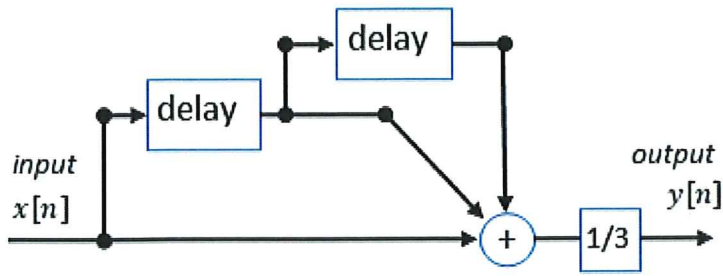
$[6e^{-9t} - 3e^{-4t}]u(t)$

$[\sqrt{2} \cos(3t + \pi/4)]u(t)$

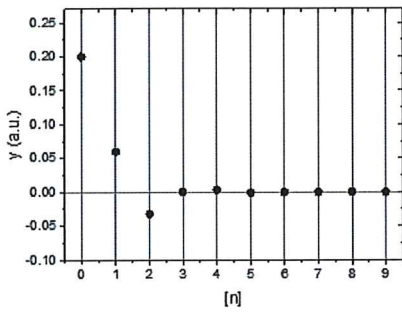
$\left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin(3t - \pi/4) \right] u(t)$

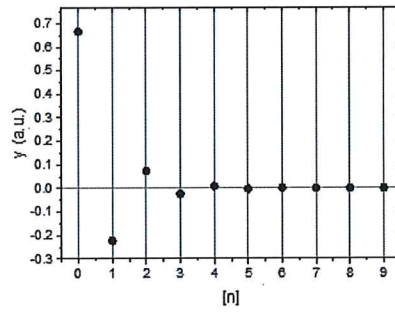
Maximum marks: 2

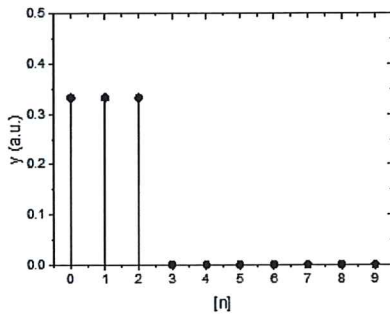
10 What is the output of the system below if the input is the discrete impulse function?

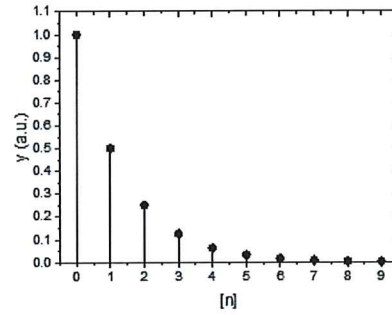


Select one alternative:







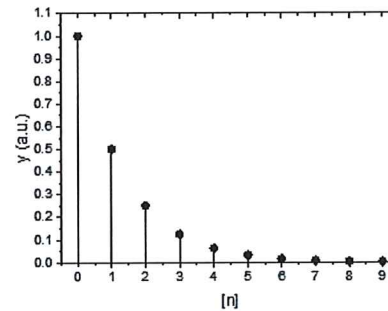
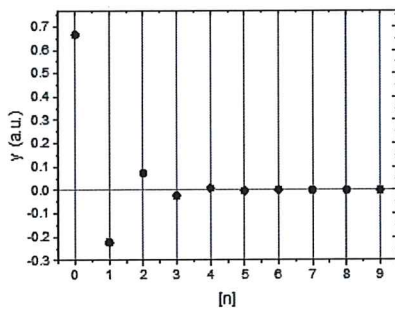
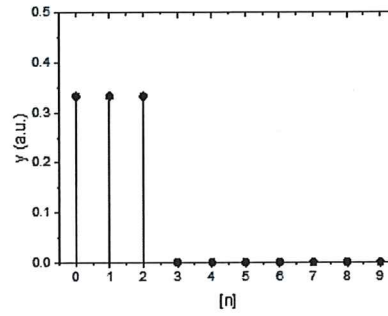
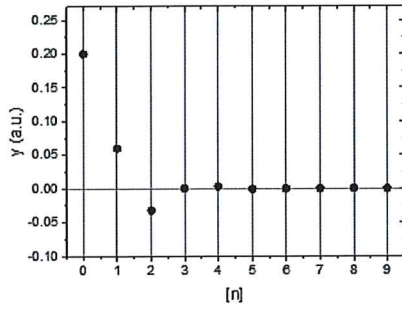



Maximum marks: 5

- 11 What is the output of the system below if the input is the discrete impulse function?  
Input is  $x[n]$  and output is  $y[n]$ .

$$y[n - 2] + 2y[n - 1] + 10y[n] = x[n - 1] + 2x[n]$$

Select one alternative:

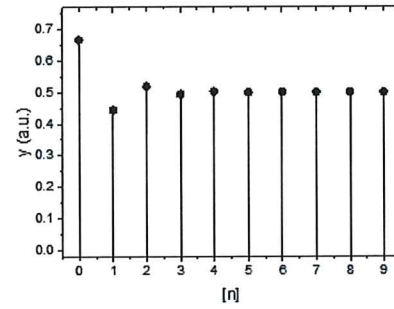
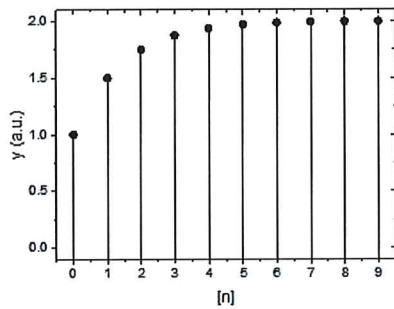
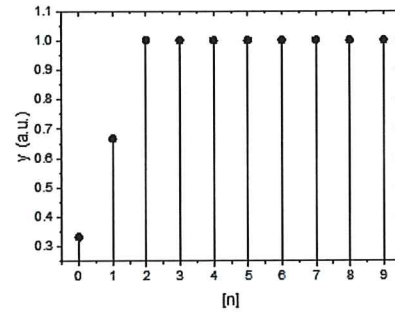
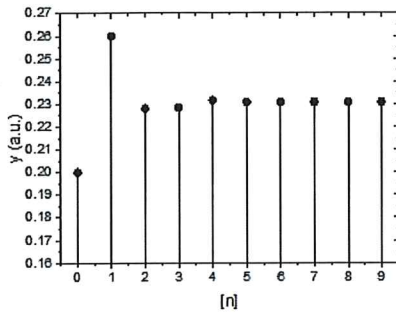


Maximum marks: 5

- 12 . What is the output of the discrete system transfer function as shown below if the input  $x[n]$  is the discrete unit step function? (as usual; the output  $Y(z) = H(z)X(z)$ )

$$H(z) = \frac{(z^2 + z + 1)}{3z^2}$$

Select one alternative:



Maximum marks: 4

13 Given the digital system described by the difference equation:

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}\{x[n] + x[n-1] + x[n-2]\}$$

What is the digital-time Fourier transform of the digital impulse response, i.e.,  $H(\Omega)$ ?  
( $x[n]$  is as usual the input and  $y[n]$  the output)

Select one alternative:

$$H(\Omega) = \frac{2}{3}e^{-i\Omega}(1 + \cos \Omega)$$

$$H(\Omega) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.5e^{-i\Omega}}$$

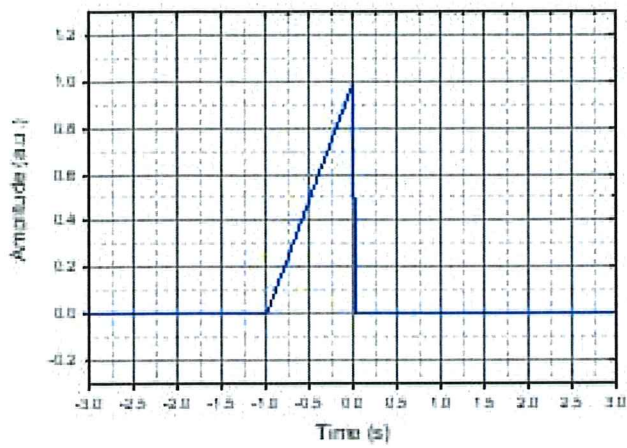
$$H(\Omega) = \frac{1}{3}e^{-i\Omega}(1 + 2 \cos \Omega)$$

$$H(\Omega) = \frac{1}{1 + 0.5e^{-i\Omega}}$$

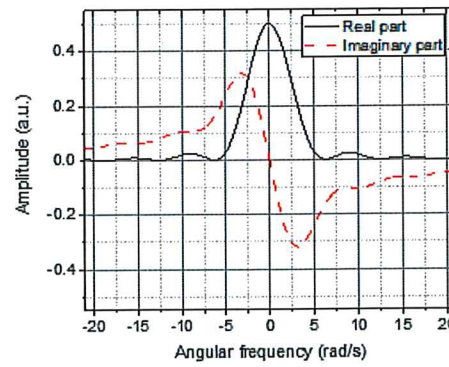
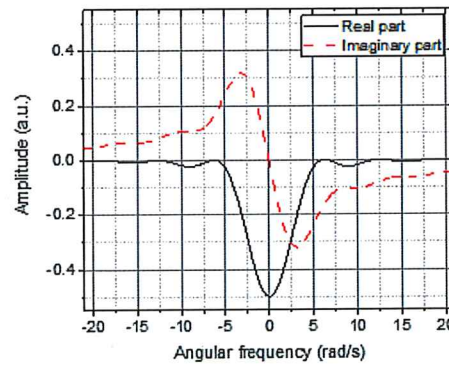
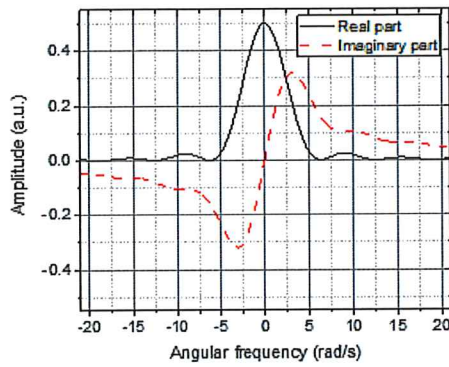
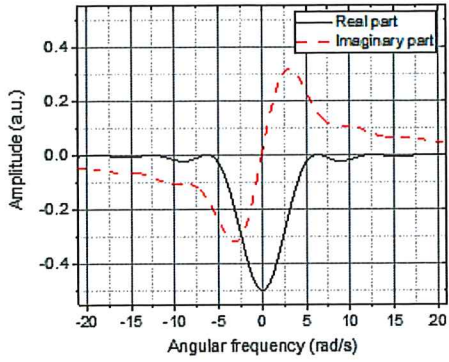
Maximum marks: 3



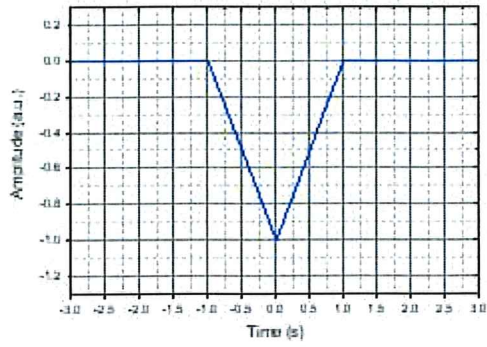
14 Consider the wave-form below, what is the appropriate Fourier transform?



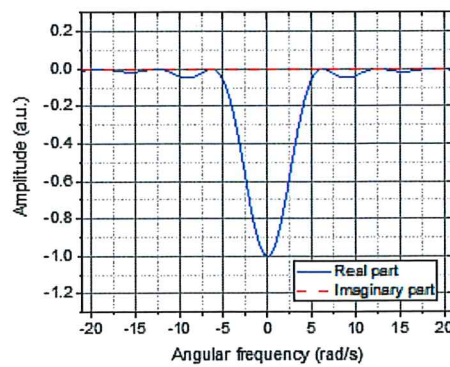
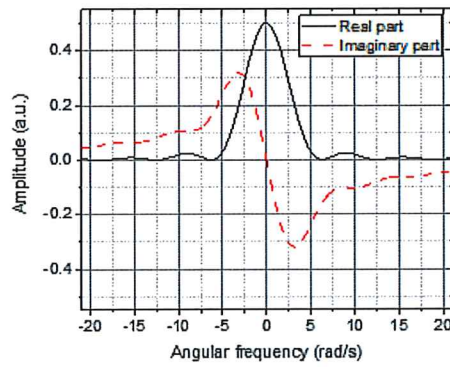
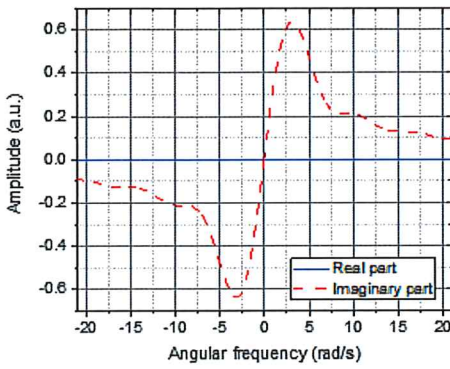
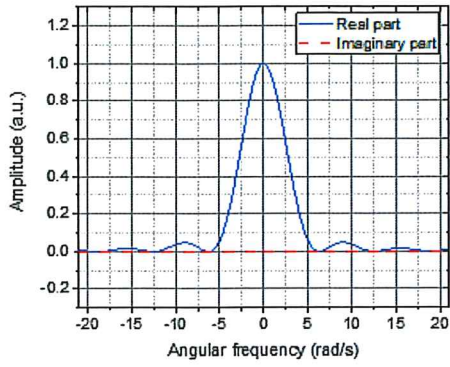
Select one alternative:



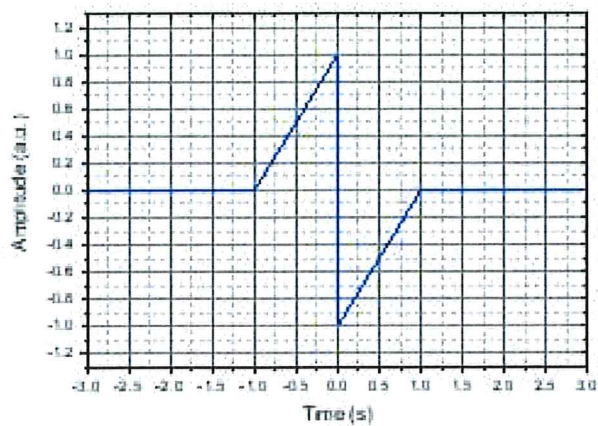
15 Consider the wave-form below, what is the appropriate Fourier transform?



Select one alternative:



16 Consider the wave-form below, what is the appropriate Fourier transform?



Select one alternative:

