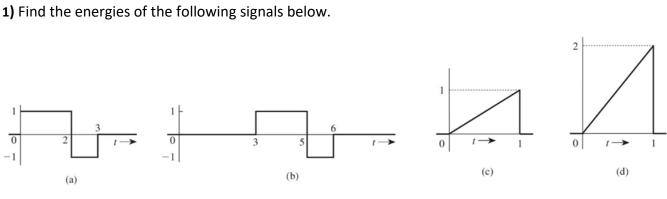
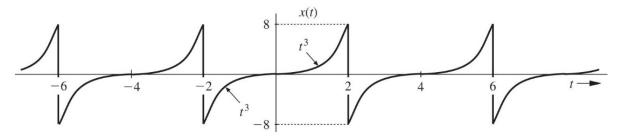
## ENGR 3323: Signals and Systems

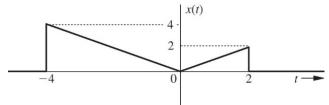
## HW 1\_Ch1



2) Find the power and the rms value of the signal below



3) for the signal x(t) shown below, sketch the signals



4) sketch the following signals a) u(t-5) - u(t-7)
b) (t-4)[u(t-2)-u(t-4)]
5) Simplify the following expressions:

(a) 
$$\left(\frac{\sin t}{t^2+2}\right)\delta(t)$$
 (b)  $\left(\frac{j\omega+2}{\omega^2+9}\right)\delta(\omega)$  (c)  $[e^{-t}\cos(3t-60^\circ)]\delta(t)$  (d)  $\left(\frac{\sin k\omega}{\omega}\right)\delta(\omega)$ 

a) x(t-4)

**b)** x(-t)

c) x(2t-4)

6) Evaluate the following integrals:

(a) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\tau) x(t-\tau) d\tau$$
 (b)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) \delta(t-\tau) d\tau$  (c)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t+3) e^{-t} dt$ 

**7)** A sinusoid  $e^{\sigma t} \cos(\omega t)$  can be expressed as a sum of exponentials  $e^{st}$  and  $e^{-st}$  with complex frequencies  $s = \sigma + j\omega$  and  $s = \sigma - j\omega$ . Locate in the complex plane the frequencies of the following sinusoids:

(a)  $\cos 3t$  (b)  $e^{-2t}$  (c)  $e^{-3t}\cos 3t$  (d) 5