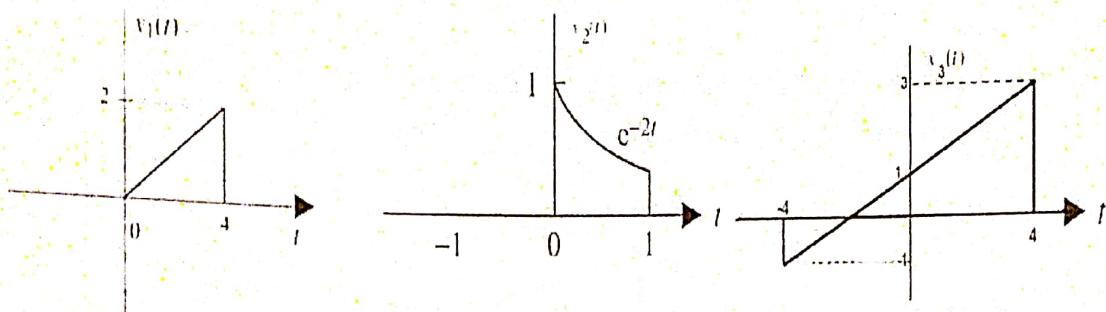


Q1) a-Represent the signals shown in the figure in terms of the unit step function  $u(t)$ . [6]

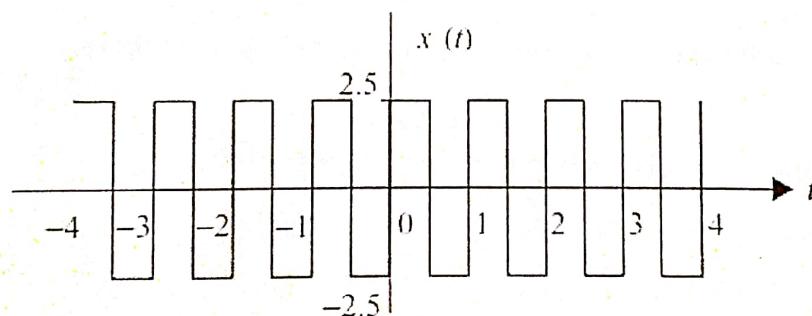


b- Consider the following signal: [4]



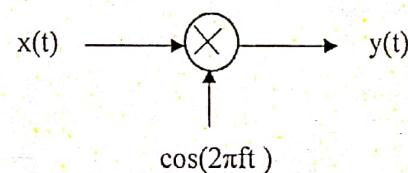
Determine the values of  $T$  for which the resulting signal is (i) an even function, and (ii) an odd function

c- Calculate the average power of the signal  $x(t)$ : [4]



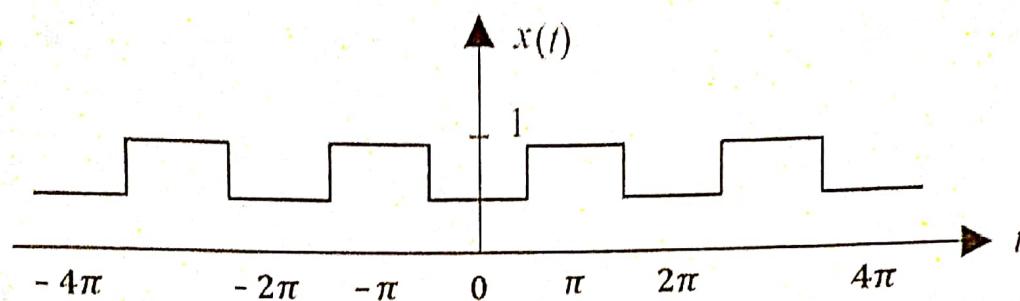
Q2) a-For the system represented by the equation  $y(t) = x(t) \cos(2\pi ft)$  [5]

Is the system: Linear ,time variant , stable.

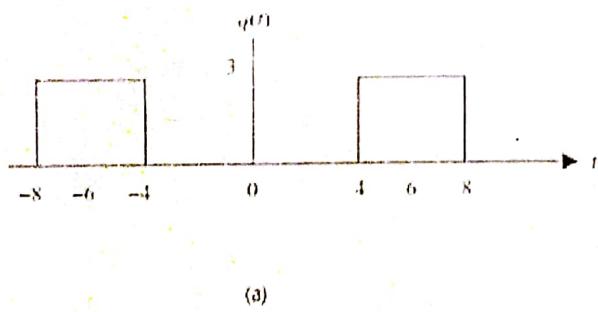


b- Using time domain analysis, find and sketch the step response of a circuit with the impulse response  $h(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$ . [8]

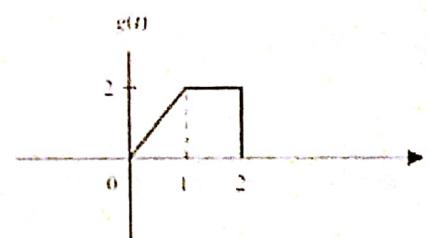
Q3) a-Compute and sketch the spectra of the first 5 components of the trigonometric Fourier series for the waveform shown below. [8]



b- Using tables of Fourier transforms and properties, Determine the Fourier transform of the following signals: [10]



(a)



(b)

Q4) a-Compute the inverse Laplace Transforms of the following function: [5]

$$X(s) = \frac{s^2 + 5s + 6}{(s + 4)(s + 1)^2}$$

b- Find the frequency response  $H(s)$  and the impulse response  $h(t)$  of the RC circuit described by the equation  $y' + 3y = x(t)$  where  $x(t)$  is the input and  $y(t)$  is the output ,then find the output  $y(t)$  if the input  $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ ,  $y(0^-) = 0$  [10]

### Transformations' table:

$x(t)$	$X(\omega)$	$X(s)$
$\delta(t)$	1	1
1	$2\pi\delta(\omega)$	.....
$sgn(t)$	$\frac{2}{j\omega}$	.....
$u(t)$	$\pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\omega + a}$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
$\cos(\omega_0 t)$	$\pi[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$	$\frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$
$\sin(\omega_0 t)$	$\frac{\pi}{j}[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$	$\frac{\omega_0}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$
$P_a(t)$ $= \begin{cases} A &  t  < a \\ 0 &  t  > a \end{cases}$	$2Aa \frac{\sin(\omega a)}{\omega a}$	.....
Pulse Duration = $2a$ Or $2a A rect(\frac{t}{2a})$		
$te^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{-1}{(j\omega + a)^2}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$
$t^n e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(j\omega + a)^{n+1}}$	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$
$e^{-a t }$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$	.....

### Properties' table:

Property	Time Domain	Fourier Domain	Laplace Domain
Time shifting	$x(t - t_0)$	$e^{-j\omega t_0}X(\omega)$	$e^{-st_0}X(s)$
Frequency Shifting	$e^{j\omega_0 t}x(t)$ or $e^{s_0 t}x(t)$	$X(\omega - \omega_0)$	$X(s - s_0)$
Time differentiation	$\frac{dx}{dt}$	$j\omega X(\omega)$	$sX(s) - x(0^-)$
Frequency differentiation	$-tx(t)$	$-j \frac{dX}{d\omega}$	$\frac{dX}{ds}$
Duality	$X(t)$	$2\pi X(-\omega)$	.....
Time convolution	$x_1(t) * x_2(t)$	$X_1(\omega)X_2(\omega)$	$X_1(s)X_2(s)$