

**SULIT**



BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI  
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR  
SESI DISEMBER 2018

**DEE6122: SIGNAL AND SYSTEMS**

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**TARIKH : 16 APRIL 2019**  
**MASA : 11.15 PAGI - 1.15 TENGAHARI (2 JAM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi **LAPAN (8)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (4 soalan)

Bahagian B: Esei (2 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

**SULIT**

81

**SECTION A : 60 MARKS****BAHAGIAN A : 60 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab semua soalan.*

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**CLO1  
C1

- (a) Define Continuous-time signals and Discrete –time signal with a graphic representation.

*Takrifkan isyarat Selanjar-Masa dan isyarat Diskret-Masa dengan perwakilan graf.*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO1  
C2

- (b) Describe the signal of Unit Step Sequence  $u[n]$  and Unit Impulse Sequence  $\delta[n]$ .

*Terangkan isyarat Unit Langkah Dedenyut  $u[n]$  dan Unit Sambutan Dedenyut  $\delta[n]$ .*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1  
C3

- (c) A Continuous-time signals  $x(t)$  and Discrete –time signal  $x[n]$  is shown in Figure A1(c). Sketch and label the even and odd components of the signals.

*Satu isyarat Selanjar-Masa dan isyarat Diskret-Masa ditunjukkan dalam Rajah A1(c). Lukis dan labelkan komponen genap dan ganjil bagi isyarat tersebut.*

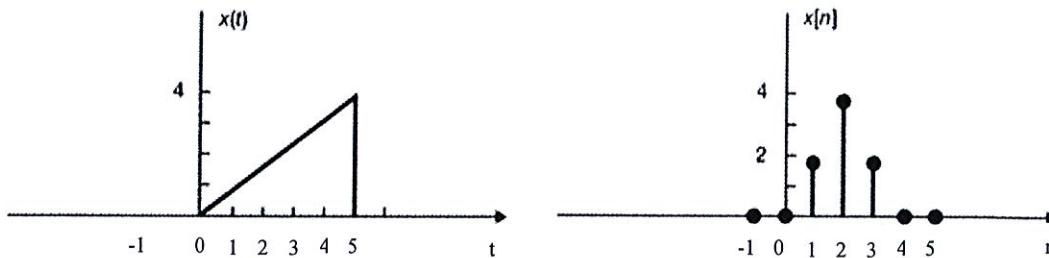


Figure A1(c) / Rajah A1(c)

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

CLO1  
C1

### QUESTION 2

#### SOALAN 2

- (a) State **ONE (1)** property of convolution integral and give an example.

*Nyatakan SATU (1) ciri pengamiran konvolusi dan berikan contoh.*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO1  
C2

- (b) Consider the input signal  $x[n]$  and impulse response  $h[n]$  of Discrete-Time LTI system shown in Figure A2(b) below. Determine the expression of input signal  $x[n]$  and impulse response  $h[n]$ .

*Pertimbangkan isyarat masukan  $x[n]$  dan sambutan dedenyut  $h[n]$  bagi sistem LTI Diskret –Masa yang ditunjukkan pada Rajah A2(b) di bawah. Tentukan ungkapan isyarat masukan  $x[n]$  dan sambutan dedenyut  $h[n]$ .*

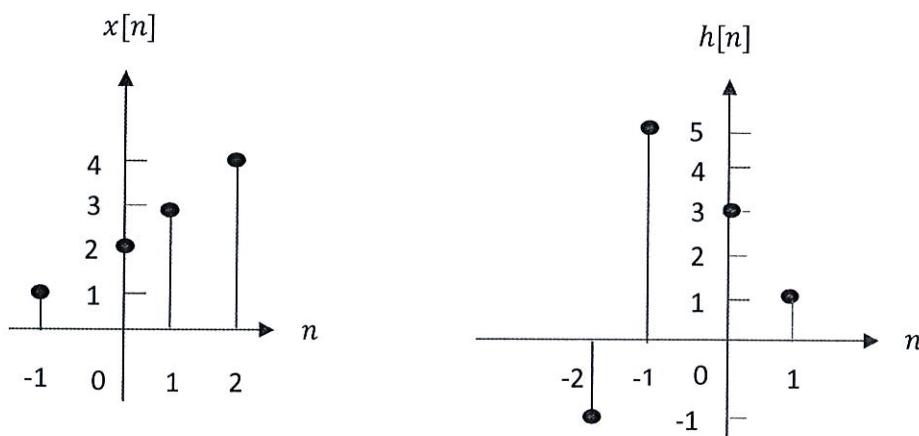


Figure A2(b) / Rajah A2(b)

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1  
C3

- (c) Consider the signal  $x[n]$  and impulse response  $h[n]$  shown in Figure A2(c).

Calculate output of  $y[0]$ ,  $y[1]$  and  $y[2]$  using convolution sum with graphical method.

*Pertimbangkan isyarat masukan  $x[n]$  dan sambutan dedenyut  $h[n]$  yang ditunjukkan pada Rajah A2(c). Kirakan keluaran  $y[0]$ ,  $y[1]$  dan  $y[2]$  menggunakan penambahan konvolusi dengan kaedah grafik.*

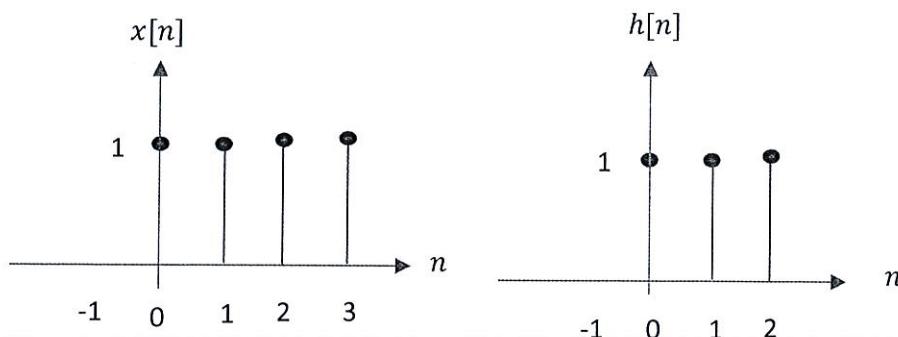


Figure A2(c) / Rajah A2(c)

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

**QUESTION 3****SOALAN 3**

CLO2

C1

- (a) Define Region Of Convergence (ROC).

*Definisikan "Region Of Convergence (ROC)".*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO2

C2

- (b) Determine the inverse Laplace transform using a partial fraction method.

*Tentukan jelmaan Laplace songsang menggunakan kaedah pecahan separa.*

$$Y(s) = \frac{10}{s(s^2 + 3s + 2)}$$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2

C3

- (c) Calculate the inverse z-transform using a partial fraction expansion.

*Kirakan jelmaan-z songsang menggunakan kembangan pecahan separa.*

$$F(z) = \frac{2z^2 + z}{z^2 - 1.5z + 0.5}$$

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

**QUESTION 4****SOALAN 4**

- CLO3 C2 (a) Express the following signal to the complex exponential Fourier series using Euler's Formula.

*Ungkapkan isyarat berikut kepada kompleks eksponen siri Fourier dengan menggunakan formula Eular.*

$$x(t) = \cos \omega_0 t$$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- CLO3 C3 (b) Interpret the complex exponential Fourier series for the following signal.

*Tafsirkan kompleks eksponen siri Fourier bagi isyarat berikut.*

$$x(t) = \cos 6t + \sin 4t, \text{ where } \omega_0 = 2$$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- CLO3 C4 (c) Referring to Figure A4(c), determine the complex exponential Fourier series of  $x(t)$ .

*Merujuk kepada Rajah A4(c), tentukan kompleks eksponen siri Fourier bagi  $x(t)$ .*

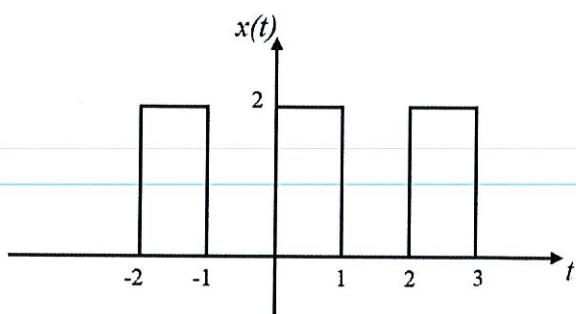


Figure A4(c) / Rajah A4(c)

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

**SECTION B : 40 MARKS****BAHAGIAN B : 40 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TWO (2)** essay questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

Bahagian ini mengandungi **DUA (2)** soalan eseai. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

- CLO2 C3 Calculate the  $h(t)$  for causal LTI system and sketch the ROC for  $H(z)$  on the poles-zeros diagram for the following equation.

$$y[n] - 3y[n - 1] + 2y[n - 2] = x[n]$$

Kirakan  $h(t)$  bagi sistem causal LTI dan lukiskan ROC pada rajah kutub-sifar bagi  $H(z)$  untuk persamaan berikut.

$$y[n] - 3y[n - 1] + 2y[n - 2] = x[n]$$

[20 marks]  
[20 markah]

**QUESTION 2****SOALAN 2**CLO3  
C4

A causal discrete-time LTI system is given by:

$$y[n] - \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = x[n]$$

Where  $x[n]$  and  $y[n]$  are the input and output of the system. Determine the frequency response  $H(\Omega)$  and the impulse response  $h[n]$  of the system.

Satu sistem causal LTI diskret – masa diberi oleh:

$$y[n] - \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = x[n]$$

Di mana  $x[n]$  dan  $y[n]$  ialah masukan dan keluaran sistem. Tentukan frekuensi dedenyut  $H(\Omega)$  dan sambutan dedenyut  $h[n]$  bagi sistem tersebut.

[20 marks]  
[20 markah]

**SOALAN TAMAT**



## FORMULA FOR DEE6122 SIGNAL AND SYSTEM

### LAPLACE TRANSFORM PAIRS

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$\delta(t)$	1
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$a$	$\frac{a}{s}$
$t^n, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s - a}$
$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\sin(at + \theta)$	$\frac{s \sin \theta + a \cos \theta}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at + \theta)$	$\frac{s \cos \theta - a \sin \theta}{s^2 + a^2}$
$e^{-at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s + a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{-at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s + a}{(s + a)^2 + b^2}$
$t^n e^{-at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s + a)^{n+1}}$
$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$



## FORMULA FOR DEE6122 SIGNAL AND SYSTEM

### Z TRANSFORM PAIRS

$x(t)$	$X(s)$	$X(z)$
$\delta(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t=0 \\ 0 & t=kT, k \neq 0 \end{cases}$	1	1
$\delta(t - kT) = \begin{cases} 1 & t=kT \\ 0 & t \neq kT \end{cases}$	$e^{-kTs}$	$Z^{-k}$
$u(t), \text{ unit step}$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\frac{z}{z-1}$
$t$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	$\frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2}$
$t^2$	$\frac{2}{s^3}$	$\frac{T^2 z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$
$e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$\frac{z}{z-e^{-aT}}$
$1 - e^{-at}$	$\frac{a}{s(s+a)}$	$\frac{(1-e^{-aT})z}{(z-1)(z-e^{-aT})}$
$te^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	$\frac{Tze^{-aT}}{(z-e^{-aT})^2}$
$t^2 e^{-at}$	$\frac{2}{(s+a)^3}$	$\frac{T^2 e^{-aT} z(z+e^{-aT})}{(z-e^{-aT})^3}$
$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{z \sin \omega T}{z^2 - 2z \cos \omega T + 1}$
$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{z(z - \cos \omega T)}{z^2 - 2z \cos \omega T + 1}$
$e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{(ze^{-aT} \sin \omega T)}{z^2 - 2ze^{-aT} \cos \omega T + e^{-2aT}}$
$e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{(z^2 - ze^{-aT} \cos \omega T)}{z^2 - 2ze^{aT} \cos \omega T + e^{2aT}}$



## FORMULA FOR DEE6122 SIGNAL AND SYSTEM

### FOURIER TRANSFORM PAIRS

$f(t)$	$F(\omega)$
$\delta(t)$	1
1	$2\pi\delta(\omega)$
$u(t)$	$\pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}$
$u(t + \tau) - u(t - \tau)$	$2\frac{\sin \omega\tau}{\omega}$
$ t $	$\frac{-2}{\omega^2}$
$\text{sgn}(t)$	$\frac{2}{j\omega}$
$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{a + j\omega}$
$e^{-at}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{a - j\omega}$
$t^n e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(a + j\omega)^{n+1}}$
$e^{-a t }$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{j\omega_o t}$	$2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_o)$
$\sin \omega_o t$	$j\pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_o) - \delta(\omega - \omega_o)]$
$\cos \omega_o t$	$\pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_o) + \delta(\omega - \omega_o)]$
$\sin(\omega t + \theta)$	$\frac{s \sin \theta + \omega \cos \theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos(\omega t + \theta)$	$\frac{s \cos \theta - \omega \sin \theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at} \sin \omega_o t u(t)$	$\frac{\omega_o}{(a + j\omega)^2 + \omega_o^2}$
$e^{-at} \cos \omega_o t u(t)$	$\frac{a + j\omega}{(a + j\omega)^2 + \omega_o^2}$

