

1. (20%) Solve the following differential equation:

$$y'(\sinh 3y - 2xy) = y^2$$

2. (20%) Calculation of Convolution by integrating the following:

$$t * e^{at}$$

3. (20%) Find the orthogonal projection of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$  onto  $\text{Span}\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right\}$ .

4. (20%) Compute  $\det(B^2)$ , where  $B = A^{-1}$  and  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 & -5 \\ 2 & -7 & 6 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

5. For two continuous-time signals  $x(t)$  and  $h(t)$ , the  $x(t)$  is an impulse train with inter-impulse interval  $T$ , and the  $h(t)$  is a rectangular wave with unity gain from  $t = 0$  to  $t = T_0$  ( $T_0 < T$ ). The mathematical

representations of  $x(t)$  and  $h(t)$  are  $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT)$ , where  $k$

belongs to integer, and  $h(t) = u(t) - u(t - T_0)$ , where  $u(t)$  is a unit step function with  $u(t) = 1$  for  $t \geq 0$ . The convolution output  $y(t)$  of these two signals is  $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$ , in which the  $*$  represents the continuous-time convolution operator. Please answer the following questions:

- (a) (5%) Is  $y(t)$  a periodic signal or non-periodic signal?

- (b) (15%) Please determine the coefficients of Fourier series for  $y(t)$ , if  $y(t)$  is a periodic signal. Otherwise, please determine the complex Fourier transform for  $y(t)$ , if  $y(t)$  is a non-periodic signal.