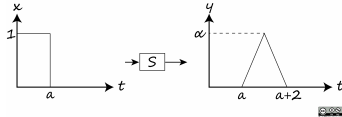


JY Hint (Jan 29, 2019): Solving this problem using Laplace Transforms can get quite messy. Instead, express each of the inputs (' $x_i(t)$ ') in terms of the original input ' $x(t)$ '.

For an LTI system,  $S$ , an input and its corresponding output signal are shown in the figure below. Assume  $a = 8$  and  $\alpha = -3$ .



For each of the following input signals, determine the corresponding output signal:

**a)**  $x_1(t) = u(t) - u(t-8) - u(t-2) + u(t-10)$  **b)**  $x_2(t) = 16.5u(t+8) - 20u(t) + 3.5u(t-8)$  **c)**  $x_3(t) = \delta(t) - \delta(t-8)$

$y_1(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   $y_2(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   $y_3(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Use  $r(t)$  to represent the ramp function.

Correct Answers:

- $-3 * [r(t-8) - 2 * r(t-8-1) + 2 * r(t-8-3) - r(t-8-4)]$
- $-3 * (16.5 * [r(t) - 2 * r(t-1) + r(t-2)] - 3.5 * [r(t-8) - 2 * r(t-8-1) + r(t-8-2)])$
- $-3 * [u(t-8) - 2 * u(t-8-1) + u(t-8-2)]$

For a continuous-time LTI system  $S$ , suppose that the input-output relationship is given according to the differential equations  $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = x(t) - 8y(t)$  and the system is initially at rest.

**a)** Find the output of the system given that the input is described by  $x(t) = e^{(-3+2j)t}u(t)$ .

$y(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

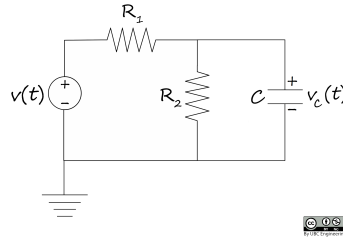
**b)** Is this a causal system? [?/Yes/No]

Part **b** will only be marked correct if part **a** is correct.

Correct Answers:

- $u(t) * [-e^{(-8*t)} + e^{((-3+2*j)*t)}] / (5+2*j)$
- Yes

In the circuit shown in the figure, the input is the voltage source,  $v(t)$ , and the output is the voltage  $v_c(t)$  across the capacitor. Determine the transfer function,  $H(s)$ , the impulse response  $h(t)$ , and the step response  $d(t)$ , of this circuit. Assume  $R_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $C = 7 \text{ mF}$ .



$H(s) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$h(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  volts

$d(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  volts

Correct Answers:

- $0.0714286 / (s+0.0892857)$
- $0.0714286 * e^{(-0.0892857*t)} * u(t)$
- $0.8 * [1 - e^{(-0.0892857*t)}] * u(t)$

JY Note: Original question gave non-causal as an option but this is almost a superset of anti-causal signals.

For each of the following impulse responses, determine the Laplace transform as well as the region of convergence, if the system is causal, anti-causal or two-sided, and if it is BIBO stable or not. Use "s" to represent  $\sigma$ .

Impulse Response for $\sigma = \text{Re}(s)$	Laplace Transform Causality	Region of Convergence BIBO
$h_0(t) = 17e^{-6t}u(t) + 17e^{8t}u(t)$	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
$h_1(t) = -13e^{-2t}u(-t) - 20e^{9t}u(-t)$	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
$h_2(t) = 8e^{-2t}u(t) - 10e^{7t}u(-t)$	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

\*For regions of convergence, answer in interval notation e.g.  $(-\infty, a)$ ,  $(a, b)$  or  $(b, \infty)$ .

Answers to Causality and BIBO stability will only be marked correct if their corresponding Laplace transforms are correct.

Correct Answers:

- $17 / (s+6) + 17 / (s-8)$
- $(8, \infty)$
- Causal
- No

- $13/(s+2) - 20/(-s+9)$
- $(-\infty, -2)$
- Anti-Causal
- No
- $8/(s+2) - 10/(-s+7)$
- $(-2, 7)$
- Two-Sided
- Yes

A system is represented by the ordinary differential equation

$$6 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 7y(t) = x(t)$$

where  $x(t)$  is the input and  $y(t)$  is the output.

**a)** Find the transfer function of the system,  $H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)}$ .

$H(s) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**b)** Find the poles of the system. Separate your answers with commas.

$s =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**c)** Is the system BIBO stable?

[?/Yes/No]

**d)** Suppose that the input  $x(t) = u(t)$  and that the system is at rest. Find the steady state response of the system,  $y_{ss}(t)$ .

$y_{ss}(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

*Part c will only be marked correct if part b is correct.*

*Correct Answers:*

- $1/(6s^2 + 3s + 7)$
- $-0.25 + 1.05079i, -0.25 - 1.05079i$
- Yes
- 0.142857

In a continuous-time system, the laplace transform of the input  $X(s)$  and the output  $Y(s)$  are related by  $Y(s) = \frac{(s-3)X(s)+7}{(s+2)^2+14}$ .

**a)** If  $x(t) = u(t)$ , find the zero-state response of the system,  $y_{zs}(t) \cdot y_{zs}(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**b)** Find the zero-input response of the system,  $y_{zi}(t) \cdot y_{zi}(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

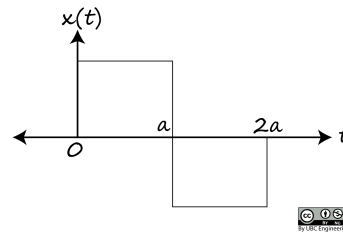
**c)** Find the steady-state solution of the system,  $y_{ss}(t) \cdot y_{ss}(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- $-0.166667 \cdot u(t) - (-0.166667) \cdot e^{(-2 \cdot t)} \cdot \cos(3.74166 \cdot t) \cdot u(t) + 1.33333 \cdot e^{(-2 \cdot t)} \cdot \sin(3.74166 \cdot t) \cdot u(t) / 3.74166$
- $7 \cdot e^{(-2 \cdot t)} \cdot \sin(3.74166 \cdot t) \cdot u(t) / 3.74166$

- -0.166667

The input to an LTI system is shown in the graph below. Assume  $a = 2$ .



Given that the Laplace transform of the output is  $Y(s) = \frac{(s+3)(1-e^{-2s})^2}{s(s+4)^2}$ ,

**a)** Find the transfer function of the system and the region of convergence for  $\sigma = \text{Re}(s)$ .  $H(s) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{RoC} :$  \_\_\_\_\_

*For regions of convergence, answer in interval notation e.g.  $(-\infty, a)$ ,  $(a, b)$  or  $(b, \infty)$ .*

**b)** Is the system BIBO stable for a causal input? [?/Yes/No]

**c)** Find the impulse response of the system.  $h(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

*Part b will only be marked correct if the answers to part a are correct.*

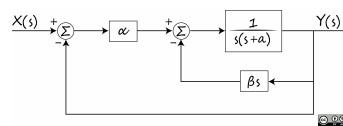
*Correct Answers:*

- $(s+3) / [(s+4)^2]$
- $(-4, \infty)$
- Yes
- $e^{(-4 \cdot t)} * [1 + (-1) \cdot t] \cdot u(t)$

For the feedback system shown in the figure below,

**a)** determine the overall transfer function,  $H(s)$ . Assume  $a = 5$ ,  $\alpha = 195$ ,  $\beta = 8$ .

$H(s) =$  \_\_\_\_\_



**b)** For the input  $u(t)$ , is this system BIBO stable? [?/Yes/No]

*Part b will only be marked correct if the answer to part a is correct.*

*Correct Answers:*

- $195 / (s^2 + 13s + 195)$
- Yes

