EE3210 Signals and Systems

Tutorial 12

Problem 1: An absolutely integrable signal x(t) is known to have a Laplace transform with a pole at s = 2. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Could x(t) be of finite duration?
- (b) Could x(t) be left sided?
- (c) Could x(t) be right sided?
- (d) Could x(t) be two sided?

Problem 2: Determine the inverse Laplace transform of

$$X(s) = \frac{2(s+2)}{(s+3)(s+4)}$$

with the ROC specified as

- (a) $\text{Re}\{s\} > -3$
- (b) $Re\{s\} < -4$
- (c) $-4 < \text{Re}\{s\} < -3$

Problem 3: Consider a signal y(t) which is related to two signals $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ by

$$y(t) = x_1(t-2) * x_2(-t+3)$$

where

$$x_1(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$$
 and $x_2(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$.

Determine the Laplace transform Y(s) of y(t).