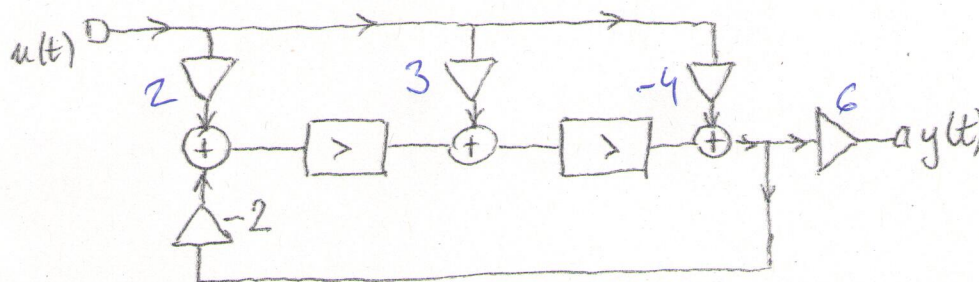


Write in your whole sent document very-very clearly everywhere which example and which part of the example is solved! Only time domain analysis is accepted!

- 1.) A continuous time system is given with its signal flow network representation.
 - a) Give the state variable description in normal form! (5 points)
 - b) Calculate the response, if the input signal is $u(t) = e^{4t}$! (5 points)
 - c) Give the transfer characteristic (frequency response) of this system! (5 points)
 - e) Give the response of this system if the excitation is $u(t) = 5 \sin 4t$! (5 Punkte)



- 2.) The impulse response of a discrete, linear, invariant systems is: $h[k] = \epsilon[k] 3^{-k-3}$
 - a) Calculate the response, if the input signal is $u[k] = \epsilon[k] \sin(0,5 \pi k)$! (6 points)
 - b) Calculate the response, if the input signal is $u[k] = 7 \delta[k-1] + \epsilon[k] 0,8^{k+2}$! (6 points)
 - c) Calculate the response, if the input signal is $u[k] = 6 + 5(\epsilon[k-2] - \epsilon[k-9])$! (8 points)

In examples 3-7. give the result and only the result of the example!

- 3.) A continuous signal $x(t)$ is -8 in the time interval from -5 to -2, and 6 in the time interval from 3 to 9. Give this signal with formula in closed mathematical form! (2 points)
- 4.) What is the role of the phase of complex eigenvalues in the transient solution of a discrete system? (2 points)
- 5.) The impulse response of a discrete system is $h[k] = 4 \delta[k] - \delta[k-2]$. Give signal flow network realisation of this system or explain if the example is unsolvable! (2 points)
- 6.) Calculate in $k=0$ and $k=1$ the impulse response of the discrete system given with the following state variable description: $x[k+1] = 3 x[k] + 8 u[k]$; $y[k] = 5 x[k] + 4 u[k]$! (2 points)
- 7.) Give the response of the system of the previous example for the $u[k] = \epsilon[k] - \epsilon[k-1]$ excitation! (2 points)