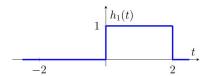
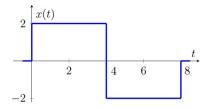
Problem 1. Consider the following LSI system.



If the impulse response of the first system is:



and the frequency response of the second system is $\hat{h}_2(\omega) = j\omega$, answer the following questions for the below input.



- (a) Find $\widehat{y}(\omega)$.
- (b) Find the overall impulse response of system.
- (c) Find y(t) and plot it.

Problem 2. The output y(t) of a causal LSI system is related to the input x(t) by the equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} + 20y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau)z(t-\tau)\mathrm{d}\tau - x(t),$$

where $z(t) = e^{-t}u(t) + 2\delta(t)$.

- (a) Find the frequency response $\hat{h}(\omega) = \hat{y}(\omega)/\hat{x}(\omega)$ of this system.
- (b) Determine the impulse response of the system.

Problem 3. For each of the following Laplace transforms, find all the possible inverses.

•
$$X_1(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2}$$

•
$$X_3(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+4}$$

•
$$X_2(s) = \frac{1}{s} e^{-sT}$$

•
$$X_4(s) = \frac{(s+1)^2 - 1}{[(s+1)^2 + 1]^2}$$

Problem 4. The transfer function of an LSI system is $H(s) = k \frac{s-a}{s+b}$, where a and b are real and positive constants. We know that the response of this system to the input $x(t) = \cos(t)$ is $y(t) = \sin(t)$. What is the relation between a and b?

Problem 5.

(a) Find the Fourier transform of the following signal

$$x(t) = \frac{2}{(2-t)^2 + 3jt}$$

(b) Find the Fourier series coefficients of the following continuous-domain and periodic signal

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{(2 + e^{-jt})^2}$$

Problem 6. Find the Laplace transform of the following signals and determine the associated region of convergence for each.

• $x_1(t) = |t|e^{-t}$

• $x_3(t) = \sin(t)u(\sin(t))u(t)$

• $x_2(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t + b)u(t)$

• $x_4(t) = e^{-4t}u(t) + e^{-5t}\sin(5t)u(t)$

Problem 7. The following figures represent the poles and zeros of Laplace transform of some signals. Which one of the following diagrams could represent an even signal?

