

## Assignment #04

ECSE-2410 Signals & Systems - Spring 2011

Due Tues 02/08/11

1(20). Is the system

(a)  $y(t) = |x(t)|$  linear? Verify your answer.

(b)  $y(t) = e^{x(t)}$  time-invariant? Verify your answer.

2(15). Use Laplace transforms to **verify** the time-invariance property of LTI systems.

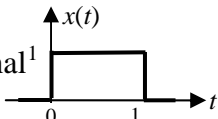
Suppose an input signal  $x(t)$  generates an output  $y(t)$  according to the system input-output relationship  $Y(s) = H(s)X(s)$ . Now assume a signal  $x_1(t) = x(t - t_0)$ , is applied to the system.

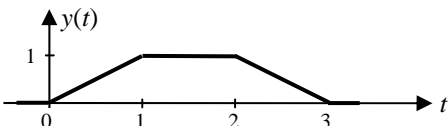
**Verify** that the resulting output signal is  $y_1(t) = y(t - t_0)$ .

3(15). The lecture notes showed that for a LTI system,  $Y(s) = H(s)X(s)$ , flipping the input, i.e., letting

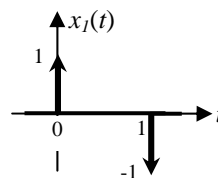
$x_1(t) = x(-t)$  does not imply that the output is flipped, i.e.,  $y_1(t) \neq y(-t)$ .

Suppose we flip the input  $x_1(t) = x(t)$  and run the system backwards so that the impulse response becomes  $h_1(t) = h(-t)$ . Is the resulting output flipped in this case, i.e., is the resulting output  $y_1(t) = y(-t)$ ? **Verify** your answer using Laplace transforms.

4(15). When the signal  is applied to an LTI system,

its output is 

Sketch the output  $y_1(t)$  of this system when the input is



5(20). Find the impulse response of a filter whose transfer function is  $H(s) = \frac{2(s+1)^2}{s(s+2)}$ .

6(15). Evaluate the convolution,  $c(t) = a(t) * b(t)$ , where  $a(t) = 2e^{-2t}u(t)$  and  $b(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$ , i.e., find  $c(t)$ .  
Use Laplace transforms.