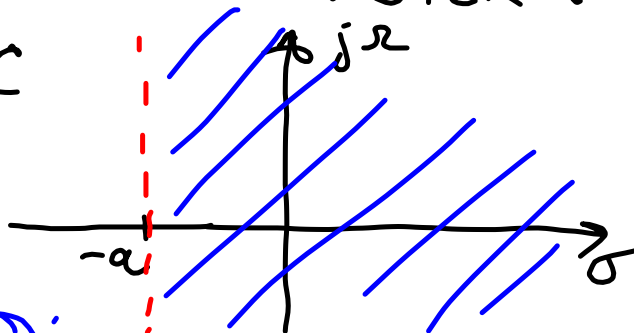


CPE381 #12

MIDTERM

3/9/2015@2:~

ROC



$$\left( \frac{1}{s+a} \right) \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}(\cdot) = e^{-at}$$

$$s = \sigma + j\omega$$

$$\frac{1}{\underbrace{\sigma + j\omega + a}_{\text{Re}}}$$

Re

$$\frac{1}{s+a}$$

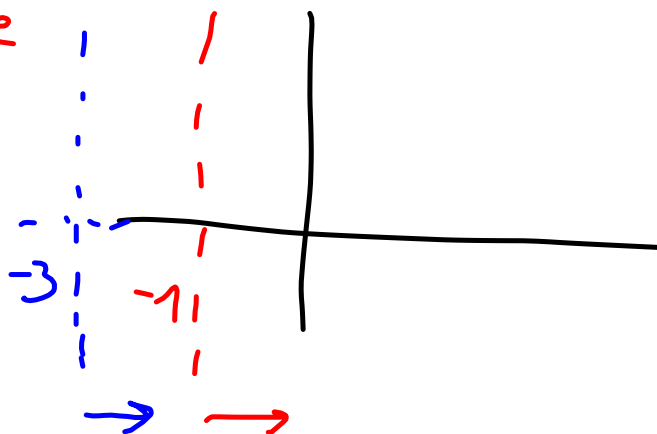
$$(\text{Re}) + j(\text{Im})$$

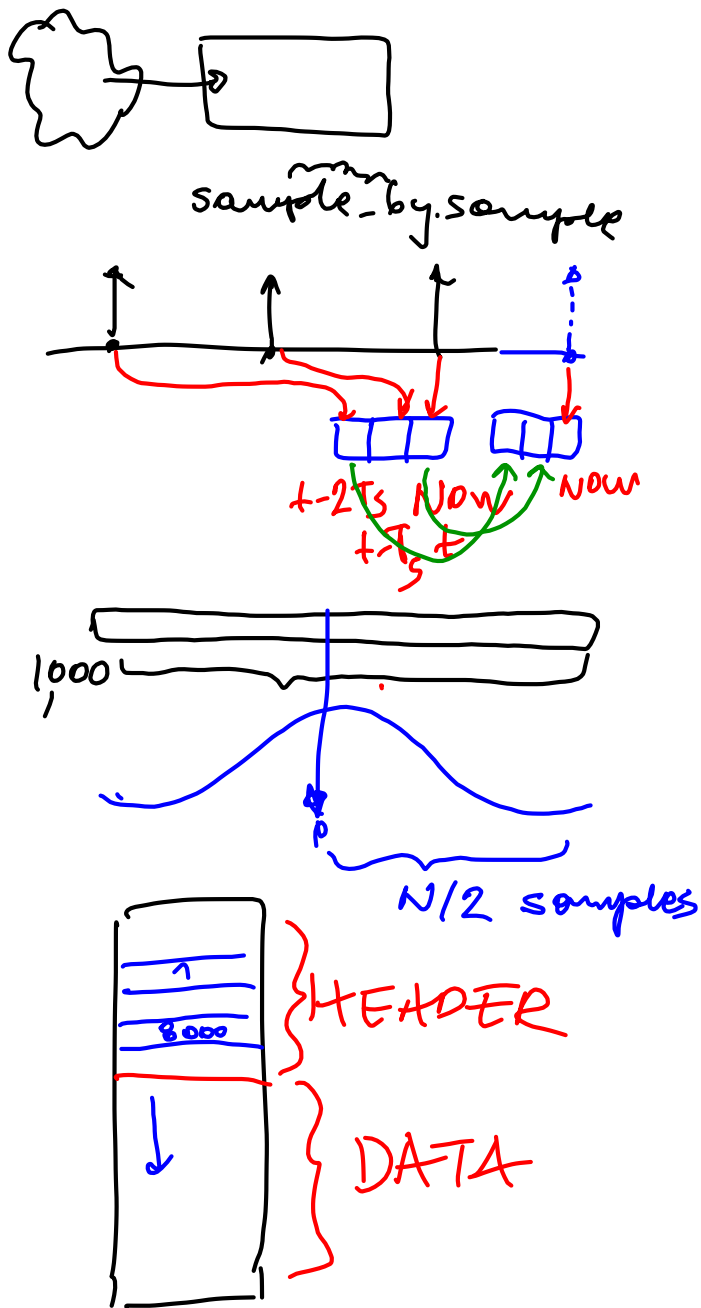
$$e^{j\theta} = \cos + j\sin\theta$$

$$e^{-\underbrace{at}_{\rightarrow \theta}} \rightarrow \theta$$

$$\underbrace{\sigma + a}_{\text{Re}} > 0 \quad \sigma > -|a|$$

$$\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+3)}$$



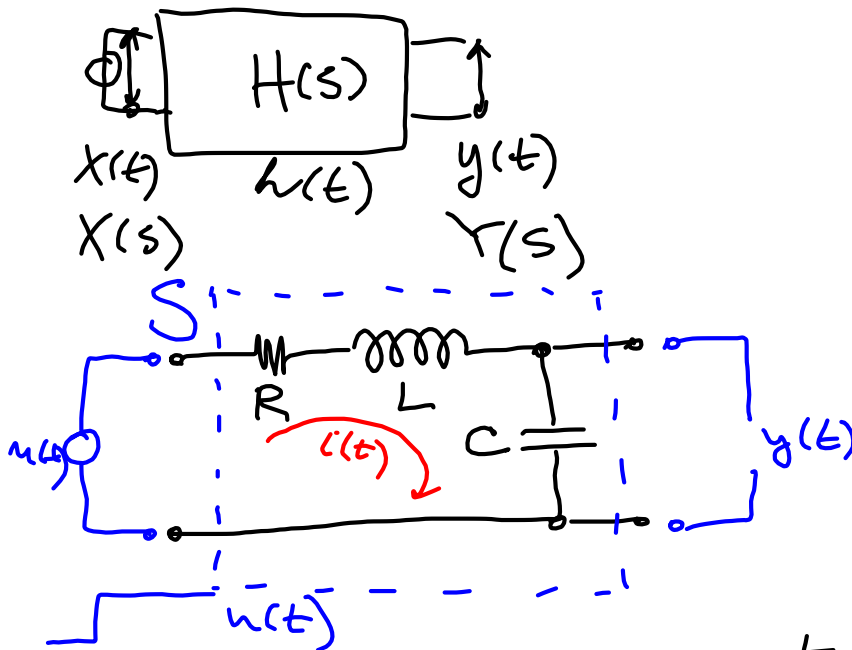


MATLAB

$$s = \sin(2 * \pi * f * t)$$

$$\sin(2 * 3.14 * 2400 * t)$$

$$T_s = \frac{1}{F_s} \quad t \pm T_s;$$



$$x(t) = Ri(t) + L \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(t) dt$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = R \frac{di(t)}{dt} + L \frac{d^2 i}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{C} i(t)$$

$$sX(s) - x(0) = R[sI(s) - i(0)] + L[s^2 I(s) - si(0) - \frac{di}{dt}\bigg|_{t=0}] + \frac{1}{C} I(s)$$

$$Y(s) = X(s) \cdot H(s)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)}$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y(s)]$$

