

University of Victoria Exam 5 Summer 2020

Course Name: ECE 260

Course Title: Continuous-Time Signals and Systems

Section(s): A01, A02

CRN(s): A01 (CRN 30295), A02 (CRN 30296)

Instructor: Michael Adams

Duration: 50 minutes

This examination paper has **5 pages**, all of which are numbered.

Students must count the number of pages in this examination paper before beginning to write, and report any discrepancy immediately to the invigilator.

The answer to each question is to be uploaded as a **separate PDF document** to the **answer-submission area** for the exam on CourseSpaces **prior to the end of the exam period**.

Total Marks: 30

This examination is **closed book**.

The use of a crib sheet is **not** permitted.

The use of a calculator is **not** permitted.

You must show all of your work and explain all nontrivial steps!

Clearly define any new quantities (e.g., variables, functions, etc.) that you introduce in your solutions.

1 Academic-Integrity Pledge

If you did not sign and submit the academic-integrity pledge (shown below) to the academic-integrity pledge submission area on CourseSpaces prior to the exam (as you were strongly recommended to do), you are required to include this signed pledge as part of your exam submission, as not submitting such a pledge would constitute refusal to abide by the rules of the exam, which will result in an automatic grade of zero.

Academic Honesty and Integrity Pledge for Online Exam in ECE 260

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering Faculty of Engineering University of Victoria

Academic honesty and integrity are essential principles of the University of Victoria (UVic) and engineering as a profession. All UVic students are expected to behave as honest and responsible members of an academic community. Engineering students have an even greater responsibility to maintain the highest level of academic honesty and integrity as they prepare to enter a profession with those principles as a cornerstone. Cheating on exams or projects, plagiarizing or any other form of academic dishonesty are clear violations of these principles.

As a student of the Faculty of Engineering at UVic, I solemnly pledge to follow the policies, principles, rules, and guidelines of the University with respect to academic honesty. By signing this pledge, I promise to adhere to exam requirements and maintain the highest level of ethical principles during the exam period. Furthermore, by signing this pledge, I also acknowledge that I have read, in full, the document titled "Online Exams for ECE 260" (on the course web site) so that I am aware of all of the procedures and rules that apply to writing online exams in this course.

Printed Name	Student ID
Signature	Date (yyyy-mm-dd)

2 General Comments

In order to not lose (possibly many or all) marks for your answer to a question, it is required that you:

- 1. show all of your work;
- 2. do not skip any steps in your answer; and
- 3. for each nontrivial step in your answer, **include a brief comment** to explain what you are doing; for example, identify any special properties or identities/relationships being used; in many cases, a few words in point form will suffice (e.g., "used XXX property", "used XXX identity", "from definition of XXX");

The answer to each question must uploaded as it is completed. Each answer should be placed in a separate file (in PDF format). In the case of a question with multiple parts (e.g., parts (a), (b), and so on), all parts of the question can be answered in the same file

3 Questions

Question 1. [6 marks] Find the inverse Laplace transform x of the function

$$X(s) = \frac{5s-1}{s^2-1}$$
 for $-1 < \text{Re}(s) < 1$.

Question 2. A LTI system \mathcal{H} has the system function

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 - 1}.$$

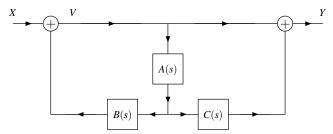
- (a) Find the system function G (including its ROC) of each possible inverse of \mathcal{H} . Show all of your work and do not skip any steps. [4 marks]
- (b) Determine whether each of these inverse systems is causal. Your answer must be fully explained/justified. [2 marks]

Question 3. [6 marks] A causal LTI system with input x and output y is characterized by the differential equation

$$y''(t) - 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = x'(t) + 7x(t).$$

Find the system function *H* (including the ROC) of this system.

Question 4. Consider the LTI system shown in the figure with input Laplace transform X, output Laplace transform Y, and system function H. Each system in the block diagram is LTI and labelled with its system function,



- (a) Find H in terms of A, B, and C. Show all of your work and do not skip any steps. [3 marks]
- (b) Suppose now that A(s) = 1, B(s) = bs, C(s) = 1, where b is a real constant. Determine whether the system is BIBO stable. Show all of your work and do not skip any steps. Fully justify/explain your answer. [3 marks]

Ouestion 5. [6 marks] Using techniques covered in the course, find the solution y to the differential equation

$$y''(t) + 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = \delta(t).$$

subject to the initial conditions $y(0^-) = 1$ and $y'(0^-) = -1$.

END

Useful Formulae and Other Information

$$\mathscr{L}x(s) = X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-st}dt \qquad \mathscr{L}^{-1}X(t) = x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma - j\infty}^{\sigma + j\infty} X(s)e^{st}ds \qquad \mathscr{L}_{\mathsf{u}}x(s) = X(s) = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-st}dt \\ A_{k} = (v - p_{k})F(v)|_{v = p_{k}} \qquad A_{kl} = \frac{1}{(q_{k} - l)!} \left[\frac{d^{q_{k} - l}}{dv^{q_{k} - l}} [(v - p_{k})^{q_{k}}F(v)] \right]_{v = p_{k}}^{-st}$$

Bilateral Laplace Transform Properties

Property	Time Domain	Laplace Domain	ROC
Linearity	$a_1x_1(t) + a_2x_2(t)$	$a_1X_1(s) + a_2X_2(s)$	At least $R_1 \cap R_2$
Time-Domain Shifting	$x(t-t_0)$	$e^{-st_0}X(s)$	R
Laplace-Domain Shifting	$e^{s_0t}x(t)$	$X(s-s_0)$	$R + \operatorname{Re}\{s_0\}$
Time/Laplace-Domain Scaling	x(at)	$\frac{1}{ a }X\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$	aR
Conjugation	$x^*(t)$	$X^*(s^*)$	R
Time-Domain Convolution	$x_1 * x_2(t)$	$X_1(s)X_2(s)$	At least $R_1 \cap R_2$
Time-Domain Differentiation	$\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$	sX(s)	At least R
Laplace-Domain Differentiation	-tx(t)	$\frac{d}{ds}X(s)$	R
Time-Domain Integration	$\int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\tau) d\tau$	$\frac{1}{s}X(s)$	At least $R \cap \{\operatorname{Re}\{s\} > 0\}$

Property	
Initial Value Theorem	$x(0^+) = \lim_{s \to \infty} sX(s)$
Final Value Theorem	$\lim_{t \to \infty} x(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} sX(s)$

Bilateral Laplace Transform Pairs

Pair	x(t)	X(s)	ROC
1	$\delta(t)$	1	All s
2	u(t)	$\frac{1}{s}$	$Re{s} > 0$
3	-u(-t)	$\frac{1}{s}$	$Re{s} < 0$
4	$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$Re{s} > 0$
5	$-t^n u(-t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$Re{s} < 0$
6	$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$Re\{s\} > -a$
7	$-e^{-at}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$Re{s} < -a$
8	$t^n e^{-at} u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$	$Re{s} > -a$
9	$-t^n e^{-at} u(-t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$	$Re{s} < -a$
10	$(\cos \omega_0 t)u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2+\omega_0^2}$	$Re{s} > 0$
11	$(\sin \omega_0 t) u(t)$	$\frac{\omega_0}{s^2+\omega_0^2}$	$Re{s} > 0$
12	$(e^{-at}\cos\omega_0 t)u(t)$	$\frac{s+a^{0}}{(s+a)^{2}+\omega_{0}^{2}}$	$Re{s} > -a$
13	$(e^{-at}\sin\omega_0t)u(t)$	$\frac{\omega_0}{(s+a)^2+\omega_0^2}$	$Re\{s\} > -a$

Unilateral Laplace Transform Properties

Property	Time Domain	Laplace Domain
Linearity	$a_1x_1(t) + a_2x_2(t)$	$a_1X_1(s) + a_2X_2(s)$
Laplace-Domain Shifting	$e^{s_0t}x(t)$	$X(s-s_0)$
Time/Laplace-Domain Scaling	x(at), a > 0	$\frac{1}{a}X\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$
Conjugation	$x^*(t)$	$X^*(s^*)$
Time-Domain Convolution	$x_1 * x_2(t)$, x_1 and x_2 are causal	$X_1(s)X_2(s)$
Time-Domain Differentiation	$\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$	$sX(s) - x(0^-)$
Laplace-Domain Differentiation	-tx(t)	$\frac{d}{ds}X(s)$
Time-Domain Integration	$\int_{0^{-}}^{t} x(au) d au$	$\frac{1}{s}X(s)$

Property	
Initial Value Theorem	$x(0^+) = \lim_{s \to \infty} sX(s)$
Final Value Theorem	$\lim_{t \to \infty} x(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} sX(s)$

Unilateral Laplace Transform Pairs

Pair	$x(t), t \ge 0$	X(s)
1	$\delta(t)$	1
2	1	$\frac{1}{s}$
3	t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
4	e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
5	$t^n e^{-at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$
6	$\cos \omega_0 t$	$\frac{s}{s^2+\omega_0^2}$
7	$\sin \omega_0 t$	$\frac{\omega_0}{s^2+\omega_0^2}$
8	$e^{-at}\cos\omega_0 t$	$\frac{s+a^{0}}{(s+a)^{2}+\omega_{0}^{2}}$
9	$e^{-at}\sin\omega_0 t$	$\frac{\omega_0}{(s+a)^2+\omega_0^2}$