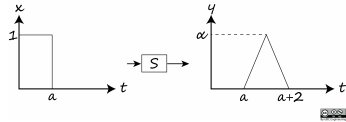


For an LTI system, S , an input and its corresponding output signal are shown in the figure below. Assume $a = 8$ and $\alpha = -10$.



For each of the following input signals, determine the corresponding output signal:

a) $x_1(t) = u(t) - u(t-8) - u(t-2) + u(t-10)$ **b)** $x_2(t) = 7.5u(t+8) - 15u(t) + 7.5u(t-8)$ **c)** $x_3(t) = \delta(t) - \delta(t-8)$

$y_1(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_2(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y_3(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Use $r(t)$ to represent the ramp function.

Hint: Solving this problem using Laplace Transforms can get messy. Instead, express each of the inputs (' $x_i(t)$ ') in terms of the original input ' $x(t)$ ' and use the LTI system property.

Correct Answers:

- $-10 * [r(t-8) - 2 * r(t-8-1) + 2 * r(t-8-3) - r(t-8-4)]$
- $-10 * (7.5 * [r(t) - 2 * r(t-1) + r(t-2)] - 7.5 * [r(t-8) - 2 * r(t-8-1) + r(t-8-2)])$
- $-10 * [u(t-8) - 2 * u(t-8-1) + u(t-8-2)]$

For a continuous-time LTI system S , suppose that the input-output relationship is given according to the differential equation $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = x(t) - 7y(t)$ and the system is initially at rest.

a) Find the output of the system given that the input is described by $x(t) = e^{(-9+3j)t}u(t)$.

$y(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

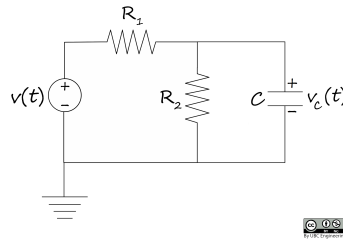
b) Is this a causal system? [?/Yes/No]

Part **b** will only be marked correct if part **a** is correct.

Correct Answers:

- $u(t) * [-e^{(-7)t} + e^{(-9+3j)t}] / [(-2) + 3j]$
- Yes

In the circuit shown in the figure, the input is the voltage source, $v(t)$, and the output is the voltage $v_c(t)$ across the capacitor. Determine the transfer function, $H(s)$, the impulse response $h(t)$, and the step response $d(t)$, of this circuit. Assume $R_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $C = 6 \text{ mF}$.



$H(s) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$h(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ volts

$d(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ volts

Correct Answers:

- $0.0833333 / (s+0.125)$
- $0.0833333 * e^{(-0.125*t)} * u(t)$
- $0.666667 * [1 - e^{(-0.125*t)}] * u(t)$

For each of the following impulse responses, determine the Laplace transform as well as the region of convergence, if the system is causal, anti-causal or two-sided, and if it is BIBO stable or not. Use "s" to represent σ .

Impulse Response for $\sigma = \text{Re}(s)$	Laplace Transform Causality	Region of C BIBO
$h_0(t) = 10e^{-7t}u(t) + 8e^{7t}u(t)$	_____	_____
$h_1(t) = -8e^{-7t}u(-t) - 16e^{9t}u(-t)$	_____	_____
$h_2(t) = 5e^{-4t}u(t) - 14e^{2t}u(-t)$	_____	_____

*For regions of convergence, answer in interval notation e.g. $(-\infty, a)$, (a, b) or (b, ∞) .

Answers to Causality and BIBO stability will only be marked correct if their corresponding Laplace transforms are correct.

Correct Answers:

- $10 / (s+7) + 8 / (s-7)$
- $(7, \infty)$
- Causal
- No
- $8 / (s+7) - 16 / (-s+9)$
- $(-\infty, -7)$

- Anti-Causal
- No
- $5/(s+4) - 14/(-s+2)$
- $(-4, 2)$
- Two-Sided
- Yes

A system is represented by the ordinary differential equation

$$9 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 6 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) = x(t)$$

where $x(t)$ is the input and $y(t)$ is the output.

a) Find the transfer function of the system, $H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)}$.

$H(s) =$ _____

b) Find the poles of the system. Separate your answers with commas.

$s =$ _____

c) Is the system BIBO stable?

[?/Yes/No]

d) Suppose that the input $x(t) = u(t)$ and that the system is at rest. Find the steady state response of the system, $y_{ss}(t)$.

$y_{ss}(t) =$ _____

Part c will only be marked correct if part b is correct.

Correct Answers:

- $1/(9s^2 + 6s + 5)$
- $-0.333333 + 0.666667i, -0.333333 - 0.666667i$
- Yes
- 0.2

In a continuous-time system, the laplace transform of the input $X(s)$ and the output $Y(s)$ are related by $Y(s) = \frac{(s-3)X(s)+6}{(s+2)^2+5}$.

a) If $x(t) = u(t)$, find the zero-state response of the system, $y_{zs}(t)$. $y_{zs}(t) =$ _____

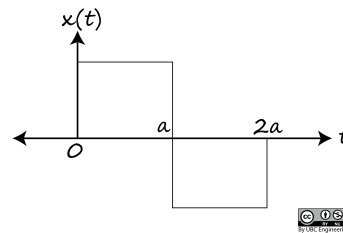
b) Find the zero-input response of the system, $y_{zi}(t)$. $y_{zi}(t) =$ _____

c) Find the steady-state solution of the system, $y_{ss}(t)$. $y_{ss}(t) =$ _____

Correct Answers:

- $-0.333333 * u(t) - (-0.333333) * e^{(-2*t)} * \cos(2.23607*t) * u(t) + 1.666667 * e^{(-2*t)} * \sin(2.23607*t) * u(t) / 2.23607$
- $6 * e^{(-2*t)} * \sin(2.23607*t) * u(t) / 2.23607$
- -0.333333

The input to an LTI system is shown in the graph below. Assume $a = 6$.



Given that the Laplace transform of the output is $Y(s) = \frac{(s+6)(1-e^{-6s})^2}{s(s+2)^2}$,

a) Find the transfer function of the system and the region of convergence for $\sigma = \text{Re}(s)$. $H(s) =$ _____ $\text{RoC} :$ _____

For regions of convergence, answer in interval notation e.g. $(-\infty, a)$, (a, b) or (b, ∞) .

b) Is the system BIBO stable for a causal input? [?/Yes/No]

c) Find the impulse response of the system. $h(t) =$ _____

Part b will only be marked correct if the answers to part a are correct.

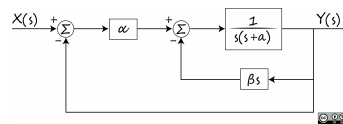
Correct Answers:

- $(s+6) / [(s+2)^2]$
- $(-2, \infty)$
- Yes
- $e^{(-2*t)} * (1+4*t) * u(t)$

For the feedback system shown in the figure below,

a) determine the overall transfer function, $H(s)$. Assume $a = 5$, $\alpha = 175$, $\beta = 4$.

$H(s) =$ _____



b) For the input $u(t)$, is this system BIBO stable? [?/Yes/No]

Part b will only be marked correct if the answer to part a is correct.

Correct Answers:

- $175 / (s^2 + 9s + 175)$
- Yes

