Yu-Hao Kong EE301 LAB 2 Lab Report January 29, 2016

Questions 3-7

3
$$R \subset \frac{d V_{out}(A)}{dA} + V_{out}(A) = V_{in}(A)$$
.
 $\Lambda'(A) = \frac{1}{R} \left[V_{in}(A) - V_{c} \right]$
 $\Lambda'(A) = \frac{1}{R} \left[V_{in}(A) - V_{out}(A) \right]$
 $R \lambda(A) = \frac{1}{R} \left[V_{out}(A) - V_{out}(A) \right]$
 $R \lambda(A) = \frac{1}{R} \left[V_{out}(A) - V_{out}(A) \right]$
 $A \lambda(A) = V_{out}(A) = V_{out}(A) = V_{out}(A)$
 $A \lambda(A) = V_{out}(A) = V_{out}(A) = V_{out}(A)$
 $A \lambda(A) = V_{o$

1

find impulse response
$$h(t)$$

$$h(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{dys}{dt} \right]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left[1 - e^{-t}Re \right] = \frac{t}{Re} e^{-t}Re$$

$$0 P_{\Delta}(t) = \frac{1}{\Delta} \left[u(t) + u(t - \Delta) \right] , \Delta > 0$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{X}(t) \cdot h(t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi(t) h(t - 1) dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi(t - 1) h(T) dT$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Delta} \frac{1}{Re} e^{-t} \frac{(-t - 1)}{Re} dT$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\Delta} \frac{1}{\Delta} \frac{1}{Re} e^{-t} \frac{(-t - 1)}{Re} dT$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\Delta} \frac{1}{\Delta} \frac{1}{Re} e^{-t} \frac{(-t - 1)}{Re} dT$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\Delta} \frac{1}{\Delta} \frac{1}{Re} e^{-t} \frac{(-t - 1)}{Re} dT$$

$$= \frac{e^{-t}Re}{\Delta Re} \int_{0}^{\Delta} e^{-t} \frac{1}{Re} e^{-t} \frac{(-t - 1)}{Re} dT$$

$$= \frac{e^{-t}Re}{\Delta Re} \left[e^{-t} \frac{1}{Re} e^{-t} \frac{(-t - 1)}{Re} \frac{1}{Re} e^{-t} \frac{(-t - 1)}{Re} \frac{1}{Re} e^{-t} \frac{(-t - 1)}{Re} e^{-t} \frac{(-t - 1)}{Re}$$