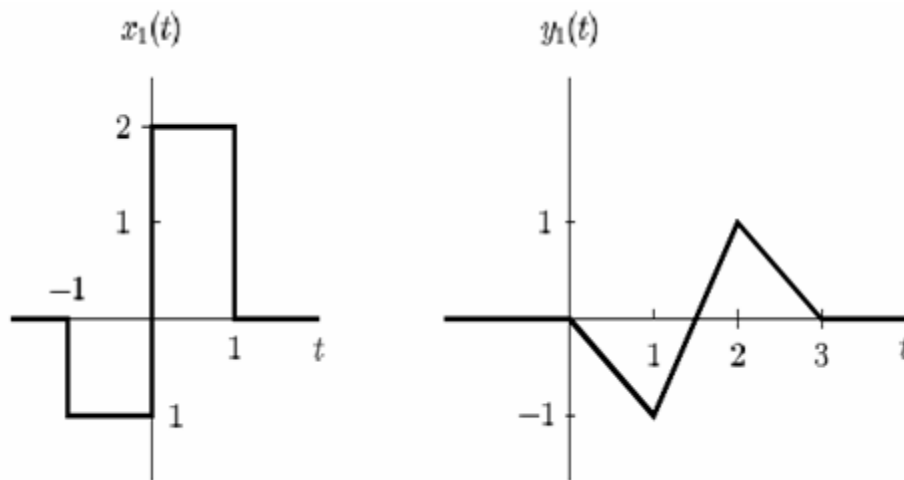


**AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT**  
**ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**  
**EECE 340**  
**Homework III – Laplace Transform**

**Problem 1**

The signal  $x_1(t)$ , shown below, is the input of an LTI system whose impulse response  $y_1(t)$  is also shown below. Determine the output signal.



**Problem 2**

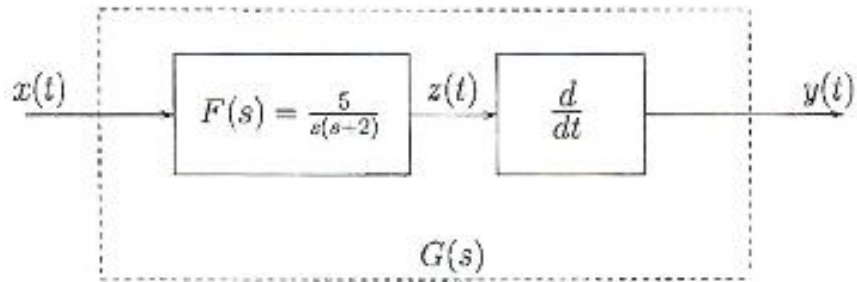
Let  $h(t)$  be the impulse response of a LTI system and its Laplace transform is given by:

$$H(s) = \frac{10(-s+1)}{(s+10)(s+1)}$$

Find the differential equation describing the system.

**Problem 3**

A causal LTI system has the transfer function  $F(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+2)}$ . Another causal system  $G(s)$  is constructed by taking the first derivative of the output of  $F(s)$ , as shown in the figure below.

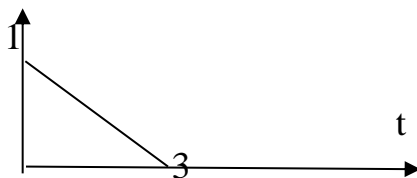


When the input to the system  $G(s)$  is chosen to be the unit step input, the corresponding output is labelled  $w(t)$ . Evaluate  $w(0^+)$ .

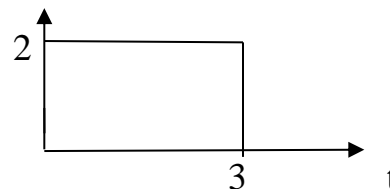
**Problem 4**

Using the Laplace transform approach to determine the convolution of the two signals shown below

$x(t)$



$y(t)$



**Problem 5**

Let the pair  $(x(\cdot), y(\cdot))$  denote the I/O pair of a linear system be given by the following equation

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{(t-\tau)} x(\tau) d\tau \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

- a. Find the impulse response of the system
- b. Find the output when the input is a unit step signal.

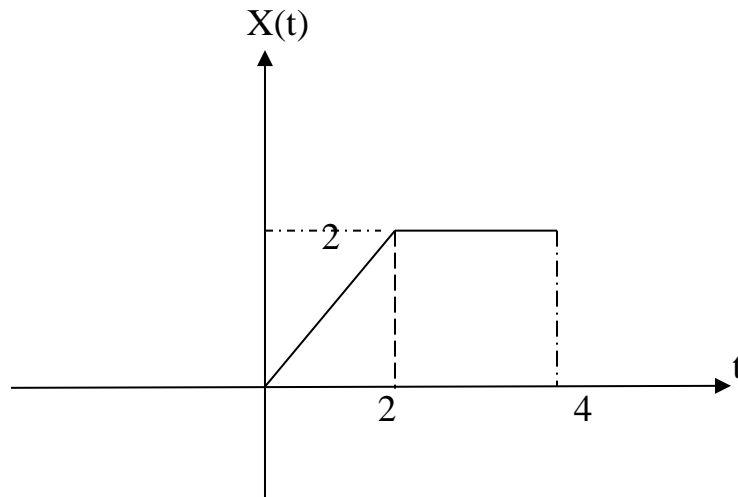
**Problem 6**

Consider an LTI system whose response to the input  $x(t) = [e^{-t} + e^{-3t}]u(t)$  is  $y(t) = [2e^{-t} - 2e^{-4t}]u(t)$ .

- a. Determine the systems' impulse response
- b. Find the differential equation relating the input and the output of the system

### **Problem 7**

Consider the signal shown below.

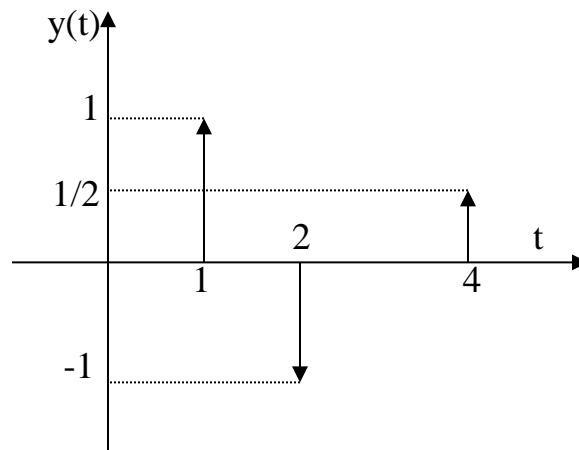


- Draw the derivative of  $x(t)$ .
- Determine the Laplace transform of  $x(t)$ .

### **Problem 8**

Consider the signal  $y(t)$  shown below

- Write  $y(t)$  in time domain



- Determine the Laplace transform of  $y(t)$

### **Problem 9**

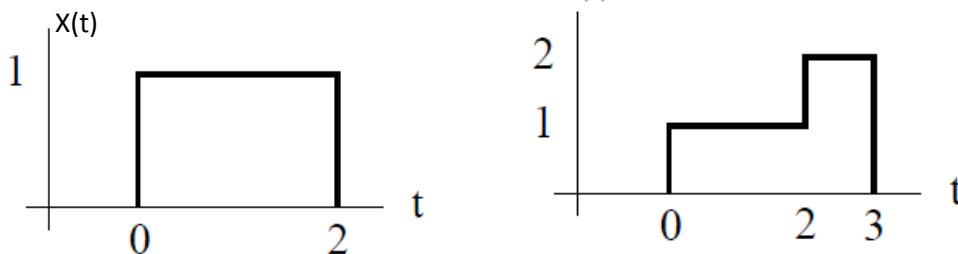
For problems 7 and 8, determine the convolution signal  $z(t)=x(t)*y(t)$

**Problem 10**

Given

$$f(t) = \int_0^t e^{-3\tau} (t - \tau) e^{-2(t-\tau)} d\tau, \quad t \geq 0$$

- Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t)$
- Using  $F(s)$  and the final value theorem. Can we use the Final value theorem? Justify your answer.

**Problem 11**Determine the convolution of the two signals  $X(t)$  and  $Y(t)$  shown below**Problem 12**Let  $f(t)$  be a signal, and let  $F(s)$  be its Laplace transform. Determine the Laplace transform of the signal  $g(t)$ 

$$g(t) = f[a(t - b)]$$

Where  $a$  is different than zero and  $b$  is a positive integer**Problem 13**

Consider a linear time invariant system with input-output relationship given by

$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^t x(\tau) d\tau$$

Determine the system impulse response.

**Problem 14**

The integral-differential equation given below represents a linear time-invariant system, where  $r(t)$  denotes the input and  $y(t)$  the output. Find the transfer function.

It is to note that:  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ ,  $y''(0) = 3$ ,  $r(0) = 4$ , and  $r'(0) = -1$

$$\frac{d^3y(t)}{dt^3} + 10\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) + 2\int_0^t y(\tau)d\tau = \frac{dr(t)}{dt} + 2r(t)$$