Homework No. 7 Due 15:10, Dec. 30, 2009

- 1. Consider the bilateral Laplace transform given by $X(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 4}$.
 - (1) Determine the corresponding stable time-domain signal x(t). (10%)
 - (2) Determine the corresponding causal time-domain signal x(t). (10%)
 - (3) Determine the corresponding anti-causal time-domain signal x(t). (10%)
 - (4) Explain why it is impossible to find a causal and stable solution. (10%)
- 2. Given the unilateral Laplace transform pair $\cos(2t)u(t) \xleftarrow{\mathcal{L}_u} X(s)$, determine

the time-domain signals corresponding the following Laplace transforms:

- (1) (s+1)X(s) (5%)
- (2) X(s+2) (5%)

(3)
$$s^{-2}X(s)$$
 (5%)

(4)
$$\frac{d}{ds}\left(e^{-3s}X\left(s\right)\right)$$
 (5%)

- 3. We are given the following five facts about a real signal x(t) with Laplace transform X(s):
 - (1) X(s) has exactly two poles.
 - (2) X(s) has no zeros in the finite *s*-plane.
 - (3) X(s) has a pole at s = -1+j.
 - (4) $e^{2t}x(t)$ is not absolutely integrable.
 - (5) X(0)=8.

Determine X(s) and specify its ROC. (20%)

4. Consider a continuous-time LTI system for which the input x(t) and output y(t) are related by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} - \frac{dy(t)}{dt} - 2y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} - x(t).$$

Let H(s) denote the Laplace transform of h(t), the system impulse response.

- (1) Determine H(s) as a ratio of two polynomials in s and plot the pole-zero diagram of H(s). (10%)
- (2) Draw the direct-form-II of H(s). (10%)