

Problem 1

108台聯大 訊號與系統

1. (5%)

The output ($y(t)$) of a continuous-time system is related to its input ($x(t)$) as $y(t) = e^{-t}x(t-2)$, $t > 0$. Determine whether the system is (a) stable (2%), (b) causal (1%), (c) linear (1%), and (d) time invariant (1%).

Problem 2

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6. (6%)

Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions.

(1) $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$

(2) $h(t) = te^{-t}u(t)$

Problem 3

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8. (6%)

Find the locations of poles and zeros and discuss the causality and stability of the following s-domain transfer function.

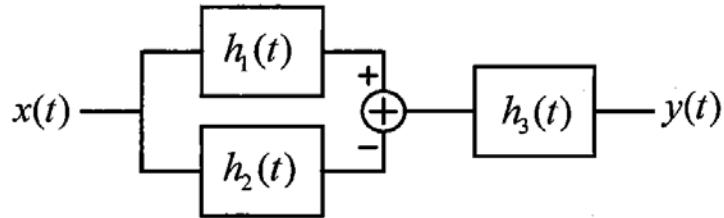
$$H(s) = \frac{2s + 3}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

Problem 4

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10. (8%)

Find the impulse response (i.e., $h(t)$) and the transfer function (i.e., $H(s)$) of the following CT LTI system. The input signal is $x(t)$ and the output signal is $y(t)$.



$$h_1(t) = \delta(t), \quad h_2(t) = e^{-t}u(t), \quad \text{and} \quad h_3(t) = e^{-t}u(t).$$

Problem 5

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五、(15%)

(一) (5%) Determine the Fourier representation of the following signal

$$x(t) = 2e^{-t}u(t) - 3e^{-2t}u(t)$$

(二) (10%) Find the time-domain signals corresponding to the following Fourier transform representations:

~~(5%) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j(\Omega + \frac{\pi}{4})}}, |\alpha| < 1$~~

(5%) $Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2 + j(\omega - 3)} + \frac{1}{2 + j(\omega + 3)}$

Problem 6

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七、(10%)

A causal LTI system has an impulse response $h(t)$ that satisfies the differential equation

$$\frac{dh(t)}{dt} + 3h(t) = e^{-4t}u(t) + ce^{-5t}u(t),$$

where c is a constant. Moreover, the system output is $(2/15)e^t$ when the input to the system is e^t .

(一) (3%) Determine the constant c .

(二) (3%) If the transfer function of this system is $H(s)$, find its poles.

(三) (4%) Specify the region of convergence of $H(s)$ and tell whether or not the system is stable.

Problem 7

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二、(10%)

(a) (5%) The impulse response of an LTI system is $h(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(\pi t), & |t| < 0.5 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$. Use linearity and time

invariance to determine and plot the output $y(t)$ for $x(t) = \delta(t+1) - \delta(t-1)$.

Problem 8

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二、(10%)

(a) (5%) Consider an LTI system with input and output related through the equation:

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

The impulse response $h(t)$ for this system = _____. Is the system causal? _____ (simply answer yes or no)

Problem 9

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七、(15%) Consider the continuous-time LTI system with input $x(t)$, output $y(t)$ and impulse response $h(t)$, for which we are given the following information:

$$x(t) = 0, t > 0 \text{ and } X(s) = (s + 2)/(s - 2), \text{ and } y(t) = -\frac{2}{3}e^{2t}u(-t) + \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}u(t).$$

- (a) (10%) Determine the transfer function, $H(s)$, of the system (3%), its region of convergence (2%), and the impulse response $h(t)$ of the system (5%).
- (b) (5%) What is the output $y(t)$ if the input to the LTI system is $x(t) = e^{-3t}$, $-\infty < t < \infty$?

Problem 10

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五、(5 pts) A continuous-time linear system S with input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$ yields the following input-output pairs:

$$x(t) = e^{j2t} \xrightarrow{S} y(t) = e^{j3t}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-j2t} \xrightarrow{S} y(t) = e^{-j3t}$$

(一)(2 pts) Is this system linear time-invariant? Just simply answer yes or no.