

## Sheet (6)

**3.1.** Find the Laplace transform of

(a)  $x(t) = -e^{-at}u(-t)$

(b)  $x(t) = e^{at}u(-t)$

**3.5.** Find the Laplace transform  $X(s)$  and sketch the pole-zero plot with the ROC for the following signals  $x(t)$ :

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

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

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

**3.6.** Let

$$x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$$

Find  $X(s)$  and sketch the zero-pole plot and the ROC for  $a > 0$  and  $a < 0$ .

**3.16.** Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following  $X(s)$ :

(a)  $X(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}, \text{Re}(s) > -1$

(b)  $X(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}, \text{Re}(s) < -1$

(c)  $X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+4}, \text{Re}(s) > 0$

(d)  $X(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+4}, \text{Re}(s) > -1$

**3.17.** Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following  $X(s)$ :

(a)  $X(s) = \frac{2s+4}{s^2+4s+3}, \text{Re}(s) > -1$

(b)  $X(s) = \frac{2s+4}{s^2+4s+3}, \text{Re}(s) < -3$

(c)  $X(s) = \frac{2s+4}{s^2+4s+3}, -3 < \text{Re}(s) < -1$

## Sheet (6)

**3.25.** The output  $y(t)$  of a continuous-time LTI system is found to be  $2e^{-3t}u(t)$  when the input  $x(t)$  is  $u(t)$ .

- (a) Find the impulse response  $h(t)$  of the system.
- (b) Find the output  $y(t)$  when the input  $x(t)$  is  $e^{-t}u(t)$ .

**3.30.** Consider a continuous-time LTI system for which the input  $x(t)$  and output  $y(t)$  are related by

$$y''(t) + y'(t) - 2y(t) = x(t) \quad (3.86)$$

- (a) Find the system function  $H(s)$ .
- (b) Determine the impulse response  $h(t)$  for each of the following three cases: (i) the system is causal, (ii) the system is stable, (iii) the system is neither causal nor stable.