EE321 Second Homework Assignent

@ Kefu Xue, Ph.D., June 2007

1 Introduction to System Response and Linear Convolution

1. Zero State Response and Linear convolution:

(a) A LTI system has an impulse response function

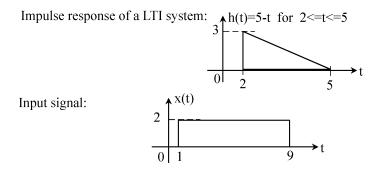
$$h(t) = (t-3)[u(t-3) - u(t-5)]$$

and the input signal

$$x(t) = u(t+2) - u(t-2).$$

i) Find the time duration, the starting time and ending time of the zero state response of the system to the input signal; ii) Is the system causal? Why (explanation required)? iii) Find the expression of zero state response y(t) using the linear convolution integral by hand; iv) Calculate zero state response using linear convolution function, conv(), in Matlab.

(b) Repeat problem 1a) with the signals in figure (1).





(c) Find the zero state response of a LTI system with impulse response $h(t) = 2e^{-2t}u(t-3)$ and input x(t) = 2u(t-1) and verify your results by showing the first 10 seconds of output signal y(t) in Matlab.

2. LTI System Transfer functions, Differential equations and Stability:

(a) A LTI system is described by the following canonical differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} - 6\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = 2\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

i) Find the polynomials A(s) and B(s) and its transfer function H(s); ii) Find the poles (solve A(s) = 0) and zeros (solve B(s) = 0) of the system; iii) Is this system stable? Why?

(b) The dynamic behavior of a LTI system is described by the following transfer function.

$$H(s) = \frac{2s^2 - 5}{s^3 - 2s + 4}$$

i) Find the differential equation expression of the system; ii) Find poles and zeros and plot them using Matlab function zplane(); iii) Is this system stable? Why?

- (c) The dynamic behavior of a LTI system is described by its impulse response function: $h(t) = (e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t})u(t)$. Show that the LTI system is stable using absolute integration.
- 3. Problems in text book: 2.4-8 (a and c), 2,4-16 (a, b and c), 2.7-1 and 2.7-2.