

University of Portland School of Engineering

<u>EE 262-δignals & δystems-3 cr. hrs.</u> <u>Spring 2014</u>

Midterm Exam # 2

(Prepared by Professor A. S. Inan)

(Friday, April 4, 2014) (Closed Book Exam, 3 formula sheets allowed.) (Total Time: 55 mins.) (Any 6 of 10 problems in-class, other 4 take-home!)

Name:		\odot

Signature: _____

(1)(10 points) **Unilateral Laplace transform.** Find the unilateral Laplace transform of the signal given by

$$x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ 3e^{-2t+1}u(t-4) \right\}$$

(2)(10 points) **Unilateral Laplace transform.** Find the unilateral Laplace transform of the signal x(t) as shown.



(3)(10 points) **Inverse Laplace transform.** Find the inverse Laplace transform of the signal given by

$$X(s) = \frac{(s+5)e^{-3(s-1)}}{6s^2 + 4s}$$

(4)(10 points) **Inverse Laplace transform.** Find the inverse Laplace transform of the signal given by

$$X(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 5}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$$

(5)(10 points) Unilateral Laplace transform. Given $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(s)$ unilateral Laplace transform pair and given the signal y(t) to be $y(t) = 2e^{-2(t-3)}x(3(t-2))$, express Y(s) in terms of X(s).

(6)(10 points) **Initial and final values.** Determine the initial and final values of x(t) if the unilateral Laplace transform of x(t) is given by

$$X(s) = \frac{5s^2 + 4s + 6}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s}$$

(7)(10 points) Application of Laplace transform to electric circuits. For the electric circuit shown, use Laplace transform to find the output voltage signal $v_0(t)$ for $t \ge 0$.



(8)(10 points) **Transfer function and impulse response.** Find the transfer function and the impulse response of the electric circuit shown.



(9)(10 points) Application of Laplace transform to electric circuits. For the electric circuit shown, use Laplace transform to find the output voltage signal $v_0(t)$ for $t \ge 0$.



(10) (10 points) Applications of Laplace transform to solve differential equations. Determine the response y(t) for $t \ge 0$ of the differential equation with the specified input and initial conditions:

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6 y(t) = 2 \frac{dx(t)}{dt}, \ x(t) = 3e^{-t}u(t), \ y(0^-) = 4, \ \frac{dy(t)}{dt}\Big|_{t=0^-} = -1$$