

1. a $\bar{X} = \int_0^{\infty} +3 e^{-[s+6]t} dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 t e^{-st} dt$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\infty} -\frac{6 e^{-[s+6]t}}{(s+6)^4} dt \\ & \int_{-\infty}^0 -\frac{e^{-st}}{s^2} dt \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \bar{X} = \frac{1}{s^2}(-1) + \frac{6}{(s+6)^4}$$

Roc_x
-6 < Re(s) < 0

$\text{Re}(s+6) > 0 \cap \text{Re}(s) < 0$

b $\bar{X}(s) = \int_{-\infty}^0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) e^{-[s-j\omega]t+j\phi} dt + \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) e^{-[s+j\omega]t-j\phi} dt$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left[\frac{e^{-[s-j\omega]t+j\phi}}{-[s-j\omega]} + \frac{e^{-[s+j\omega]t-j\phi}}{-[s+j\omega]} \right]_{-\infty}^0$$

$$\bar{X}(s) = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{j\phi}}{s-j\omega} + \frac{e^{-j\phi}}{s+j\omega} \right]$$

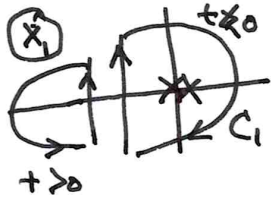
Re(s) < 0

c. $\bar{X}(s) = \int_{-1}^{\infty} e^{-[s+a]t} dt = \frac{e^{-[s+a]t}}{-[s+a]} \Big|_{-1}^{\infty} = \frac{e^{-[s+a]}}{[s+a]}$

Re(s) > -Re(a)

2(a)

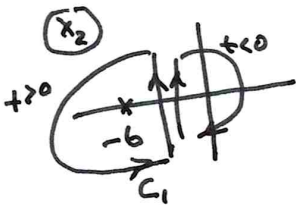
$x = x_1 + x_2$



$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{C_1} \frac{-e^{-st}}{s^2} ds = \frac{1}{1!} (-1) \frac{d}{ds} [-e^{-st}] \Big|_{s=0}$$

$x_1 = t$

$x_1 = 0$



$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{C_1} \frac{6e^{-st}}{(s+6)^4} ds = \frac{1}{3!} \frac{d^3}{ds^3} [6e^{-st}] \Big|_{s=-6}$$

$x_2 = t^3 e^{-6t}$

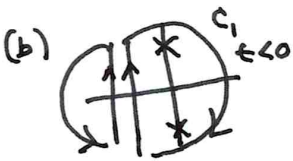
$x_2 = 0$

$$x = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{C_1} \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right) \left[\frac{e^{j\omega t}}{s-j\omega} + \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{s+j\omega} \right] ds$$

$$= (-1) \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right) \left[e^{st} \Big|_{s=j\omega} + e^{st} e^{-j\omega t} \Big|_{s=-j\omega} \right]$$

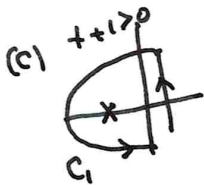
$x = \cos(\omega t + \phi)$

$x = 0$



$$x = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{C_1} \frac{e^{s(t+1)} e^a}{s+a} ds = e^{s(t+1)} e^a \Big|_{s=-a} \Rightarrow x = e^{-at}$$

$t+1 > 0$!



$t+1 < 0$

$x = 0$

3

(a) $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{C_1} \tilde{X}(s) e^{st} ds$

$$x(t) = \frac{e^{st}}{(s+1)^2} \Big|_{s=-2}$$

$$\frac{t < 0}{x(t) = \frac{(-1)}{(s+2)(s+1)} \Big|_{s=0} + (-1) \frac{e^{st}}{s(s+2)} \Big|_{s=1}}$$

(b)

$$\frac{t-10 < 0}{x = (-1) \frac{1}{i} \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{e^{s(t-10)}}{(s+1+i)(s+1-i)} \right] \Big|_{s=0} + (-1) \left[\frac{e^{s(t-10)}}{s^2(s+1+i)} \right] \Big|_{s=-1+i}}$$

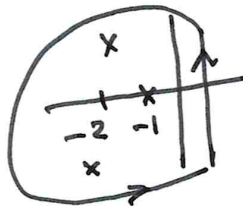
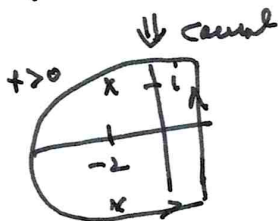
$$(-1) \left[\frac{e^{s(t-10)}}{s^2(s+1-i)} \right] \Big|_{s=-1-i}$$

$$4. \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x \right] e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} 3e^{(s-1)t} dt$$

$$\underline{X}[s^2 + 4s + 5] = x(0)[s+4] + x'(0) + \frac{3}{s+1}$$

$$\underline{X} = \frac{x(0)[s+4] + x'(0)}{(s+2+i)(s+2-i)} + \frac{3}{(s+1)(s+2+i)(s+2-i)}$$

causal ROC chosen
s.t. x is causal



$$x(t) = e^{st} [x(0)[s+4] + x'(0)]$$

$$\frac{t > 0}{x(t)} = \underline{X} e^{st} (s+2+i) \Big|_{s=-2-i} + \underline{X} e^{st} (s+2-i) \Big|_{s=-2+i}$$

$$+ \frac{3e^{st}}{(s^2 + 4s + 5)} \Big|_{s=-1}$$

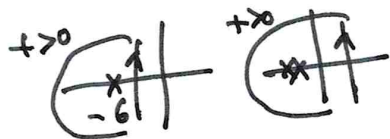
$t < 0$

$$x(t) = 0$$

46

$$\mathcal{L}\{s - x(0) + 6x\} = \frac{1}{st6}$$

$$\mathcal{L}x = \frac{x_1}{s+6} + \frac{x_2}{(s+6)^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{t > 0}{x_1} &= x(0)e^{st} \Big|_{s=-6} \\ x_2 &= \frac{1}{1!} \frac{d}{ds} e^{st} \Big|_{s=-6} \end{aligned}$$

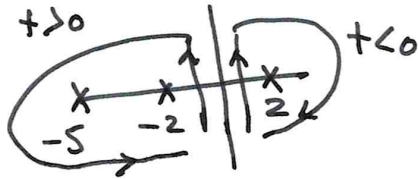
$$x = x(0)e^{-6t} + te^{-6t}$$

5

$$Y = XH = \frac{s}{(s+2)(s-2)(s+5)}$$

$$\text{ROC}_Y = \text{ROC}_X \cap \text{ROC}_H$$

$$-2 < \text{Re}(s) < 2$$



$$\frac{t > 0}{y} = \frac{s e^{st}}{(s-2)(s+5)} \Big|_{s=-2} + \frac{s e^{st}}{(s+2)(s-2)} \Big|_{s=-5}$$

$$\frac{t < 0}{y} = \frac{s e^{st}}{(s+2)(s+5)} \Big|_{s=2} (-1)$$