

Solution of EECS 316 Test 1 Su10

1. Find the numerical values of the constants and, for the forward transforms, the region of convergence.

(a) $\delta(t-1) - 2\delta(t-3) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} e^{-s}(A - Be^{cs})$

$$\delta(t-1) - 2\delta(t-3) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} e^{-s}(1 - 2e^{-2s}), \text{ ROC} = \text{All } s$$

(b) $\cos(20\pi t)u(t) * [u(t) - u(t-1)] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{A + Be^{cs}}{s^2 + D}$

$$\cos(20\pi t)u(t) * [u(t) - u(t-1)] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{s}{s^2 + (20\pi)^2} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s} \right] = \frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s^2 + (20\pi)^2}, \text{ ROC} = \sigma > 0$$

(c) $Ae^{bt} \sin(Ct)u(dt) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{15}{(s-3)^2 + 100}, \sigma < 3$

$$-1.5e^{3t} \sin(10t)u(-t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{15}{(s-3)^2 + 100}, \sigma < 3$$

(d) $4nu[n+1] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} Az^2 \frac{z-b}{(z-c)^2}$

(Hint: Express the time-domain function as the sum of a causal function and an anti-causal function, combine the z -transform results over a common denominator and simplify.)

$$4nu[n+1] = 4(-\delta[n+1] + nu[n]) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} 4 \left[-z + \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} \right] = -4z^2 \frac{z-2}{(z-1)^2}, \text{ ROC} = |z| > 1$$

(e) $4nu[n-1] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{Az}{(z-a)^2}$

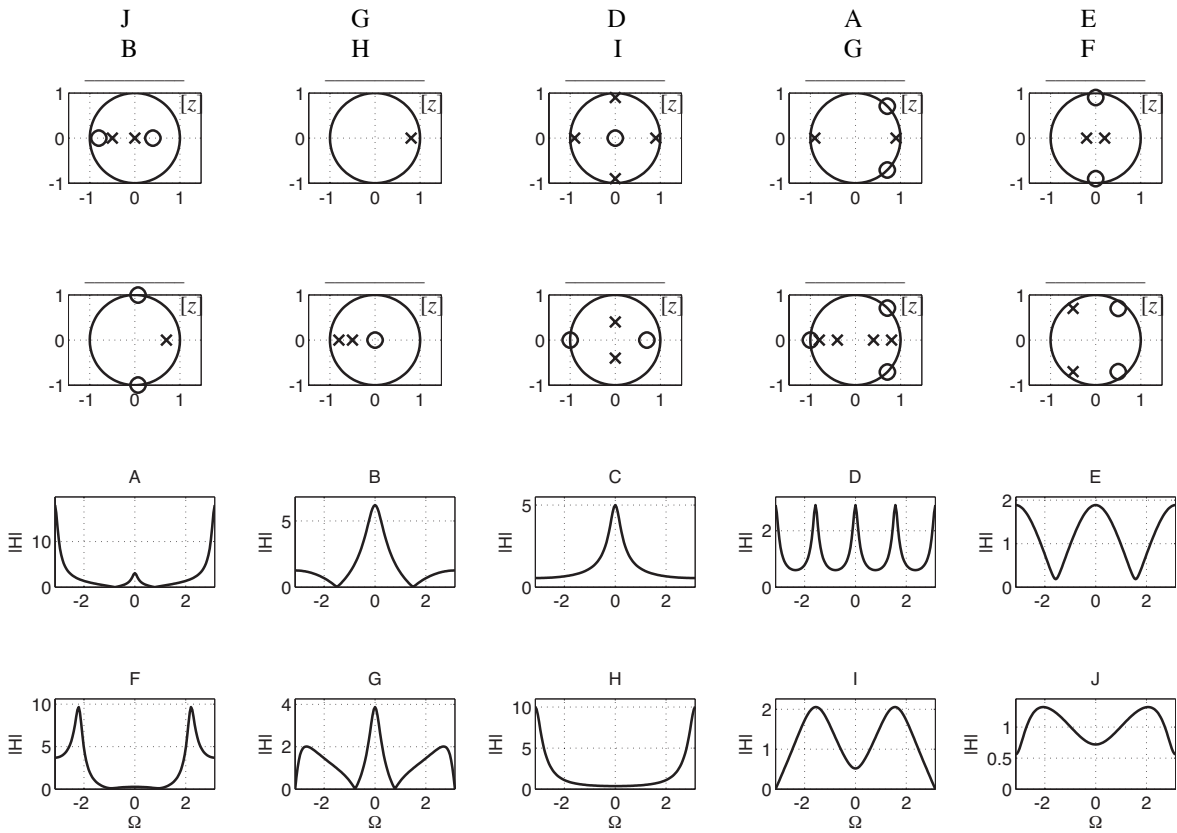
$$4nu[n-1] = 4\{(n-1)u[n-1] + u[n-1]\} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} 4 \left(\frac{1}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{1}{z-1} \right) = \frac{4z}{(z-1)^2}, \text{ ROC} = |z| > 1$$

(f) $Ab^n u[-n-1] + Cd^n u[n] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{z^2}{(z+0.5)(z-0.2)}, 0.2 < |z| < 0.5$

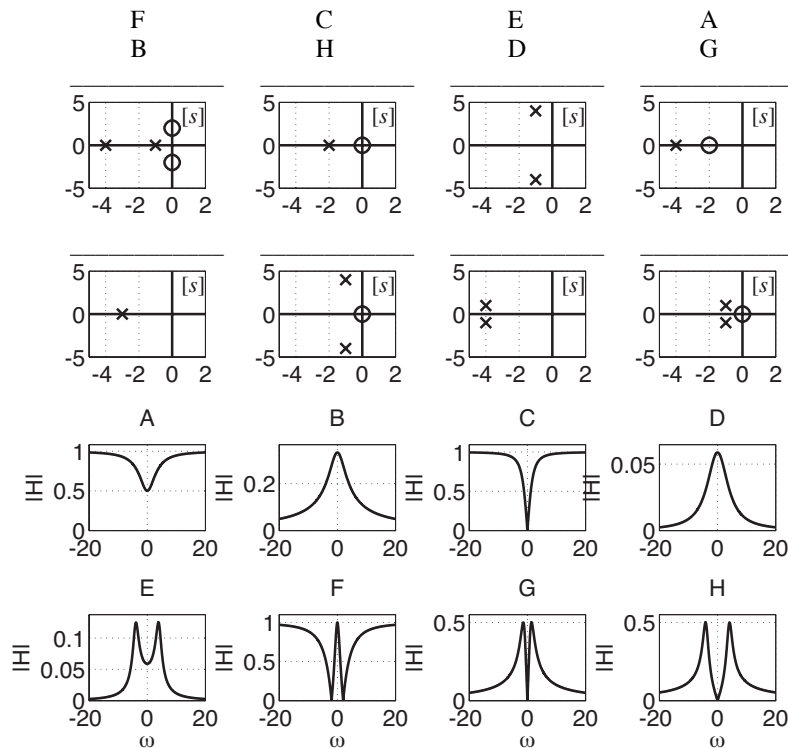
$$\frac{z^2}{(z+0.5)(z-0.2)} = \frac{5z/7}{z+0.5} + \frac{2z/7}{z-0.2}$$

$$-(5/7)(-0.5)^n u[-n-1] + (2/7)(0.2)^n u[n] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{z^2}{(z+0.5)(z-0.2)}, 0.2 < z < 0.5$$

2. (20 pts) Match pole-zero diagrams to frequency responses by writing the letter designation of the magnitude frequency response that matches each pole-zero diagram in the blank space above that pole-zero diagram.



3. Match pole-zero diagrams to frequency responses by writing the letter designation of the magnitude frequency response that matches each pole-zero diagram in the blank space above that pole-zero diagram.



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1. Find the numerical values of the constants and, for the forward transforms, the region of convergence.

(a) $2\delta(t-1) - \delta(t-4) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} e^{-s} (A - Be^{cs})$

$$2\delta(t-1) - \delta(t-4) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} e^{-s} (2 - e^{-3s}), \text{ ROC} = \text{All } s$$

(b) $\cos(20t)u(t) * [u(t) - u(t-2)] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{A + Be^{cs}}{s^2 + D}$

$$\cos(20t)u(t) * [u(t) - u(t-2)] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{s}{s^2 + (20)^2} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{s} \right] = \frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{s^2 + (20)^2}, \text{ ROC} = \sigma > 0$$

(c) $Ae^{bt} \sin(Ct)u(dt) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{75}{(s-6)^2 + 144}, \sigma < 6$

$$-6.25e^{6t} \sin(12t)u(-t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{75}{(s-6)^2 + 144}, \sigma < 6$$

(d) $9nu[n+1] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} Az^2 \frac{z-b}{(z-c)^2}$

(Hint: Express the time-domain function as the sum of a causal function and an anti-causal function, combine the z -transform results over a common denominator and simplify.)

$$9nu[n+1] = 9(-\delta[n+1] + nu[n]) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} 9 \left[-z + \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} \right] = -9z^2 \frac{z-2}{(z-1)^2}, \text{ ROC} = |z| > 1$$

(e) $4nu[n-1] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{Az}{(z-a)^2}$

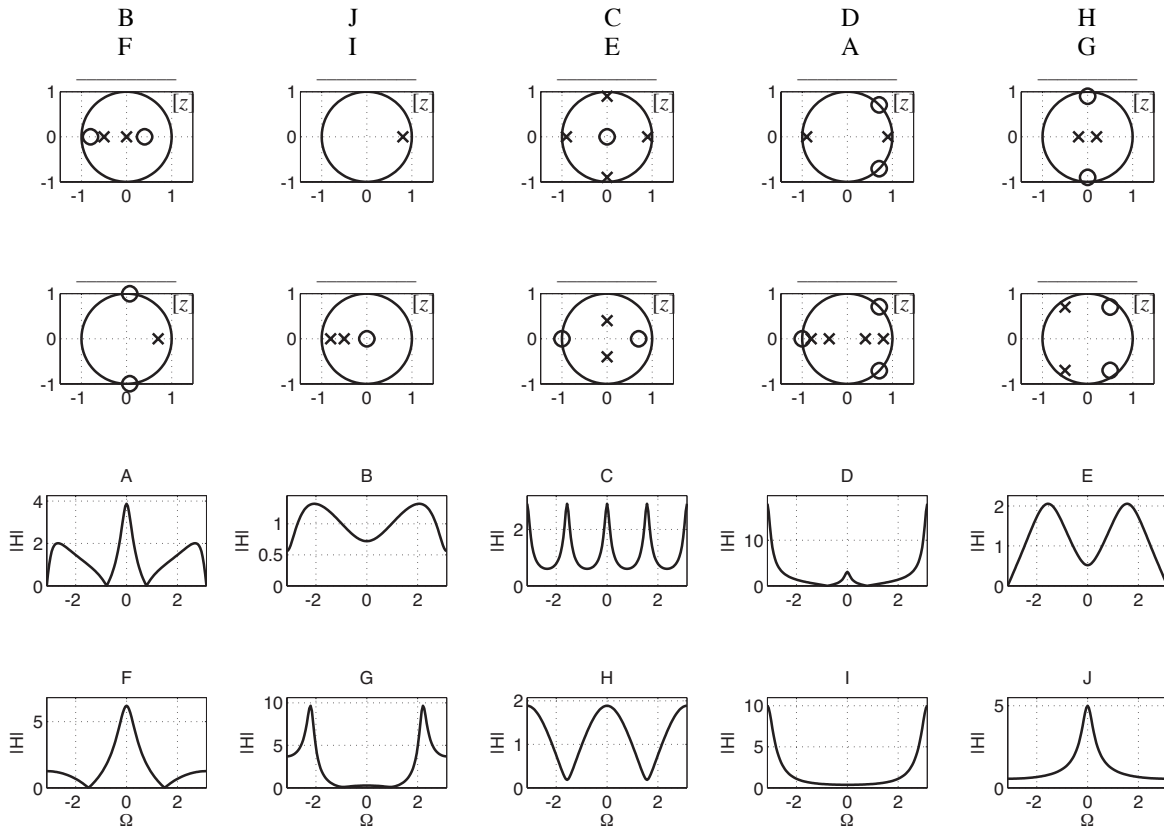
$$4nu[n-1] = 4\{(n-1)u[n-1] + u[n-1]\} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} 4 \left(\frac{1}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{1}{z-1} \right) = \frac{4z}{(z-1)^2}, \text{ ROC} = |z| > 1$$

(f) $Ab^n u[-n-1] + Cd^n u[n] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{z^2}{(z+0.5)(z-0.2)}, 0.2 < |z| < 0.5$

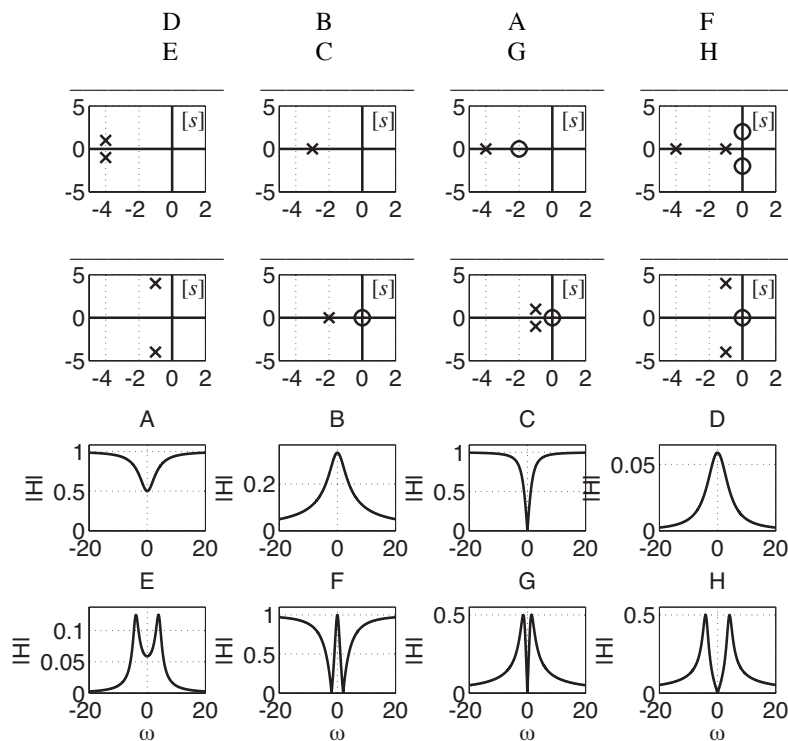
$$\frac{z^2}{(z+0.5)(z-0.2)} = \frac{5z/7}{z+0.5} + \frac{2z/7}{z-0.2}$$

$$-(5/7)(-0.5)^n u[-n-1] + (2/7)(0.2)^n u[n] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{z^2}{(z+0.5)(z-0.2)}, 0.2 < z < 0.5$$

2. (20 pts) Match pole-zero diagrams to frequency responses by writing the letter designation of the magnitude frequency response that matches each pole-zero diagram in the blank space above that pole-zero diagram.



3. Match pole-zero diagrams to frequency responses by writing the letter designation of the magnitude frequency response that matches each pole-zero diagram in the blank space above that pole-zero diagram.



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1. Find the numerical values of the constants and, for the forward transforms, the region of convergence.

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$$4\delta(t-1) - 3\delta(t-4) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} e^{-s} (4 - 3e^{-3s}), \text{ ROC} = \text{All } s$$

(b) $\cos(50t)u(t) * [u(t) - u(t-2)] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{A + Be^{cs}}{s^2 + D}$

$$\cos(50t)u(t) * [u(t) - u(t-2)] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{s}{s^2 + (50)^2} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{s} \right] = \frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{s^2 + (50)^2}, \text{ ROC} = \sigma > 0$$

(c) $Ae^{bt} \sin(Ct)u(dt) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{75}{(s-2)^2 + 49}, \sigma < 2$

$$-10.714e^{2t} \sin(7t)u(-t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{75}{(s-2)^2 + 49}, \sigma < 2$$

(d) $7nu[n+1] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} Az^2 \frac{z-b}{(z-c)^2}$

(Hint: Express the time-domain function as the sum of a causal function and an anti-causal function, combine the z -transform results over a common denominator and simplify.)

$$7nu[n+1] = 7(-\delta[n+1] + nu[n]) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} 7 \left[-z + \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} \right] = -7z^2 \frac{z-2}{(z-1)^2}, \text{ ROC} = |z| > 1$$

(e) $7nu[n-1] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{Az}{(z-a)^2}$

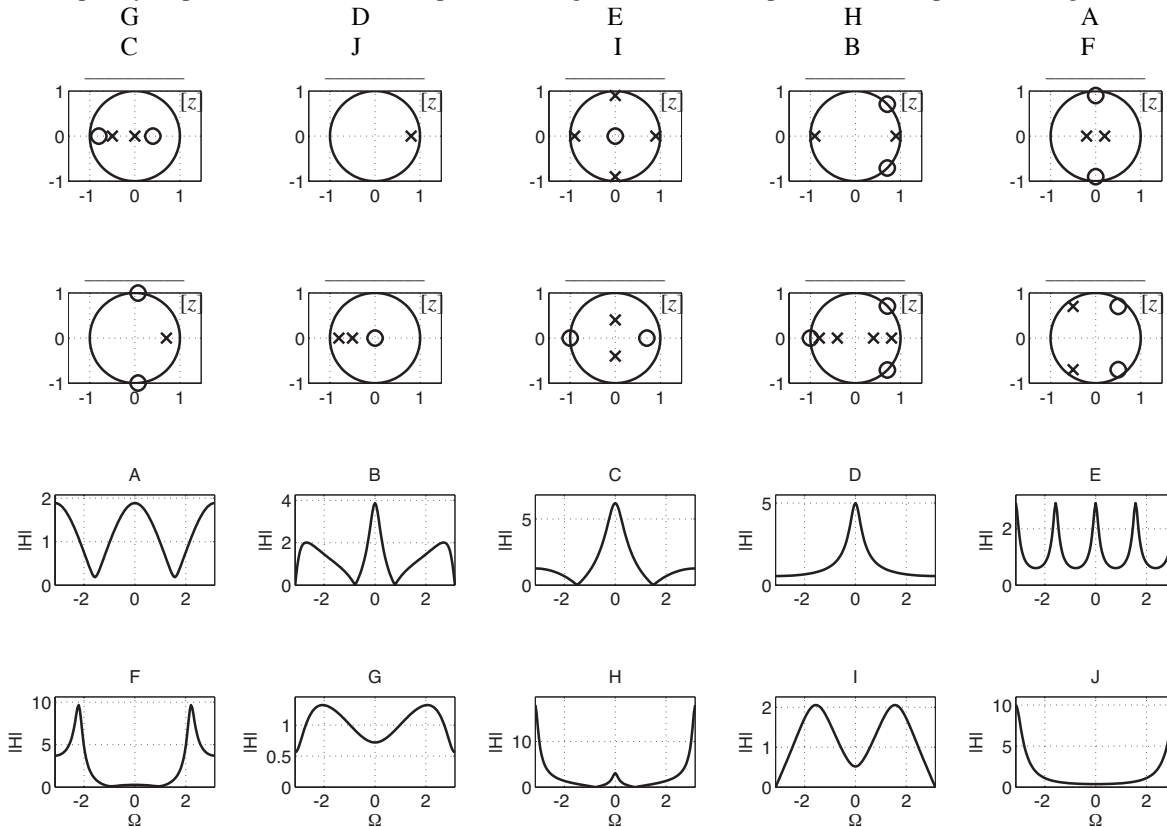
$$7nu[n-1] = 7\{(n-1)u[n-1] + u[n-1]\} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} 7 \left(\frac{1}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{1}{z-1} \right) = \frac{7z}{(z-1)^2}, \text{ ROC} = |z| > 1$$

(f) $Ab^n u[-n-1] + Cd^n u[n] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{z^2}{(z+0.7)(z-0.1)}, 0.1 < |z| < 0.7$

$$\frac{z^2}{(z+0.7)(z-0.1)} = \frac{7z/8}{z+0.7} + \frac{z/8}{z-0.1}$$

$$-(7/8)(-0.7)^n u[-n-1] + (1/8)(0.1)^n u[n] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} \frac{z^2}{(z+0.7)(z-0.1)}, 0.1 < z < 0.7$$

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