

6-12

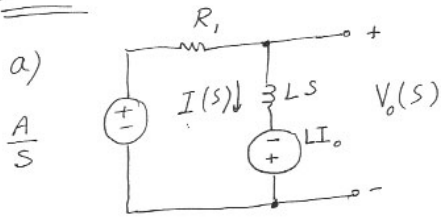
$$a_n \frac{d^n y}{dt^n} + a_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dt^{n-1}} + \dots + a_0 y = b_m \frac{d^m x}{dt^m} + b_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} x}{dt^{m-1}} + \dots + b_0 x$$

Transforming by assuming zero  
initial conditions  
↓

$$a_n s^n Y(s) + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} Y(s) + \dots + a_0 Y(s) = b_m s^m X(s) + b_{m-1} s^{m-1} X(s) + \dots + b_0 X(s)$$

$$\therefore H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{b_m s^m + b_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + b_0}{a_n s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + a_0}$$

6-14



$$\frac{A}{s} = R_1 I(s) + L S I(s) - L I_0$$

$$I(s) = \left( \frac{A}{s} + L I_0 \right) / (R_1 + L S)$$

$$I(s) = \frac{A + L S I_0}{s(R_1 + L S)} = \frac{\frac{A}{L} + S I_0}{s(s + \frac{R_1}{L})} = \frac{A/R_1}{s} + \frac{I_0 - \frac{A}{R_1}}{s + \frac{R_1}{L}}$$

$$\therefore i(t) = \frac{A}{R_1} u(t) + \left( I_0 - \frac{A}{R_1} \right) e^{-\frac{R_1}{L} t} u(t)$$

$$b) i(t) = \underbrace{I_0 e^{-\frac{R_1}{L} t} u(t)}_{\text{Zero input response}} + \underbrace{\left[ \frac{A}{R_1} - \frac{A}{R_1} e^{-\frac{R_1}{L} t} \right] u(t)}_{\text{Zero State response}}$$

8-1

$$X_s(f) = f_s \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X(f - n f_s) \quad (8-16)$$

$f_s$  = sampling frequency.

$X(f)$  = Fourier transform of the continuous signal  $x(t)$

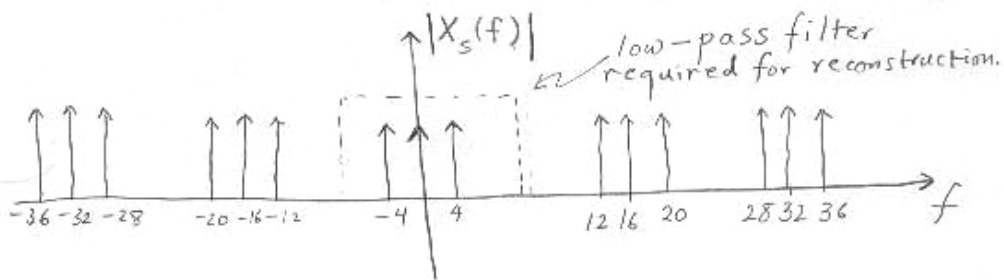
$X_s(f)$  = Fourier transform of the sampled signal  $x_s(t)$ .

$$x(t) = 4 + 8 \cos 8\pi t$$

$$X(f) = 4\delta(f) + 4\delta(f-4) + 4\delta(f+4)$$

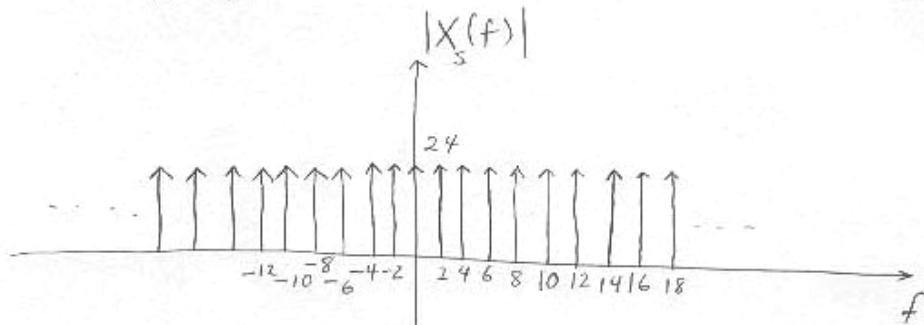
$$X_s(f) = 16 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ 4\delta(f-16n) + 4\delta(f-16n-4) + 4\delta(f-16n+4) \right]$$

$$= 64 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \delta(f-16n) + \delta(f-16n-4) + \delta(f-16n+4) \right]$$



8-2

$$\begin{aligned} X_s(f) &= 6 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ 4\delta(f-6n) + 4\delta(f-6n-4) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 4\delta(f-6n+4) \right] \\ &= 24 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \delta(f-6n) + \delta(f-6n-4) + \delta(f-6n+4) \right] \end{aligned}$$



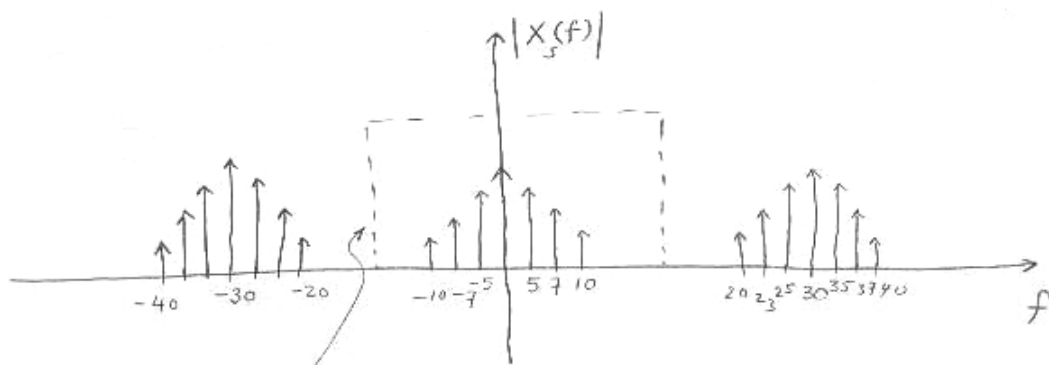
Original signal cannot be recovered, since  
 $f_s < 2f_H$  (i.e.  $f_s = 6 < 2f_H = 2 \times 4$ )  
( $6 < 8$ )

8-3

$$\begin{aligned} X(f) &= 3\delta(f) + 2\delta(f-5) + 2\delta(f+5) + 2.5\delta(f-7) \\ &\quad + 2.5\delta(f+7) + \delta(f-10) + \delta(f+10) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_s(f) &= 30 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ 3\delta(f-nf_s) + 2\delta(f-nf_s-5) + 2\delta(f-nf_s+5) \right. \\ &\quad + 2.5\delta(f-nf_s-7) + 2.5\delta(f-nf_s+7) \\ &\quad \left. + \delta(f-nf_s-10) + \delta(f-nf_s+10) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$f_s = 30$  samples per second.



reconstruction is done using an ideal low-pass filter with cutoff frequency  $10 < f_c < 20$ .