

Reading: Sections 3.1 and 3.2 in the text

Given that a LTI system is described by the following differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + a \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + b y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + c x(t)$$

where $x(t)$ is the input and $y(t)$ is the output.

- i) Assume that $x(t)$ is a complex exponential input and that the output $y(t)$ is of the form given in equation (3.5) in the text. Substitute for $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ in the LTI system differential equation.
- ii) Perform the indicated differentiations and use your result to determine the complex amplitude factor $H(s)$, which is also known as the system transfer function.
- iii) Determine the magnitude and angle of $H(s)$, as function of the frequency (ω), when $s = j\omega$.