1. ( ) Which of the following is a nonlinear time-varying system?
(A) $y(t)=\sqrt{x(t)}$,
(B) $y(t)=\sin [x(t)]$,
(C) $y(t)=\sin [x(t)]+t$,
(D) $y(t)=\sin [x(t)]+\cos [x(t)]$,
(E) none of the above.
2. ( ) The impulse response of a LTI system $h(t)$ is shown on the right. The input $x_{1}(t)$ is a square pulse, which is 1 for $0 \leq t \leq 1$ and 0 , otherwise. The output $y_{1}(t)=$ ?




(E) none of the above.

3. ( ) For the above problem, what is the Laplace transform of the square pulse $x_{1}(t)$ ? (A) $s\left(1+e^{-s}\right)$, (B) $s\left(1-e^{-s}\right)$,
(C) $\frac{1-e^{-s}}{s}$,
(D) $\frac{1+e^{-s}}{s}$,
(E) none of the above.

4. ( ) With the same $h(t)$ of the above problem, the input is now a sine wave $x_{2}(t)=\sin \pi t$. The output $y_{2}(t)=$ ? (A) $-2 \cos \pi t$, (B) $-\cos \pi t+\sin \pi t$, (C) $\cos 2 \pi t$, (D) $2 \sin \pi t$, (E) none of the above.
5. ( ) The pole-zero plot of a LTI system is shown on the right. Assume that the magnitude of the DC gain is unity. What is the transfer function $H(s)$ ? (A) $\frac{s+2}{(s-1)(s-2)}$,
(B) $\frac{s-2}{(s+1)(s+2)}$,
(C) $\frac{s(s+2)}{(s+1)(s+2)}$,
(D) $\frac{s-2}{(s-1)(s-2)}$,
(E) none of the above.

6. ( ) For the above problem, the red and green lines help to visualize the magnitude of the frequency response. What kind of filter is this? (A) low-pass, (B) high-pass, (C) band-pass, (D) band-stop, (E) none of the above.
7. ( ) For the above problem, what is the impulse response $h(t)$ ? (A) $\left(3 e^{-2 t}+7 e^{-t}\right) u(t)$,
(B) $\left(2 e^{-2 t}-5 e^{-t}\right) u(t)$, (C) $\left(e^{-2 t}+3 e^{-t}\right) u(t)$,
(D) $\left(4 e^{-2 t}-3 e^{-t}\right) u(t)$,
(E) none of the above.
8. ( ) The transfer function of a LTI system is $H(s)=\frac{2}{s^{2}+2 s+5}$, what is its impulse response
$h(t) ?$
(A) $\left(e^{-2 t} \sin t\right) u(t)$,
(B) $\left(e^{-2 t} \cos t\right) u(t)$,
(C) $\left(e^{-t} \sin 2 \mathrm{t}\right) u(t)$,
(D) $\left(e^{-t} \cos 2 \mathrm{t}\right) u(t)$,
(E) none of the above.
9. ( ) The factored form of $H(s)$ is changed to the partial-fraction form according to: $\frac{s}{(s+3)(s+2)}=\frac{a}{s+3}+\frac{b}{s+2} . \quad \mathrm{a}=? \quad$ (A) $-2, \quad$ (B) $2, \quad$ (C) $-3, \quad$ (D) $3, \quad$ (E) none of the above.
10. ( ) For the above problem, $\mathrm{b}=$ ? (A) -2 , (B) 2 , (C) -3 , (D) 3 , (E) none of the above.
