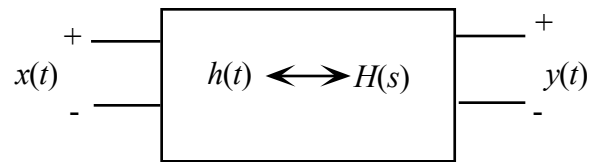


Laplace Problem 2

For the network shown below, $H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)}$ is the network function and $h(t)$ is the corresponding impulse response. It is known that

$$h(t) = [2e^{-t} + 3\cos 2t - 1.5\sin 2t]U(t)$$



- Find $H(s)$ and identify its poles and zeros in the complex plane
- Find $y(t)$ when $x(t) = \sin(t) \cdot U(t)$ by taking the inverse Laplace transform of $H(s)X(s)$. (Note: you could use the convolution theorem, but in this case it would be a LOT more work!)

Is there anything unusual or unexpected about this $y(t)$? Any idea of why this happened?