

1- $x(t) = 3t^2 e^{-3t} u(t)$

سوال 1-

$$-t x(t) \xrightarrow{L} \frac{dX(s)}{ds} \quad \text{Roc} = R_x$$

$$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \xrightarrow{L} \frac{1}{(s+\alpha)^n} \quad \text{Real}\{s\} > -\alpha$$

$$e^{-3t} u(t) \xrightarrow{L} \frac{1}{s+3} \quad \text{Real}\{s\} > -3$$

$$te^{-3t} u(t) \xrightarrow{L} \frac{1}{(s+3)^2} \quad //$$

$$t^2 e^{-3t} u(t) \xrightarrow{L} \frac{2}{(s+3)^3} \quad //$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{6}{(s+3)^3} \quad \text{Real}\{s\} > -3$$

2. $x(t) = 3t|t|e^{-4t} = 3te^{-4t} u(t) - 3te^{-4t} u(-t)$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{x(t)\} = 3 - \frac{d}{ds} \left[\mathcal{L}\{e^{-4t} u(t)\} \right] + 3 \frac{d}{ds} \left[\mathcal{L}\{e^{-4t} u(-t)\} \right]$$

\downarrow $\frac{1}{s+4}$ for $s > -4$
 \downarrow $-\frac{1}{s+4}$ $s < -4$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3}{(s+4)^2} & \text{for } s > -4 \\ \frac{3}{(s+4)^2} & \text{for } s < -4 \end{cases}$$

3. $x(t) = (t-3)e^{-2t} u(t-3) = \underbrace{e^{-2t}}_{x_1(t)} \cdot \underbrace{(t-3)u(t-3)}_{x_2(t)}$

$$tu(t) \xrightarrow{L} -\frac{d}{ds} \left(\mathcal{L}\{u(t)\} \right) = \frac{1}{s^2} \quad s > 0$$

$\frac{1}{s}, s > 0$

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$$t \rightarrow t-3 : (t-3)u(t-3) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} e^{-3s} \times \frac{1}{s^2} = X_2(s) \quad s > 0$$

$$x(t) = e^{-2t} u_2(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} X_2(s-2) = \frac{e^{-3(s-2)}}{(s-2)^2} \quad s-2 > 0$$

$$4. x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = u(t) - u(t-1) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{1}{s} - e^{-s} \frac{1}{s} \quad \text{ROC: } s$$

$$1. X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+9} \quad \text{Real}\{s\} > 0$$

سوال 2 -

سپین دست راستی

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \cos 3t \cdot u(t)$$

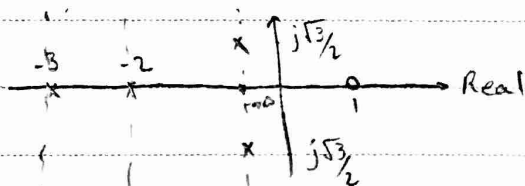
$$2. X(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2+7s+12} \quad -4 < \text{Real}\{s\} < -3$$

$$X(s) = \frac{-1}{s+3} + \frac{2}{s+4} \Rightarrow x(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+3} \text{ for } s < -3 \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = e^{-3t} u(-t) + 2e^{-4t} u(-t) + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{s+4} \text{ for } s > -4 \right\}$$

$$3. X(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s+2)(s+3)(s^2+s+1)} = \frac{s-1}{(s+2)(s+3)(s^2+s+1)}$$

$$\rightarrow \pm j\sqrt{3}/2 - 1/2$$



نوع دست راستی

$$X(s) = \frac{-1}{s+2} + \frac{4}{s+3} + \frac{\frac{3}{7}s + \frac{1}{7}}{s^2+s+1}$$

سوال 3 - $X(s) = \frac{K}{(s-p_1)(s-p_2)(s-p_3)(s-p_4)}$ و 4 قطب دارد و صفر ندارد

یکی از قطب‌ها را $p_1 = 0.5e^{j\pi/4}$ بگیریم: ①

حقیقی $x(t)$ ، $X(s) = X^*(s^*)$ ②

چون $\rightarrow x(t) = x^*(t)$ ، $\mathcal{L}\{x^*(t)\} = X^*(s^*)$

①، ②: $p_2 = p_1^* = 0.5e^{-j\pi/4}$ ③

زوج $x(t)$ ، $X(s) = X(-s)$ ④

چون $\rightarrow x(t) = x(-t)$ ، $\mathcal{L}\{x(-t)\} = X(-s)$

$$p_3 = -p_1 = -0.5e^{j\pi/4}$$

$$p_4 = -p_2 = -0.5e^{-j\pi/4}$$

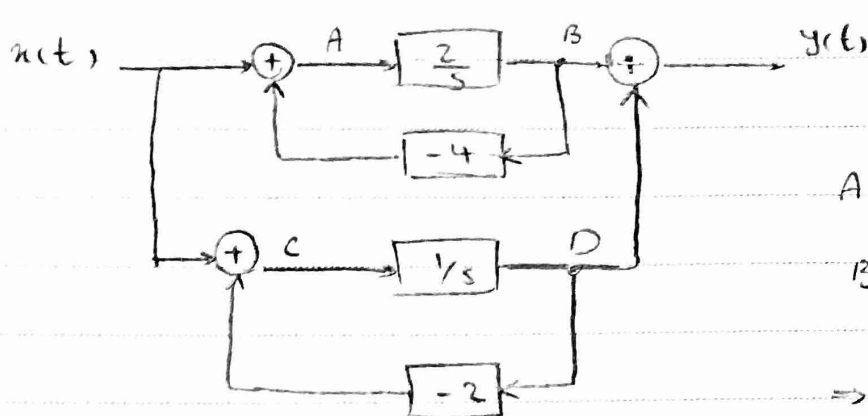
$$X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt \Rightarrow X(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) \cdot 1 dt$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = X(0) = \frac{K}{(0-p_1)(0-p_2)(0-p_3)(0-p_4)} = \frac{K}{p_1 p_2 p_3 p_4}$$

$$= \frac{K}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times e^0} \Rightarrow \boxed{K=4}$$

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سوال 4 -

$$A = X(s) + (-4B)$$

$$B = A \times \frac{2}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow B = X(s) \times \frac{2}{s} + B(-4 \times \frac{2}{s})$$

$$\Rightarrow B(1 + \frac{8}{s}) = X(s) \times \frac{2}{s} \Rightarrow B = X(s) \times \frac{2}{s+8} \quad (1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C = X(s) - 2D \\ D = C \times \frac{1}{s} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow D = X(s) \times \frac{1}{s} + D(-2 \times \frac{1}{s})$$

$$\Rightarrow D = X(s) \times \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$Y(s) = B + D = X(s) \left(\frac{2}{s+8} + \frac{1}{s+2} \right) = X(s) \times \frac{3s+12}{s^2+10s+12} = Y(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 Y(s) + 10s Y(s) + 12 Y(s) = 3s X(s) + 12 X(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \rightarrow \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 10 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 12 y(t) = 3 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 12 x(t)$$