

$$1) (j\Omega)^2 y(j\Omega) + 6(j\Omega) y(j\Omega) + 8 y(j\Omega) = 2 x(j\Omega)$$

$$y(j\Omega) [(j\Omega)^2 + 6(j\Omega) + 8] = 2 x(j\Omega)$$

$$\frac{y(j\Omega)}{x(j\Omega)} = \frac{2}{[(j\Omega)^2 + 6(j\Omega) + 8]}$$

$$H(j\Omega) = \frac{2}{(j\Omega)^2 + 6(j\Omega) + 8} \rightarrow \text{frequency response}$$

Taking inverse of $H(j\Omega)$ [fourier transform]

$$F.T^{-1} [H(j\Omega)] = F.T^{-1} \left[\frac{2}{(j\Omega)^2 + 6(j\Omega) + 8} \right]$$

$$= F.T^{-1} \left[\frac{2}{(j\Omega + 4)(j\Omega + 2)} \right]$$

using partial fraction method,

$$\frac{2}{(j\Omega + 4)(j\Omega + 2)} = \frac{A}{j\Omega + 4} + \frac{B}{j\Omega + 2}$$

$$A(j\Omega + 2) + B(j\Omega + 4) = 2$$

$$A = -1, B = 1$$

$$\therefore H(j\Omega) = \frac{-1}{j\Omega + 4} + \frac{1}{j\Omega + 2}$$

$$h(t) = -e^{-4t} u(t) + e^{-2t} u(t) \quad [\text{impulse response}]$$

$$2) y(t) = e^{-3t} u(t) - e^{-4t} u(t)$$

$$H(j\Omega) = \frac{1}{j\Omega + 3}$$

$$Y(j\Omega) = \frac{1}{j\Omega + 3} - \frac{1}{j\Omega + 4}$$

$$= \frac{j\Omega + 4 - j\Omega - 3}{(j\Omega + 3)(j\Omega + 4)} = \frac{1}{(j\Omega + 3)(j\Omega + 4)}$$

$$H(j\Omega) = \frac{Y(j\Omega)}{X(j\Omega)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(j\Omega + 3)} = \frac{1}{(j\Omega + 3)(j\Omega + 4)} \cdot X(j\Omega)$$

$$X(j\Omega) = \frac{1}{j\Omega + 4}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = e^{-4t} u(t) //$$

$$3) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 4[y(t)] = \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + x(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow C\lambda^2 e^{\lambda t} + 4C\lambda e^{\lambda t} + 4C e^{\lambda t} = 0$$

$$C e^{\lambda t} (\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 4) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 4 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 2)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -2, \lambda_2 = -2$$

$$y_h(t) = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^{-2t}$$

$$y_h(t) = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^{-2t} \text{ are the equations.}$$

Particular solution for input $e^{-3t}u(t)$

$$\Rightarrow y_p(t) = k e^{at} \\ = k e^{-3t}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4 \frac{dy_p(t)}{dt} + 4y_p(t) = -3e^{-3t} + e^{-3t}$$

$$\Rightarrow K(-3)(-3)e^{-3t} + 4K(-3)e^{-3t} + 4ke^{-3t} = +e^{-3t}(-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 9ke^{-3t} - 12ke^{-3t} + 4ke^{-3t} = -2e^{-3t}$$

$$K(e^{-3t}) = -2(e^{-3t})$$

$$K = -2 \Rightarrow y_p(t) = -2e^{-3t}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total response } y(t) = y_h(t) + y_p(t) \\ = (C_1 + C_2 t)e^{-2t} - 2e^{-3t}$$

$$y(0^+) = \frac{9}{4} \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dt}(0^+) = 5$$

$$y(0) = \frac{9}{4} = C_1 - 2 \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{9}{4} + 2 \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{17}{4}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) = C_1(-2)e^{-3t} + C_2 + (-2)e^{-2t} + C_2 e^{-2t} + (-3e^{-3t})$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = -2C_1 + C_2 + 6 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow -2\left(\frac{17}{4}\right) + C_2 = -1 \Rightarrow -\frac{17}{2} + C_2 = -1$$

$$\boxed{C_2 = \frac{15}{2}}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \left(\frac{17}{4} + \frac{15}{2}t\right)e^{-2t} - 2e^{-3t}$$

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