

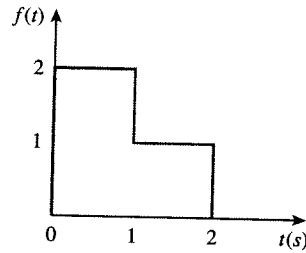
SOLUTION

ELE302

Quiz-4a

Name:..... Std.#:..... Sec:.....

Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)$ shown in the Figure below.



$$f(t) = 2[u(t) - u(t-1)] + 1[u(t-1) - u(t-2)]$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{2}{s} - \frac{2}{s} e^{-1s} + \frac{1}{s} e^{-s} - \frac{1}{s} e^{-2s}$$

$$= \frac{2}{s} - \frac{1}{s} e^{-s} - \frac{1}{s} e^{-2s}$$

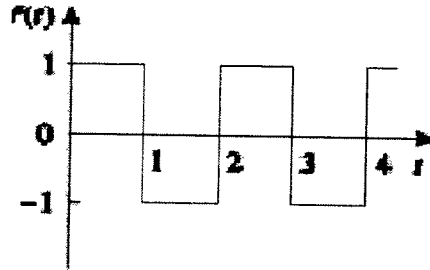
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s} (2 - e^{-s} - e^{-2s})$$

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Quiz-4b

Name: Std.#: Sec:

Calculate the Laplace Transform of the function shown in Figure below.



$f(t)$ is a periodic function of $T = 2s$

1st period, $f_1(t) = 1[u(t) - u(t-1)] - 1[u(t-1) - u(t-2)]$

$$f_1(t) = u(t) - 2u(t-1) + u(t-2)$$

$$F_1(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f_1(t)\} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s}e^{-s} + \frac{1}{s}e^{-2s}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s}(1 - 2e^{-s} + e^{-2s})$$

$$F_1(s) = \frac{1}{s}(1 - e^{-s})^2$$

For the periodic function, $F(s) = \frac{F_1(s)}{(1 - e^{-Ts})}$

$$F(s) = \frac{(1 - e^{-s})^2}{s(1 - e^{-2s})}$$

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Quiz-4c

Name:..... Std. #:..... Sec:.....

Find the Inverse Laplace of following function of $I(s)$.

$$I(s) = \frac{12}{(s+2)^2(s+4)} = \frac{K_1}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{K_2}{(s+2)} + \frac{K_3}{(s+4)}$$

$$K_1 = (s+2)^2 I(s) \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{12}{(s+4)} \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{12}{-2+4} = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_2 &= \frac{1}{1!} \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{12}{(s+4)} \right] \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{d}{ds} [12(s+4)^{-1}] \Big|_{s=-2} \\ &= (-12)(s+4)^{-2} \Big|_{s=-2} \\ &= \frac{-12}{(s+4)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{-12}{(-2+4)^2} = \frac{-12}{4} = -3$$

$$K_3 = (s+4) I(s) \Big|_{s=-4} = \frac{12}{(s+2)^2} \Big|_{s=-4} = \frac{12}{(-4+2)^2} = 3$$

$$\therefore I(s) = \frac{6}{(s+2)^2} - \frac{3}{(s+2)} + \frac{3}{(s+4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore i(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{6}{(s+2)^2} \right] - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{3}{(s+2)} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{3}{(s+4)} \right] \\ &= 6te^{-2t} - 3e^{-2t} + 3e^{-4t} \end{aligned}$$

$$i(t) = 3e^{-2t} [2t - 1 + e^{-2t}] \cdot u(t)$$

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Quiz-4d

Name:..... Std.#:..... Sec:.....

Find the inverse Laplace transform of:

$$V(s) = \frac{2s+26}{s(s^2+4s+13)}$$

$$s^2+4s+13=0$$

$$s = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(13)}}{2}$$

$$s = -2 \pm j3$$

$$\therefore V(s) = \frac{2s+26}{s(s+2-j3)(s+2+j3)} = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{(s+2-j3)} + \frac{K_2^*}{(s+2+j3)}$$

$$K_1 = sV(s) \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{2s+26}{(s^2+4s+13)} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{26}{13} = 2$$

$$K_2 = (s+2-j3)V(s) \Big|_{s=-2+j3} = \frac{2s+26}{s(s+2+j3)} = \frac{2(-2+j3)+26}{(-2+j3)(-2+j3+2+j3)}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{-4+j6+26}{(-2+j3)(j6)}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{22+j6}{(-2+j3)(j6)}$$

$$= \frac{22.804 \angle 15.26^\circ}{(3.606 \angle 123.69^\circ) 6 \angle 90^\circ}$$

$$\therefore V(s) = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{1.054 \angle -198.43^\circ}{(s+2-j3)} + \frac{1.054 \angle 198.43^\circ}{(s+2+j3)} \quad K_2 = 1.054 \angle -198.43^\circ$$

$$v(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}V(s) = 2 + 2(1.054)e^{-2t} \cos(3t - 198.43^\circ)$$

$$v(t) = [2 + 2.108 e^{-2t} \cos(3t - 198.43^\circ)] u(t)$$