

Lab on Wed Thu FriName (PRINT): Bennett, Roger  
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(Pay attention to the notation completeness and rigor of analytics).

7.1. Find inverse LT of the following functions:

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

(b)  $Y(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)^2}$  (4 points)

(c)  $H(s) = \frac{s^2+1}{s^2+4} e^{-8s}$  (2 points)

$$a) \quad X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{K_1}{s^2} + \frac{K_2}{s+2} + \frac{K_3}{s+3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+3)} = K_1 + \frac{K_2}{s+2} + \frac{K_3}{s+3} \quad s=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{6} = K_1$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{K_1}{s^2} + \frac{K_2}{s+2} + \frac{K_3}{s+3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2(s+3)} = \frac{K_1}{s^2} + K_2 + \frac{K_3}{s+3} \quad s=-2$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} = K_2$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{K_1}{s^2} + \frac{K_2}{s+2} + \frac{K_3}{s+3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2(s+2)} = \frac{K_1}{s^2} + \frac{K_2}{s+2} + K_3 \quad s=-3$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{6} = K_3$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{6}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s+2} - \frac{6}{s+3}$$

$\Downarrow$  I.L.T.

$$x(t) = 6t^2 + 4e^{-2t}u(t) - 6e^{-3t}u(t) = 6t^2 [4e^{-2t} - 6e^{-3t}]u(t)$$

$$(b) Y(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)^2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)^2} = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{(s+1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} = K_1 + \frac{K_2}{(s+1)^2} \quad s=0 \Rightarrow 1 = K_1$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)^2} = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{(s+1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s} = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{(s+1)^2} \quad s=-1 \Rightarrow -1 = K_2$$

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

$\Downarrow$  I.L.T.

$$Y(t) = u(t) - t e^{-t} u(t) = [1 - t e^{-t}] u(t)$$

$$(c) H(s) = \frac{s^2+1}{s^2+4} e^{-8s} \quad (2 \text{ points})$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2+1}{s^2+4} e^{-8s} = 1 - \frac{3}{s^2+4} e^{-8s}$$

$\Downarrow$  I.L.T.

$$h(t) = \delta(t-8) - \frac{3}{2} \sin(2(t-8))$$