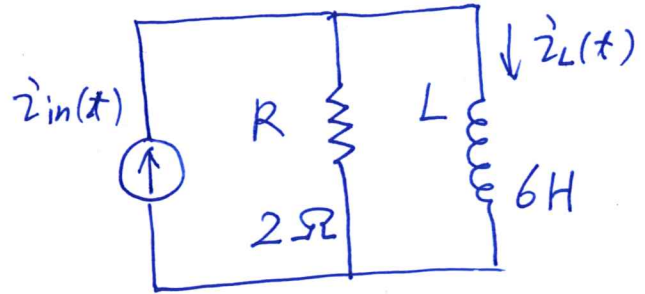
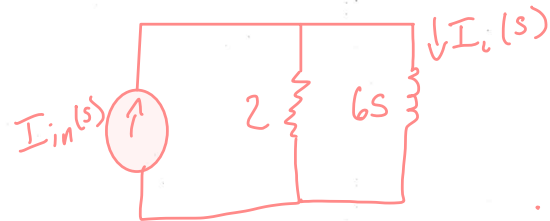


Lab on Wed Thu FriName (PRINT): Bennett, Roger  
(LAST NAME) (First Name)

(Pay attention to the notation completeness and rigor of analytics).

8.1. Find the output  $i_L(t)$  of the following circuit for an input of  $i_{in}(t) = 10\sin(7t)u(t)$  (10 points)

L.T.



$$i_{in}(t) = 10\sin(7t)u(t)$$

$$I_{in}(s) = 10 \frac{7}{s^2 + 49} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = 10 \frac{7}{s(s^2 + 49)}$$

$$I_L(s) = H(s) \cdot I_{in}(s)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{6s + 2} = \frac{1/3}{s + 1/3}$$

$$(s + 1/3)(s^2 + 49s) = s^4 + 49s^2 + 1/3s^3 + 49/3s$$

$$s^4 + 1/3s^3 + 49s^2 + 49/3s$$

$$I_L(s) = 10 \frac{1/3}{s + 1/3} \cdot \frac{7}{s(s^2 + 49s)} = \frac{70/3}{(s+3)(s)(s^2+7^2)}$$

$$\frac{70/3}{(s+3)(s)(s+7)^2} = \frac{K_1}{s+3} + \frac{K_2}{s} + \frac{K_3}{(s+7)^2}$$

$$x(s+3)/s = -3$$

$$\frac{70/3}{(s)(s+7)^2} = K_1 \Rightarrow \frac{70/3}{(-3)(8)} = \frac{70/3}{(-24)} \Rightarrow K_1 = -\frac{35}{36}$$

$$x(s) / s = 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{70}{s}}{(s)(49)} = K_2 \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{70}{s}}{147} = K_2 \Rightarrow K_2 = \frac{10}{63}$$

$$x(s+7)^2 / s = -7$$

$$\frac{\frac{70}{s}}{(s+3)(s)} = K_3 \Rightarrow K_3 = \frac{\frac{70}{s}}{(-4)(-7)} \Rightarrow K_3 = \frac{70}{28} \Rightarrow K_3 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{70}{s}}{(s+3)(s)(s+7)^2} = \frac{-\frac{35}{s+3}}{s+3} + \frac{\frac{10}{63}}{s} + \frac{\frac{5}{6}}{s^2+49}$$

$$= -\frac{35}{36} \frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{10}{63} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{5}{6} \frac{1}{s^2+49}$$

$$\dot{z}_L(t) = -\frac{35}{36} \exp(t-3) u(t) + \frac{10}{63} u(t) + \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{1}{7} \sin(7t) \right) u(t)$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{35}{36} \exp(t-3) + \frac{10}{63} + \frac{5}{42} \sin(7t) \right] u(t)$$