

$$\textcircled{1} F(s) = \frac{3s+5}{s^3+4s^2+5s+2}$$

$$s_0 = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & 4 & 5 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$s^2+3s+2$$

$$\Delta = 9-8=1 \quad s_1 = -1$$

$$s = \frac{-3 \pm 1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow s_1 = -1 \\ \searrow s_2 = -2 \end{array}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{3s+5}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$$

↓

$$\frac{As+B}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{C}{(s+2)} \quad \begin{array}{l} As^2 + 2As + Bs + 2B \\ + Cs^2 + 2Cs + C \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+C=0 \rightarrow A=-C \\ 2A+B+2C=3 \rightarrow B=3 \\ 2B+C=5 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} C=-1 \\ A=1 \end{array}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{3}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(s+2)}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+1} \right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right\} + 3 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right\}$$

$$+ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+2} \right\} = \underline{e^{-t} + 2te^{-t} + e^{-2t}}$$

② $m\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + Kx = U$

$$m \mathcal{L} \{ \ddot{x} \} + b \mathcal{L} \{ \dot{x} \} + K \mathcal{L} \{ x \} = 18 \mathcal{L} \{ 1 \}$$

$$m(s^2 \mathcal{L} \{ x \} - s x(0) - \dot{x}(0)) + b(s \mathcal{L} \{ x \} - x(0)) + K \mathcal{L} \{ x \} = \frac{18}{s}$$

$$ms^2 \mathcal{L} \{x\} - msx_0 - m\dot{x}_0 + bs \mathcal{L} \{x\} - bx_0 + k \mathcal{L} \{x\} = \frac{18}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \{x\} (ms^2 + bs + k) = \frac{18}{s} + x_0(ms + b) + m\dot{x}_0$$

$$\mathcal{L} \{x\} (s^2 + 6s + 18) = \frac{18}{s} + (s+6) + 3$$

$$\mathcal{L} \{x\} = \frac{\frac{18}{s} + s + 9}{s^2 + 6s + 18}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \{x\} = \frac{\frac{18}{s} + (s+3) + 6}{(s+3)^2 + 9} = \frac{(s+3)}{(s+3)^2 + 3^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{(s+3)^2 + 3^2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{s} \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{3}{(s+3)^2 + 3^2}$$

$$x = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{(s+3)}{(s+3)^2 + 3^2} \right] + 2 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{3}{(s+3)^2 + 3^2} \right]$$

$$+ 6 \int_0^t 1 \cdot e^{-3t} \sin(3t) dt = 1 - e^{-3t} (\cos 3t + \sin 3t)$$

$$x = e^{-3t} \cos(3t) + 2 e^{-3t} \sin(3t) + 1 - e^{-3t} (\cos(3t) + \sin(3t)) = 1 + e^{-3t} \sin(3t)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{cases} \tau_m = K_t \cdot i \\ V_b = K_t \cdot \dot{\theta} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} J \ddot{\theta} + b \dot{\theta} = K_t i \\ L \dot{i} + R i + K_t \dot{\theta} = V \end{cases}$$

$$\tau_m - b \dot{\theta} = J \ddot{\theta}$$

$$R i + L \dot{i} + V_b = V$$

$$J s^2 \Theta(s) + b s \Theta(s) = K_t I(s)$$

$$I(s) = \frac{J s^2 + b s}{K_t} \Theta(s)$$

$$L s I(s) + R I(s) + K_t s \Theta(s) = V(s)$$

$$\left(\frac{(Ls+R)(Js^2+bs)}{K_t} + K_t s \right) \Theta(s) = V(s)$$

$$\frac{\Theta(s)}{V(s)} = \frac{K_t}{K_t^2 s + (Ls+R)(Js^2+bs)}$$

✓

$$JL s^3 + (Lb + RJ) s^2 + (Rb + K_t^2) s + 0$$

④ $m \ddot{x} + (b + K_v) \dot{x} + K_p K_v x = K_p K_v x_r$

$$m s^2 \mathcal{L} \dot{x} + (b + K_v) s \mathcal{L} \dot{x} + K_p K_v \mathcal{L} \dot{x} = \frac{K_p K_v}{s^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \dot{x} = \frac{K_p K_v}{s^2 (m s^2 + (b + K_v) s + K_p K_v)}$$

$$X = L^{-1} q \dots f$$