



Recap and exercises

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3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 3:
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all
at all ages

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal3>



QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
"Any time" on TELEGRAM



Friday with YAGO
@ 2pm !!



Exercises

Exercise L4E2: Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the following:

a. $\frac{7s-6}{s^2-s-6} = F(s)$

```
>> syms s
>> F=(7*s-6)/(s^2-s-6)
F =
-(7*s - 6)/(- s^2 + s + 6)
>> f=ilaplace(F)
f =
4*exp(-2*t) + 3*exp(3*t)
```

```
>>> import sympy as sym
>>> from sympy.abc import s,t
>>> from sympy.integrals import inverse_laplace_transform
>>> F=(7*s-6)/(s**2-s-6)
>>> F
(7*s - 6)/(s**2 - s - 6)
>>> f=sym.inverse_laplace_transform(F,s,t)
>>> f
(3*exp(5*t) + 4)*exp(-2*t)*Heaviside(t)
```



$$F(s) = \frac{7s-6}{s^2-s-6} = \frac{7s-6}{(s-3)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s+2}$$

$$A = (s-3)F(s) \Big|_{s \rightarrow 3} = \frac{7s-6}{s+2} \Big|_{s \rightarrow 3} = 3$$

$$B = (s+2)F(s) \Big|_{s \rightarrow -2} = \frac{7s-6}{s-3} \Big|_{s \rightarrow -2} = 4$$

$$F(s) = \frac{3}{s-3} + \frac{4}{s+2}$$

$$f(t) = (3e^{3t} + 4e^{-2t})\mathcal{U}_-(t)$$



Exercises

Exercise L4E2: Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the following:

b. $\frac{2s^2 + 5}{s^2 + 3s + 2} = \bar{F}(s)$

```
>>> F=(2*s^2+5)/(s^2+3*s+2)
F =
(2*s^2 + 5)/(s^2 + 3*s + 2)
>>> f=ilaplace(F)
f =
7*exp(-t) - 13*exp(-2*t) + 2*dirac(t)
```



```
>>> import sympy as sym
>>> from sympy.abc import s,t
>>> from sympy.integrals import inverse_laplace_transform
>>> F=(2*s**2+5)/(s**2+3*s+2)
>>> F
(2*s**2 + 5)/(s**2 + 3*s + 2)
>>>
>>> f=sym.inverse_laplace_transform(F,s,t)
>>> f
2*DiracDelta(t) + 7*exp(-t)*Heaviside(t) - 13*exp(-2*t)*Heaviside(t)
```



$$F(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 5}{s^2 + 3s + 2} = 2 + \frac{1-6s}{s^2 + 3s + 2} = 2 + \frac{1-6s}{(s+2)(s+1)}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+1} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{F'(s)}$$

$$A = (s+2)F'(s) \Big|_{s \rightarrow -2} = \frac{1-6s}{s+1} \Big|_{s \rightarrow -2} = -13$$

$$B = F'(s) \Big|_{s \rightarrow -1} = \frac{1-6s}{s+2} \Big|_{s \rightarrow -1} = 7$$

* Note that $n=m=2 \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 0 & 5 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -6 & -4 & & & 2 \\ \hline 0 & -6 & 1 & & & \end{array}$$

$(1-6s) \rightsquigarrow$



Exercises

Exercise L4E2: Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the following:

c. $\frac{6(s+34)}{s(s^2+10s+34)} = F(s)$

$$f(t) = 6 + 10e^{-5t}(\cos(3t + 2.21)) \quad \text{or}$$

$$f(t) = 6 - 6e^{-5t}\left(\cos(3t) + \frac{4}{3}\sin(3t)\right)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{R}{s-p} + \frac{R'}{s-p'}\right] = M e^{\alpha t} \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

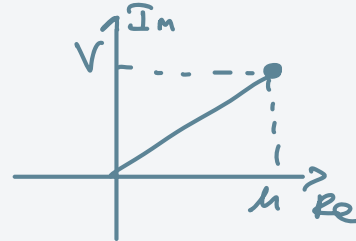
Where $p, p' = \alpha + j\omega$ $R, R' = u + jv$

$$M = 2|R| = 2\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}$$

$$\phi = \arg(R) = \arctan\left(\frac{v}{u}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{R}{s-p} + \frac{R'}{s-p'}\right] = B e^{\alpha t} \cos \omega t + C e^{\alpha t} \sin \omega t$$

where $B = 2u$ $C = -2v$



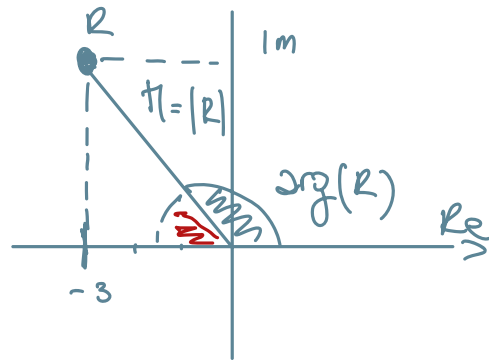
$$F(s) = \frac{6(s+34)}{s(s^2+10s+34)} = \frac{6(s+34)}{s(s+5-j3)(s+5+j3)} = \frac{R_1}{s} + \frac{R}{s+5-j3} + \frac{R'}{s+5+j3}$$

$$R_1 = s \cdot F(s) \Big|_{s \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{6(s+34)}{s^2+10s+34} \Big|_{s \rightarrow \infty} = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= (s+5-j3) \cdot F(s) \Big|_{s \rightarrow -5+j3} = \frac{6(s+34)}{s(s+5+j3)} \Big|_{s \rightarrow -5+j3} = \\ &= \frac{6(-5+j3+34)}{(-5+j3)(-5+j3+5+j3)} = \frac{6(29+j3)}{-18-j30} = \frac{6(29+j3)(-3+j5)}{6(-3-j5)(-3+j5)} = \\ &= \frac{-102+j136}{34} = -3+j4 \end{aligned}$$

$$M = 2|R| = 2\sqrt{3^2+4^2} = 2 \times 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi = \arg(R) &= \arctan\left(\frac{4}{-3}\right) + 3.14 = \\ &= 2.2127 \end{aligned}$$



$$B = 2 \times (-3) = -6$$

$$C = -2 \times (4) = -8$$

```
% TI0118 - L04E2c
clear; close all; clc

num=[6 6*34];
den=[1 10 34 0];
[r,p,~]=residue(num,den);
sys=tf(num,den);

t = linspace(0,5,200);
y = impulse(sys,t); ~ impulse response - built-in function

alpha=real(p(1));
omega=imag(p(1));

M=2*abs(r(1));
phi=atan(imag(r(1))/real(r(1)))+pi; % phi=angle(r(1)); % built-in function

f1=(M*exp(alpha*t).*cos(omega.*t+phi)+real(r(3))).*heaviside(t);

B=2*real(r(1)); C=-2*imag(r(1));
f2=(B*exp(alpha*t).*cos(omega*t)+C*exp(alpha*t).*sin(omega*t)+real(r(3))).*heaviside(t);

plot(t,y,t,f1,t,f2); legend('built-in','algebraic','polar')
```

Check and compare the solutions
in time domain