

# 《Fundamentals of Electric Circuits》 homework CH.15

15.9 Determine the Laplace transforms of these functions:

(a)  $f(t) = (t-4)u(t-2)$

(b)  $g(t) = 2e^{-4t}u(t-1)$

(c)  $h(t) = 5 \cos(2t-1)u(t)$

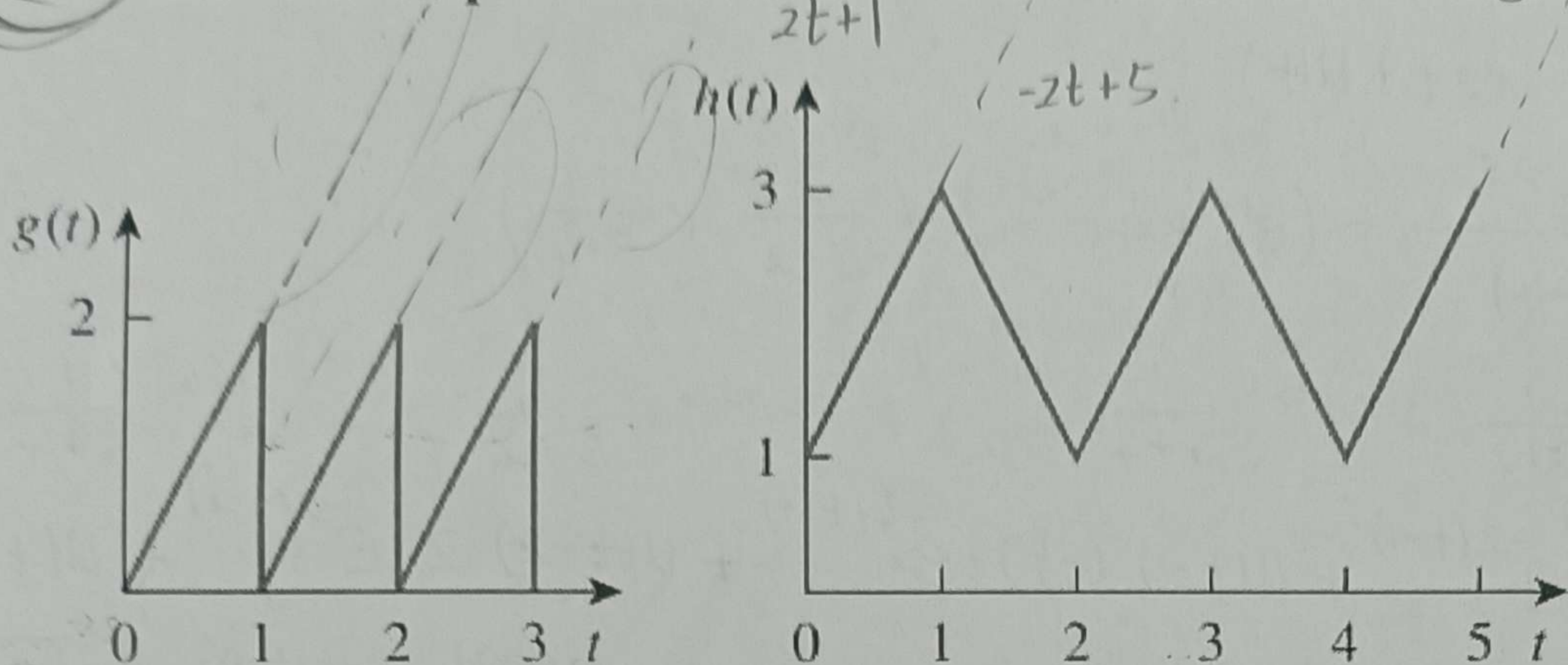
(d)  $p(t) = 6[u(t-2) - u(t-4)]$  (20')

解: a)  $L\{(t-4)u(t-2)\} = L\{u(t-2)(t-2)\} - 2L\{u(t-2)\} = e^{-2s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} - 2 \cdot \frac{e^{-2s}}{s}$

b)  $L\{2e^{-4t}u(t-1)\} = 2L\{e^{-4t}u(t-1)\} = \frac{e^{-s}}{s} \left( \frac{1}{s} - 2 \right)$   
 $= 2 \cdot \frac{e^{-s}}{s+4}$  [ANS]

c)  $L\{5 \cos(2t-1)u(t)\} = 5 \cdot \frac{s \cos 1 - 2 \sin 1}{s^2 + 4}$  [ANS]

15.22 Find the Laplace transforms of the functions in Fig. 15.34.



d)  $L\{p(t)\} = 6L\{u(t-2)\} - 6L\{u(t-4)\}$   
 $= 6 \cdot \left( \frac{e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-4s}}{s} \right)$   
 $= \frac{6e^{-2s}}{s} (1 - e^{-2s})$  [ANS]

15.22 解:

a)  $g_1(t) = 2t[u(t) - u(t-1)]$   
 $= 2[tu(t) - tu(t-1)]$   
 $= 2[tu(t) - (t-1)u(t-1) - u(t-1)]$   
 $G_1(s) = 2 \left( \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-s} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s} \right)$   
 $= 2 \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-s} - se^{-s}}{s^2}$

$G(s) = \frac{G_1(s)}{1 - e^{-s}}$   
 $= \frac{2(1 - e^{-s} - se^{-s})}{s^2 (1 - e^{-s})}$  [ANS]

$H_1(s) = \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} - 4 \cdot e^{-s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + 2 \cdot e^{-2s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-2s}}{s}$   
 $= \frac{2+s-4e^{-s}+2e^{-2s}-se^{-2s}}{s^2}$

$H(s) = \frac{H_1(s)}{1 - e^{-2s}}$

$F(s) = \frac{5(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{2t \cdot u(t) - 4(t-1)u(t-1) + (2t-5)u(t-2) + u(t)}{2(t-2)u(t-2) - u(t-2) + u(t)}$

(a) Use the initial and final value theorems to find  $f(0)$  and  $f(\infty)$ .  
 (b) Verify your answer in part (a) by finding  $f(t)$ , using partial fractions.

15.25 解: a)  $f(0) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5s(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)} = 5$

$f(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{5s(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)} = 0$

b)  $F(s) = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+3} = \frac{5s+5}{(s+2)(s+3)}$   
 $As+3A+Bs+2B=5s+5$   
 $\begin{cases} A+B=5 \\ 3A+2B=5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=-5 \\ B=10 \end{cases}, F(s) = \frac{-5}{s+2} + \frac{10}{s+3}$   
 $f(t) = -5 \cdot e^{-2t} + 10 e^{-3t}, f(0) = 10$

15.31 Find  $f(t)$  for each  $F(s)$ :

(a)  $\frac{10s}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$

(b)  $\frac{2s^2 + 4s + 1}{(s+1)(s+2)^3}$

(c)  $\frac{s+1}{(s+2)(s^2+2s+5)}$  (20')

15.31 解: a)  $F(s) = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+3} = \frac{10s}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$

$s=-1, A+0+0 = \frac{-10}{1 \times 2} = -5$

$s=-2, 0+B+0 = \frac{-20}{-1 \times 1} = 20$

$s=-3, 0+0+C = \frac{-30}{-2 \times (-1)} = -15$

b)  $F(s) = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{(s+2)^3} + \frac{C}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{D}{(s+2)} = \frac{2s^2+4s+1}{(s+1)(s+2)^3}$

$s=-1, A+0+0+0 = \frac{2-4+1}{+1} = -1$

$s=-2, 0+B+0+0 = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$

$A(s+2)^3 + B(s+1) + C(s+2)(s+1) + D(s+2)^2(s+1) = 2s^2+4s+1$

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

15.34 Find the time functions that have the following Laplace transforms:

c)  $F(s) = \frac{A}{(s+2)} + \frac{B}{s^2+2s+5}$   
 $As^2+2As+5A+B(s^2+(C+2B)s+2C) = s+1$

$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 2A+C+2B=1 \\ 5A+2C=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=-\frac{1}{5} \\ B=\frac{1}{5} \\ C=1 \end{cases}$   
 $F(s) = \frac{-\frac{1}{5}}{s+2} + \frac{\frac{1}{5}(s+1)}{(s+1)^2+2^2} + \frac{2 \times \frac{1}{5}}{(s+1)^2+2^2}$

$f(t) = (-\frac{1}{5}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{5}e^{-t} \cos 2t + \frac{2}{5}e^{-t} \sin 2t)u(t)$

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



$$(a) F(s) = 10 + \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$(b) G(s) = \frac{e^{-s} + 4e^{-2s}}{s^2 + 6s + 8}$$

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

解: a)  $F(s) = 10 + \frac{s^2+4-3}{s^2+4} = 10+1-3 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+4} = 11 - \frac{3}{s^2+4} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$  (20')

$$f(t) = 11\delta(t) - \left(\frac{3}{2} \sin 2t\right) \cdot u(t)$$

$$b) G(s) = \frac{e^{-s} + 4e^{-2s}}{(s+2)(s+4)} = (e^{-s} + 4e^{-2s}) \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{s+4}\right)$$

$$= e^{-s} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} + e^{-s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+4} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + e^{-2s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} \cdot 2 + e^{-2s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+4} \cdot (-2)$$

$$g(t) = u(t-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-2(t-1)} + u(t-1) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot e^{-4(t-1)} + u(t-2) \cdot 2 \cdot e^{-2(t-2)} + u(t-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot e^{-4(t-2)}$$

$$= u(t-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2(t-1)} - e^{-4(t-1)}) + u(t-2) \cdot 2 \cdot (e^{-2(t-2)} - e^{-4(t-2)}) \quad \boxed{\text{ANS}}$$

$$c) H(s) = e^{-2s} \cdot \left(\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{s+4}\right) = e^{-2s} \cdot \frac{s+1}{s(s+3)(s+4)}$$

$$A + 0 + 0 = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$B + 0 + 0 = \frac{-2}{-3 \times 1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$C + 0 + 0 = \frac{-3}{-4 \times (-1)} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$H(s) = e^{-2s} \left( \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s+4} \right)$$

$$h(t) = u(t-2) \left( \frac{1}{12} \cdot 1 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-3(t-2)} - \frac{3}{4} e^{-4(t-2)} \right) \quad \boxed{\text{ANS}}$$