## Teoria Regulacji Ćwiczenia, Wtorek 17:05-18:45

## Jan Bronicki 249011

## Zadanie n6

Założenia:  $y(0^-)=0$  oraz  $y'(0^-)=1$ 

• 
$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0$$
  

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' + 3y' + 2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{0\}$$

$$s^{2}Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 3sY(s) - y(0) + 2Y(s) = 0$$

$$Y(s) (s^{2} + 3s + 2) - 1 = 0$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = 1\\ B = -1 \end{cases}$$

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

 $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = y(t) = e^{-t} - e^{-2t}$ 

• 
$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 4$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' + 3y' + 2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{4\}$$

$$s^{2}Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 3sY(s) - y(0) + 2Y(s) = \frac{4}{s}$$

$$Y(s) \left(s^{2} + 3s + 2\right) - 1 = \frac{4}{s}$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + 1} + \frac{C}{s + 2}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = 2\\ B = -3\\ C = 1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = y(t) = -3e^{-t} + e^{-2t} + 2$$
•  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = t$ 

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' + 3y' + 2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{t\}$$

$$s^{2}Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 3sY(s) - y(0) + 2Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^{2}}$$

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

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{A}{s^{2}} + \frac{B}{s} + \frac{C}{s + 1} + \frac{D}{s + 2}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{2}\\ B = \frac{-3}{4}\\ C = 2\\ D = \frac{-5}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s^2} + \frac{\frac{-3}{4}}{s} + \frac{2}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{-5}{4}}{s+2}$$
 
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{Y(s)\right\} = y(t) = 2e^{-t} - \frac{5}{4}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{3}{4}$$

•  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = sin(\omega t)$ 

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{y'' + 3y' + 2y\right\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{sin(\omega t)\right\}$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{s^2 + \omega^2 + \omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2)(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = \frac{\omega^2 + \omega + 1}{\omega^2 + 1} \\ B = \frac{-\omega^2 - \omega = 4}{\omega^2 + 4} \\ C = \frac{-3\omega}{\omega^4 + 5\omega^2 + 4} \\ D = \frac{-\omega^3 + 2\omega}{\omega^4 + 5\omega^2 + 4} \end{cases}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{\frac{\omega^2 + \omega + 1}{\omega^2 + 1}}{s + 1} + \frac{\frac{-\omega^2 - \omega = 4}{\omega^2 + 4}}{s + 2} + \frac{\frac{-3\omega}{\omega^4 + 5\omega^2 + 4}s + \frac{-\omega^3 + 2\omega}{\omega^4 + 5\omega^2 + 4}}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{Y(s)\right\} = y(t)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{\omega^2 + \omega + 1}{\omega^2 + 1}e^{-t} + \frac{-\omega^2 - \omega - 4}{\omega^2 + 4}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{\omega^4 + 5\omega^2 + 4}\cdot \left[ -3\omega cos(\omega t) + (-\omega^2 + 2)sin(\omega t) \right]$$

• 
$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{y'' + 2y' + 2y\right\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{0\right\}$$

$$Y(s) (s^2 + 2s + 2) - 1 = 0$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{Y(s)\right\} = y(t) = e^t sin(t)$$

• 
$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{y'' + 2y' + 2y\right\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{1\right\}$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{s+1}{s\left(s^2 + 2s + 2\right)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{2} \\ B = \frac{-1}{2} \\ C = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{Y(s)\right\} = y(t) = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - e^{-t}\left[\cos(t) - \sin(t)\right]\right)$$