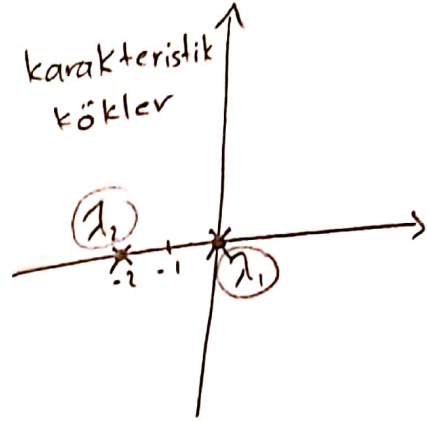


a) $D(D+2)y(t) = 3f(t)$

$$\lambda(\lambda+2)=0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= 0 \\ \lambda_2 &= -2 < 0 \end{aligned}$$

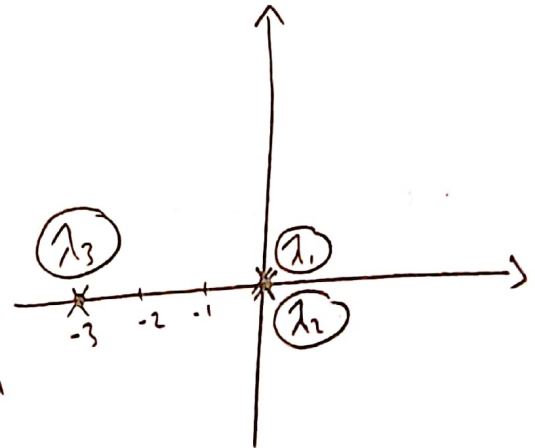
- $\text{Re } \lambda_1 = 0$ ve $\text{Re } \lambda_2 = -2 < 0$ olduğundan, sistem karardır.



b) $D^2(D+3)y(t) = (D+5)f(t)$

$$\lambda^2(\lambda+3)=0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= 0 \\ \lambda_2 &= 0 \\ \lambda_3 &= -3 < 0 \end{aligned}$$

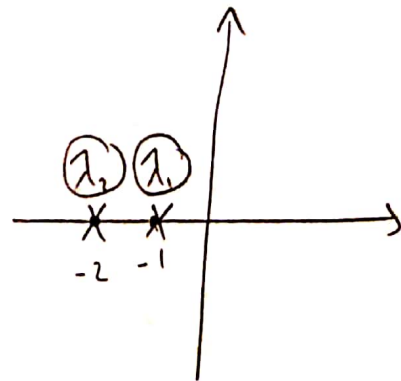
- λ_1, λ_2 tekrarlanan kökler olduğundan sistem kararsızdır.



c) $(D+1)(D+2)y(t) = (2D+3)f(t)$

$$(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)=0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= -1 < 0 \\ \lambda_2 &= -2 < 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Tüm kökler < 0 olduğuna göre sistem karardır.

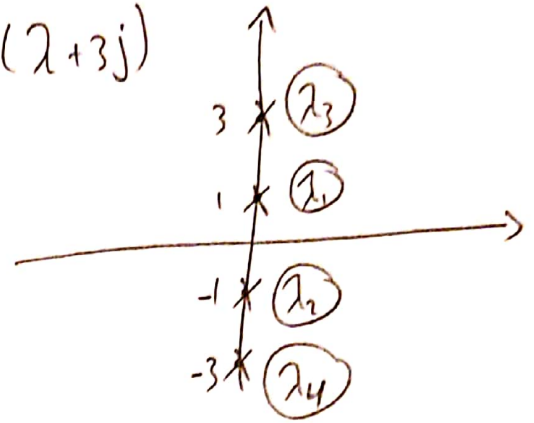


d) $(D^2+1)(D^2+9)y(t) = (D^2+2D+4)f(t)$

$$(\lambda^2+1)(\lambda^2+9) = (\lambda-j)(\lambda+j)(\lambda-3j)(\lambda+3j)$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm j, \quad \lambda_{3,4} = \pm 3j$$

- Tekrarlanan kökler imaginary ekseninde olduğu için sistem kararlıdır.



e) $(D+1)(D^2-4D+9)y(t) = (D+7)f(t)$

$$(\lambda+1)(\lambda^2-4\lambda+9) = (\lambda+1)(\lambda-2-\sqrt{5}j)(\lambda-2+\sqrt{5}j)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1 < 0$$

$$\lambda_{2,3} = 2 \pm \sqrt{5}j > 0$$

- iki kök > 0 olduğu için sistem kararsızdır.

