

Control Systems Engineering

Inverse Laplace Transformation and Partial Fraction Expansion (PFE)

Given:

Problem: Find $x(t)$ for the given $X(s)$ using Partial Fraction Expansion (PFE) where required.

(a)

Given:

$$X(s) = \frac{s(s+1)}{[(s+2)(s+3)(s+4)]}$$

Step 1:

Express $X(s)$ in partial fractions:

$$X(s) = \frac{A}{(s+2)} + \frac{B}{(s+3)} + \frac{C}{(s+4)}$$

Step 2:

Find constants A , B , and C :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Multiplying both sides by } (s+2)(s+3)(s+4): \\ s(s+1) &= A(s+3)(s+4) + B(s+2)(s+4) + C(s+2)(s+3) \\ \text{Set } s &= -2: \\ (-2)(-1) &= A(1)(2) \Rightarrow A = 1 \\ \text{Set } s &= -3: \\ (-3)(-2) &= B(-1)(1) \Rightarrow B = -6 \\ \text{Set } s &= -4: \\ (-4)(-3) &= C(-2)(-1) \Rightarrow C = 6 \end{aligned}$$

So, the partial fraction decomposition is:

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{(s+2)} - \frac{6}{(s+3)} + \frac{6}{(s+4)}$$

Step 3:

Find the inverse Laplace Transform:

$$x(t) = e^{-2t} - 6e^{-3t} + 6e^{-4t}$$

Final Solution:

$$x(t) = e^{-2t} - 6e^{-3t} + 6e^{-4t}$$

(b)

Given:

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

Step 1:

Express $X(s)$ in a form suitable for inverse transformation:

$$X(s) = 1/(s+1) + 1/(s+1)^2$$

Step 2:

Simplify:

$$X(s) = 1/(s+1) + 1/(s+1)^2$$

Step 3:

Find the inverse Laplace Transform:

$$x(t) = e^{-t} + t e^{-t}$$

Final Solution:

$$x(t) = e^{-t} + t e^{-t}$$

(c)

Given:

$$X(s) = 1 / (s^2 + s + 1)$$

Step 1:

Solve for the roots of the denominator:

$$s = -1/2 \pm j\sqrt{3}/2$$

Step 2:

Find the inverse Laplace Transform:

$$x(t) = (2/\sqrt{3}) e^{-t/2} \sin((\sqrt{3}/2) t)$$

Final Solution:

$$x(t) = (2/\sqrt{3}) e^{-t/2} \sin((\sqrt{3}/2) t)$$

(d)

Given:

$$X(s) = (s+1) / (s(s+4)(s+3)) - e^{-0.5s}$$

Step 1:

Express $X(s)$ in partial fractions:

$$X(s) = A/s + B/(s+3) + C/(s+4)$$

Step 2:

Find constants A , B , and C :

$$A = 1/12, B = 2/3, C = -3/4$$

Step 3:

Find the inverse Laplace Transform:

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{12} + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) e^{-3t} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) e^{-4t} - \delta(t-0.5)$$

Final Solution:

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{12} + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) e^{-3t} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) e^{-4t} - \delta(t-0.5)$$

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