









3. h(t) a h,(t)  $|4(s)| = \frac{s+1}{6s+2} = A_0 + \frac{A_1}{s+1/3}$  $A_0 = \frac{1}{6}$   $A_1 = \frac{1}{9}$   $h(t) = \frac{1}{6}\delta(t) + \frac{1}{9}e^{-t/3}\delta_1(t)$ , Bepmo  $h_1(t) = 2^{-1} \left( \frac{s+1}{s(6s+2)} \right) = 2^{-1} \left( \frac{s+1}{2s} - \frac{1}{3s+1} \right) = 2^{-1} \left( \frac{s+1}{s(6s+2)} \right) = 2^{-1} \left( \frac{$ =  $(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-t/3})\delta_1(t)$ , lepno ( bornaliems up-ice) 4. Реанция на анамически заданную р  $H(s) = \frac{I_s(s)}{U_s(s)} \rightarrow I_s(s) = U_s(s) \cdot H(s)$  $I_{5}(5) = \frac{30}{5+2} \cdot \frac{5+1}{6+2} = \frac{6}{3+2} + \frac{3}{5+2}$  $I_5(t) = (2e^{-t/3} + 3e^{-t/2}) \delta_i(t)$ , lepno

5. Pero properticul jagannoe be  $f_1(t) = -2\delta_1(t-2) + 2\delta_2(t-1) - 2\delta_2(t-2)$   $u_1(s) = -\frac{2}{s}e^{-2s} + \frac{2}{s^2}e^{-s} - \frac{2}{s^2}e^{-2s}$   $L^{-1}(\frac{2(s+1)}{s(6s+2)}) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{3s+1} = (1 - \frac{2}{3}e^{-t/3})\delta_1(t)$   $L^{-1}(\frac{2(s+1)}{s'(6s+2)}) = \frac{4}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s} + \frac{6}{3s+1} = (t-2+2e^{-t/3})\delta_1(t)$   $L^{-1}(\frac{2(s+1)}{s'(6s+2)}) = \frac{4}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s} + \frac{6}{3s+1} = (t-2+2e^{-t/3})\delta_1(t)$   $L^{-1}(\frac{2(s+1)}{s'(6s+2)}) = \frac{4}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s} + \frac{6}{3s+1} = (t-2+2e^{-t/3})\delta_1(t-2) + (t-3+2e^{-t/3})\delta_1(t) - (t-4+2e^{-t/3})\delta_1(t-2)$