

Problem 1

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$$F(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+5)(s^2+4s+5)} = \frac{A}{s+5} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+4s+5}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s+5} + \frac{B}{s+(2-i)} + \frac{C}{s+(s+i)}$$

$$s+3 = A(s^2+4s+5) + (s+5)(Bs+C)$$

$$\underline{s = -3}$$

$$14 - 12 = 2$$

$$0 = A(9 - 12 + 5) + (2)(-3B + C)$$

$$\boxed{0 = 2A - 6B + 2C}$$

$$\underline{s = -5}$$

$$30$$

$$-2 = A(25 - 20 + 5) + (0)(\cancel{5B+C})^0$$

$$-2 = A(10)$$

$$\boxed{A = -1/5}$$

$$\underline{s = 0}$$

$$3 = A(0+0+5) + (5)(C)$$

$$3 = (-\frac{1}{5})(5) + 5C$$

$$3 = -1 + 5C$$

$$4 = 5C \quad \boxed{C = \frac{4}{5}}$$

$$\left(0 = 2(-\frac{1}{5}) - 6\overset{-30}{B} + 2(\frac{4}{5}) \right)(5)$$

$$0 = 2(-1) - 30B + 8$$

$$0 = -2 + 8 - 30B$$

$$0 = 6 - 30B$$

$$30B = 6$$

$$B = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\boxed{B = \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\text{Im}(F_2(s)) = 1$$

$$\text{Re}(F_2(s)) = -2$$

$$F(s) = -\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{s-(-5)} \right) + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{s+4}{s^2+4s+5} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} \frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+5} + 2(1)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{s+2}{(s-(-2))^2 + 1^2} + \frac{2(1)}{(s-(-2))^2 + 1^2} \right)$$

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

Problem 2:

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$$\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + 3x = 1^{-1/5}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f^{(2)}\} = s^2 F(s) - s\dot{f}(0) - \ddot{f}(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f^{(1)}\} = s F(s) - f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x\} = F(s)$$

$$\overbrace{s^2 F(s) - s\dot{f}(0) - \ddot{f}(0)} + \overbrace{4s F(s) - 4f(0)} + \overbrace{3F(s)} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$F(s)(s^2 + 4s + 3) - \underbrace{f(0)}_{\downarrow 2}(s+4) - \underbrace{\dot{f}(0)}_{\downarrow 1} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$(s+1)(s+3)$$

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

$$F(s)(s+1)(s+3) = \frac{1}{s} + 2(s+4) + 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} + \frac{2s^2 + 8s}{s} + \frac{s}{s}$$

$$F(s)(s+1)(s+3) = \frac{2s^2 + 9s + 1}{s}$$

$$\Gamma \sim 2s^2 + 9s + 1 \quad A \quad R \quad \sim$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 9s + 1}{(s)(s+1)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+3}$$

$$2s^2 + 9s + 1 = A(s+1)(s+3) + B(s)(s+3) + C(s)(s+1)$$

$$\underline{s=0}$$

$$1 = A(1)(3) + 0 + 0$$

$$\boxed{A = 1/3}$$

$$\underline{s=-1}$$

$$\underbrace{2 - 9 + 1}_{3 - 9 = -6} = \cancel{A(0)(2)} + B(-1)(2) + \cancel{C(-1)(0)}$$

$$-6 = -2B \Rightarrow \boxed{B = 3}$$

$$\underline{s=-3}$$

$$2(9) - 27 + 1 = \cancel{A(-2)(0)} + \cancel{B(-3)(0)} + C(-3)(-2)$$

$$19 - 27$$

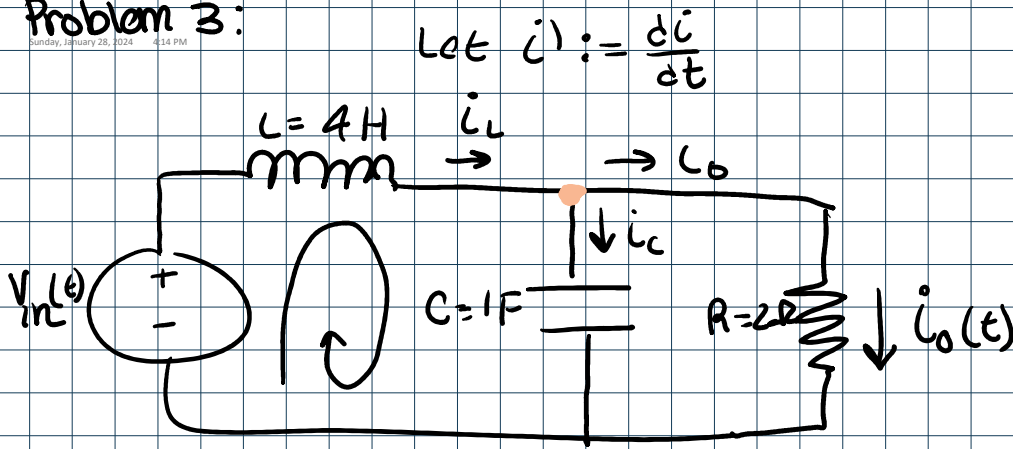
$$-8 = 6C$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{4}{3} = C}$$

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

$$\boxed{x(t) = 3e^{-t} - \frac{4}{3}e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{3}}$$

Problem 3:



$$(1) -V_{in}(t) + V_L(t) + V_C(t) = 0$$

$$(2) V_C(t) = V_R(t) = I(t)R$$

$$(3) I_L = \frac{1}{L} \int V_L(t) dt$$

$$(4) I_C = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$V_C = V_o = I_o(t)R$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dI_o}{dt} R$$

$$I_C = CR \frac{dI_o}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{L} \int V_L dt = CR \frac{dI_o}{dt} + I_o(t)$$

$$\frac{V_L(t)}{L} = CR \frac{d^2 I_o}{dt^2} + \frac{dI_o}{dt}$$

$$V_L(t) = LRC \frac{d^2 I_o}{dt^2} + L \frac{dI_o}{dt}$$

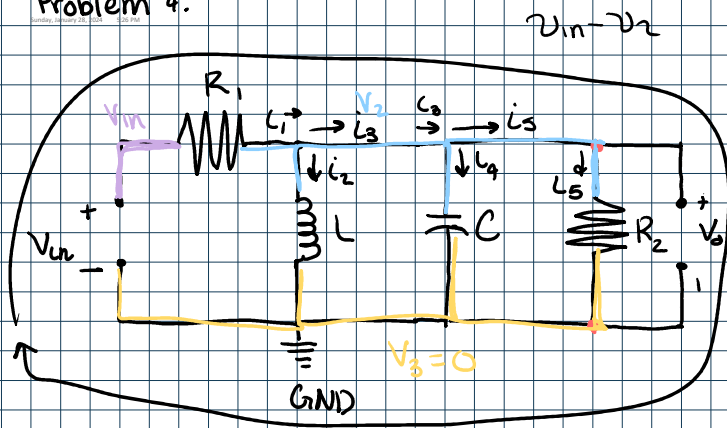
$$V_{in}(t) = V_L(t) + V_C(t)$$

$$v_{in}(t) = v_L(t) + i_0(t) R$$

$$v_{in}(t) = 2RC \frac{d^2 i_0}{dt^2} + L \frac{di_0}{dt} + i_0(t) R$$

$$8 \frac{d^2 i_0}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{di_0}{dt} + 2 i_0(t) = v_{in}(t)$$

Problem 4:



$$v_{in} - v_2 = R_1 i(t)$$

$$v_2 - 0 = v_o$$

$$v_{in} - v_o = v_R$$

$$v_{in}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{C} \int I(t) dt$$

$$\dot{v}_2 = \frac{I}{C}$$

$$v_{in} - v_2$$

$$v_{in} = v_{in} - v_2 + L \frac{dI_2}{dt}$$

$$v_o(t) = L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$-v_{in}(t) + v_R + v_o = 0$$

$$R \dot{I}(t) + v_o(t) = v_{in}(t)$$

$$v_R = v_{in} - v_o$$

$$R_1 \dot{I}_1(t) + \dot{v}_o(t) = \dot{v}_{in}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{I}_1 &= \dot{I}_2 + \dot{I}_3 \\ \dot{I}_3 &= \dot{I}_4 + \dot{I}_5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = \dot{I}_2 + \dot{I}_4 + \dot{I}_5$$

$$\frac{d\dot{I}_1}{dt} = (\dot{v}_{in} - \dot{v}_o) \frac{1}{R_1}$$

$$V(t) = I(t) R$$

$$\dot{V}(t) = \dot{I}(t) R$$

$$\frac{V_R(t)}{R_1} = \frac{1}{L} \int v_o(t) dt + C \frac{dv_o}{dt} + \frac{v_o(t)}{R_L}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \dot{V}_R = \frac{v_o(t)}{L} + C \ddot{v}_o + \frac{\dot{v}_o}{R_L} \rightarrow L \frac{d\dot{I}_1}{dt} = v_o(t) + LC \ddot{v}_o + \frac{L}{R_L} \dot{v}_o$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = \frac{v_R(t)}{R_1} \quad \dot{I}_1^{(1)} = \frac{1}{R_1} \dot{v}_R$$

$$R_1 \left(\frac{1}{L} \int v_o(t) dt + C \ddot{v}_o + \frac{1}{R_L} \dot{v}_o(t) \right) + v_o(t) = v_{in}(t)$$

$$v_R = v_{in} - v_2$$

$$\frac{R_1}{L} v_o(t) + RC \ddot{v}_o + \frac{R_1}{R_L} \dot{v}_o(t) + \dot{v}_o(t) = \dot{v}_{in}(t)$$

$$\text{let } x = v_{in}$$

$$\dot{x} = \dot{v}_{in}$$

Problem 5:

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$$y(t) = t - (2)(H(t-5))$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} - 2 \frac{e^{-5s}}{s}$$