

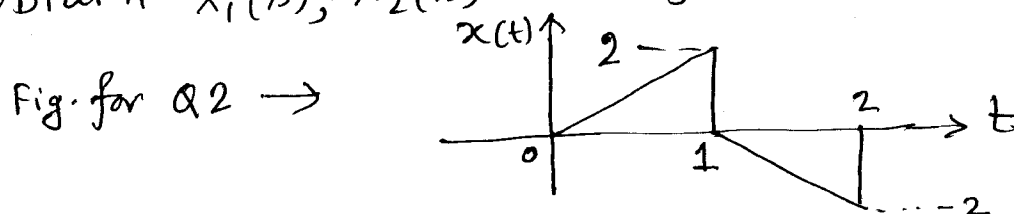
Tutorial-5

- (Q1) Find out the L.T of each of the time domain functions.
 (a) $t \cos t u(t)$ (b) $t \sin t u(t)$ (c) $e^{-t} t \cos t u(t)$ (d) $e^{-t} t \sin t u(t)$

- (Q2) The L.T of the time domain function $x(t)$ shown in the following figure has the form:

$$X(s) = X_1(s) + X_2(s)e^{-s} + X_3(s)e^{-2s}$$

Where $X_1(s)$, $X_2(s)$ and $X_3(s)$ are rational functions.
 Obtain $X_1(s)$, $X_2(s)$ and $X_3(s)$



- (Q3) Find the inverse L.T of each of the following functions.

(a) $\frac{s^3}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+4)}$

(b) $\frac{3s^2 + 2s + 2}{(s+2)^2(s+3)}$

(c) $\frac{(4s^2 - 3s + 5)}{s(s^2 + 2s + 5)}$

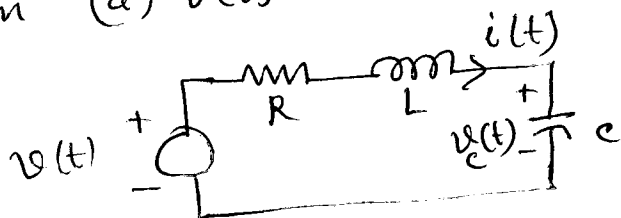
- (Q4) Find the inverse L.T of the following partial-fraction expansions

(a) $X(s) = \frac{j1}{s+1+j1} - \frac{j1}{s+1-j1} - \frac{1}{(s+1+j1)^2} - \frac{1}{(s+1-j1)^2}$

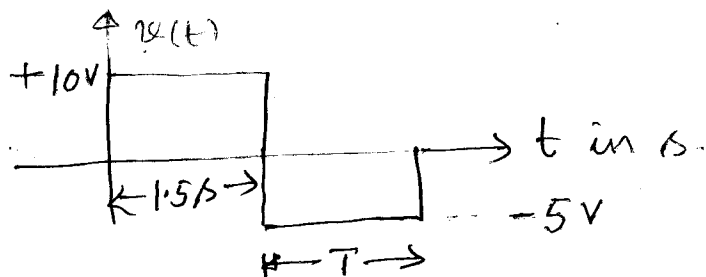
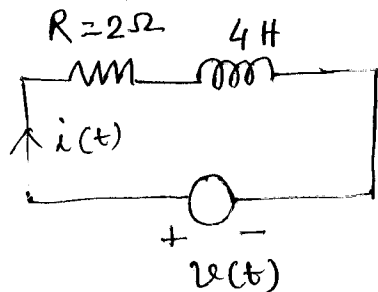
(b) $X(s) = \frac{jb}{(s-j)^2} - \frac{j b}{(s+j)^2}$

- (Q5) For the R-L-C network with $R=1\Omega$, $C=1F$ & $L=\frac{1}{2}H$, Calculate $v_c(t)$ and $i(t)$ assuming all initial conditions relaxed.

When (a) $v(t) = u(t)$ volts (b) $v(t) = t u(t)$ volts.



Q6



Use L.T to find out $i(t)$ for the following cases and sketch it, ~~for the~~

- (a) $T = 4s$ & $i(0^-) = 0$
- (b) $T = 1s$ & $i(0^-) = 0$
- (c) $T = 2s$ & $i(0^-) = 1A$

Q7

Repeat problem Q6 when $R = 0$.