#### ES 3011 C-2019

## Lab #3: Laplace Transforms

#### INTRODUCTION

In this lab, you and a partner will find the frequency-domain representations of examples and applied system models representing a mass-spring-damper, a RLC circuit, a car in motion, and a DC motor.

Please have the following outline for your report:

- 1. A few sentences of introduction of the topic of the lab.
- 2. Answers to each problem with concise explanations on your process in solving and outcome.
- 3. A paragraph concluding the report explaining the goals, what you learned, and any other conclusions.

### LAPLACE AND INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM PROBLEMS

Take the Laplace Transform by hand of the following equations: (5 points each)

1. 
$$f(t) = 5t + 12e^{4t}$$

2. 
$$f(t) = \cos 3t + \sin 3t$$

3. 
$$2y''+3y'-2y=t*exp(-2t)$$
,  $y(0)=0$ ,  $y'(0)=-2$ 

4. 
$$y''+16y=1+t$$
,  $y(0)=-2,y'(0)=2$ 

2. 
$$f(t) = \cos 3t + \sin 3t$$
  
3.  $2y'' + 3y' - 2y = t^* \exp(-2t)$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = -2$   
4.  $y'' + 16y = 1 + t$ ,  $y(0) = -2$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$   
5.  $y''' - y'' - 4y' + 4y = f(t)$ ,  $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$ ,  $y''(0) = 0$  Hint: Convolution

Take the Inverse Laplace Transform by hand of the following equations: (5 points each)

6. 
$$G(s) = \frac{7}{s^2 - 9}$$

7. 
$$Q(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 64}$$

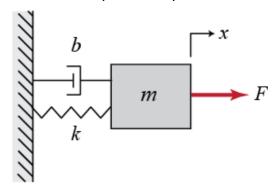
6. 
$$G(s) = \frac{7}{s^2 - 9}$$
  
7.  $Q(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 64}$   
8.  $P(s) = \frac{1}{s + 42} - \frac{1}{(s + 3)^4}$ 

9. 
$$X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 64}$$

9. 
$$X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 64}$$
  
10.  $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 - 4)}$  Hint: Use convolution

# **APPLICATIONS OF LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**

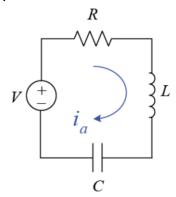
I) Mass-Spring-Damper System (10 Points)



$$F(t) - b\dot{x} - kx = m\ddot{x}$$

1. Take the Laplace transform of the system equation by hand. Assume zero initial conditions.

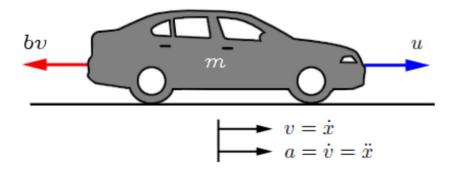
# II) RLC CIRCUIT (10 POINTS)



$$V(t) - Ri - L\frac{di}{dt} - \frac{1}{C} \int idt = 0$$

1. Take the Laplace transform of the system equation by hand. Assume zero initial conditions.

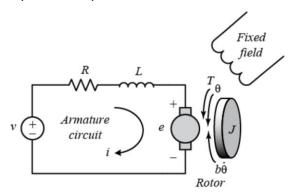
## III) CRUISE-CONTROL CAR (10 POINTS)



$$m\dot{v} + bv = u$$

1. Take the Laplace transform of the system equation system by hand. Assume zero initial conditions.

## IV) Motor Position (20 Points)



Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> Law and Kirchhoff's voltage law gives us these equations:

$$J\ddot{\theta} + b\dot{\theta} = Ki$$
 
$$L\frac{di}{dt} + Ri = V - K\dot{\theta}$$

1. Take the Laplace transform of the system equations by hand. Assume zero initial conditions.