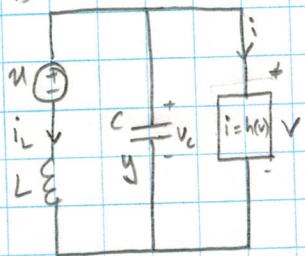


1. i)

$$h(v) = -v + \frac{1}{3}v^3 = i$$



$$\text{KVL: } v = V_c = U + L \frac{di_L}{dt}, \quad -V_c + U + L \frac{di_L}{dt} = 0, \quad V_c = v$$

$$\text{KCL: } i_L + C \frac{dV_c}{dt} + i = 0, \quad i = h(v)$$

$$i_L + C \frac{dV_c}{dt} + \left(-v + \frac{1}{3}v^3 \right) = 0$$

$$i_L + C \frac{dV_c}{dt} - v + \frac{1}{3}v^3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} -V_c + U + L \frac{di_L}{dt} = 0 \\ i_L + C \frac{dV_c}{dt} - v + \frac{1}{3}v^3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{i)} \quad x_1 = i_L \quad x_2 = V_c, \quad y = x_2 \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-x_2 + U + L x_1' = 0$$

$$x_1' = \frac{1}{L}x_2 + \frac{1}{L}U$$

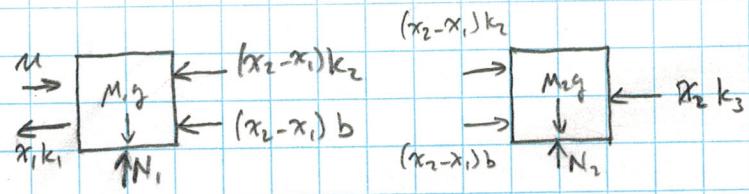
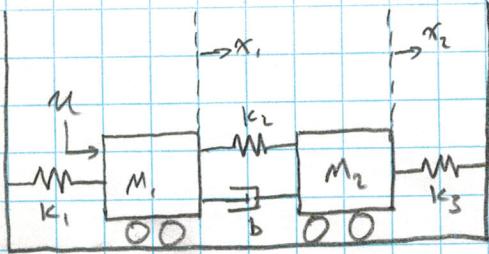
$$x_1 + C x_2' - x_2 + \frac{1}{3}x_2^3 = 0$$

$$x_2' = \frac{1}{C}x_2 + \frac{1}{3C}x_2^3 - \frac{1}{C}x_1$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L}x_2 + \frac{1}{L}U \\ -\frac{1}{C}x_1 + \frac{1}{C}x_2 - \frac{1}{3C}x_2^3 \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

$$y = [0 \ 1] x$$

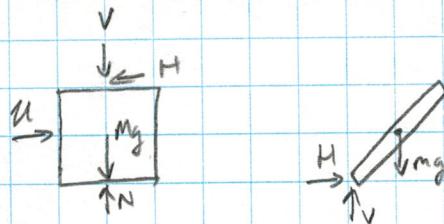
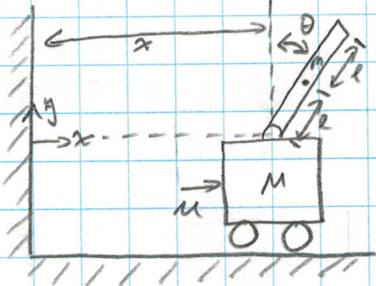
2.



$$M_1 \ddot{x}_1 - x_1 k_1 - (x_2 - x_1) k_2 - (x_2 - x_1) b = M_1 \ddot{x}_1''$$

$$(x_2 - x_1) k_2 + (x_2 - x_1) b - x_2 k_3 = M_2 \ddot{x}_2''$$

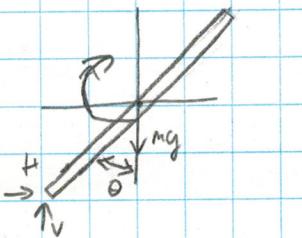
3.

TRANSLATION OF CART (x -DIR):

$$F = ma, \quad u - H = Mx'' \quad \textcircled{1}$$

ROTATION OF PENDULUM:

$$\tau = I\theta''$$



$$Vl \sin\theta - Hl \cos\theta = I\theta'' \quad \textcircled{2}$$

TRANSLATION OF PENDULUM:

x:

$$H = m a_{p,x}; \quad x_p = x + l \sin\theta$$

$$= m \frac{d^2}{dt^2} (x + l \sin\theta)$$

$$H = m \frac{d^2}{dt^2} (l \sin\theta) + mx'' = mx'' + ml \cos\theta \theta'' - ml \sin\theta \theta'^2 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

y:

$$V - mg = m a_{p,y}; \quad y_p = l \cos\theta$$

$$V = mg + m \frac{d^2}{dt^2} (l \cos\theta)$$

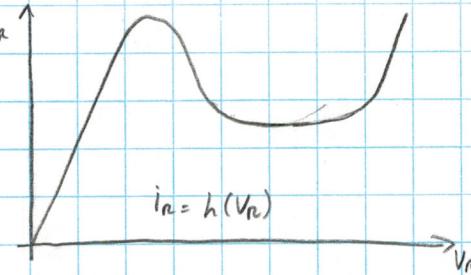
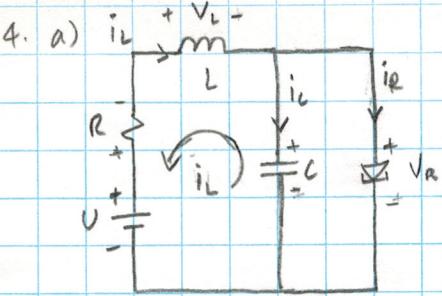
$$V = mg - ml \cos\theta \theta'^2 - ml \sin\theta \theta'' \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}: \quad u = mx'' - ml \cos\theta \theta'' + ml \sin\theta \theta'^2 = Mx'' \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\textcircled{3}\textcircled{4} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}: \quad (-ml \cos\theta \theta'^2 - ml \sin\theta \theta'' + mg)l \sin\theta - (mx'' + ml \cos\theta \theta'' + ml \sin\theta \theta')l \cos\theta = I\theta'' \\ -ml^2 \theta'' - ml \cos\theta x'' + mg l \sin\theta = I\theta''$$

EQUATIONS OF MOTION

$$\begin{cases} u = mx'' - ml \cos\theta \theta'' + ml \sin\theta \theta'^2 = Mx'' \\ -ml^2 \theta'' - ml \cos\theta x'' + mg l \sin\theta = I\theta'' \end{cases}$$



$$\text{KVL: } V = V_C + V_R + i_L R$$

$$\text{KCL: } i_L = i_R + i_C$$

$$V_R = V_C$$

$$V = V_C + L \frac{di_L}{dt} + i_L R$$

$$i_L = h(V_R) + C \frac{dV_C}{dt}$$

$$\begin{cases} V = V_C + L \frac{di_L}{dt} + i_L R \\ i_L = h(V_R) + C \frac{dV_C}{dt} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{b) Let } \begin{cases} x_1 = V_C \\ x_2 = i_L \end{cases}, \quad y = x_1$$

$$x'_1 = \frac{1}{C} x_2 + \frac{1}{C} h(V_R)$$

$$x'_2 = \frac{1}{L} V - \frac{1}{L} x_1 - \frac{R}{L} x_2$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{C} h(V_R) + \frac{1}{C} x_2 \\ -\frac{1}{L} x_1 - \frac{R}{L} x_2 + \frac{1}{L} V \end{bmatrix} \\ y = [1 \ 0] x \end{cases}$$

c) V is constant, $U^* = u$

$$f(x^*, u^*) = 0$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{C} h(V_R) + \frac{1}{C} x_2 \quad x_2 = h(V_R)$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{L} x_1 - \frac{R}{L} x_2 + \frac{1}{L} u \quad x_1 = u - Rx_2$$

$$\therefore (x^*, u^*) = \left(\begin{bmatrix} u - Rh(V_R) \\ h(V_R) \end{bmatrix}, u \right)$$

$$5. i) \begin{aligned} x_1' &= -x_1 + u \\ x_2' &= -2x_2 + x_3 \\ x_3' &= e^x x_2 + u \\ y &= x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned}$$

Set $u = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, u) &= \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 + u \\ -2x_2 + x_3 \\ e^x x_2 + u \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow x_1^* = u^* = 1 \\ &\Rightarrow x_2^* = -u^* e^{-x_1^*} = -\frac{1}{e} \Rightarrow x_3^* = 2x_2^* = -\frac{2}{e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore (x^*, u^*) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{e} \\ -\frac{2}{e} \end{pmatrix}, 1$$

$$\text{ii) } \begin{aligned} f_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{e} & e^1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{(x^*, u^*)} \\ f_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} x_1 e^{x_1} & e^{x_1} & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & & \\ \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial u} &= 0 & & \\ & & & & & \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & e & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta x &= \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - 1 \\ x_2 + \frac{1}{e} \\ x_3 + \frac{1}{e} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \delta u = u - 1, \quad \delta y = y - y^* = y - x_1^* - x_2^* \\ &\therefore \delta y = y - 1 + \frac{1}{e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} (\delta x)' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & e & 0 \end{bmatrix} \delta x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \delta u \\ \therefore \delta y = [1 \ 1 \ 0] \delta x \end{cases}$$

$$1. i) f(t) = 3t^2 e^{-t} \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$F(s) = 3 \frac{2!}{(s-1)^3}$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{6}{(s-1)^3}$$

$$ii) f(t) = \sin t \cos t \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{e^{it} - e^{-it}}{2i} \right) \left(\frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4i} (e^{2it} + e^{-2it}) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$iii) f(t) = \sin(t-3) \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$= \sin(t) * \delta(t-3) \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t-a)\} = e^{-as}$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} e^{-3s}$$

$$iv) f(t) = \sin(t-3) \cdot \mathbb{1}(t-3)$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} e^{-3s}$$

$$v) f(t) = t \sin(t-3) \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$= t (\sin t * \delta(t-3))$$

$$F(s) = -\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} e^{-3s} \right)$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{3e^{-3s}(s^2 + 1) + 2se^{-3s}}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\text{vi)} f(t) = (t-3) e^{(t-3)} \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$= (te^t) * \delta(t-3) \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$F(s) = -\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{s-1} \right) e^{-3s}$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} e^{-3s}$$

$$\text{vii)} f(t) = (t-3) e^{(t-3)} \cdot \mathbb{1}(t-3)$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{te^t\} e^{-3s}$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} e^{-3s}$$

$$\text{viii)} f(t) = te^{-at} + 2t \cos t$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+a)^2} - 2 \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s+a)^2} - \frac{2(s^2+1) - 4s^2}{s^2+1}$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+a)^2} - \frac{2-2s^2}{s^2+1}$$

$$\text{ix)} f(t) = t^2 + e^{-at} \sin(bt)$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{1}{(s-a)^2+b^2}$$

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

$$f(t) = \text{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s=-1] + \text{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s=-2] + \text{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s=-3]$$

$$= \frac{(s^2+s+1)e^{st}}{(s+2)(s+3)} \Big|_{s=-1} + \frac{(s^2+s+1)e^{st}}{(s+1)(s+3)} \Big|_{s=-2} + \frac{(s^2+s+1)e^{st}}{(s+1)(s+2)} \Big|_{s=-3}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} - 3 e^{-2t} + \frac{7}{2} e^{-3t} \right] \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$ii) F(s) = \frac{s^2+s+1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} (e^{-Ts})$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t-T) \mathbb{1}(t-T)\} = F(s) e^{-Ts}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-(t-T)} - 3 e^{-2(t-T)} + \frac{7}{2} e^{-3(t-T)} \right] \cdot \mathbb{1}(t-T)$$

$$iii) F(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s-3}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = e^{3(t-2)} \cdot \mathbb{1}(t-2)$$

$$iv) F(s) = \frac{e^{1-s}}{s} = \frac{e \cdot e^{-s}}{s}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = e \cdot \mathbb{1}(t-1)$$

$$v) F(s) = \frac{1}{s^6} = \frac{1}{5!} \cdot \frac{5!}{s^6}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{1}{240} t^5 \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$\text{V.i)} F(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+1)(s+10)}$$

$$f(t) = \text{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s=0] + \text{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s=-1] + \text{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s=-10]$$

$$= \frac{10e^{st}}{(s+1)(s+10)} \Big|_{s=0} + \frac{10e^{st}}{s(s+10)} \Big|_{s=-1} + \frac{-10e^{st}}{s(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-10}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \left[1 - \frac{10}{9} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{9} e^{-10t} \right] \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$\text{V.ii)} F(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)^2}$$

$$f(t) = \text{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s=0] + \text{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s=-2]$$

$$= \frac{e^{st}}{(s+2)^2} \Big|_{s=0} + \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{e^{st}}{s} \right] \Big|_{s=-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{te^{st} - e^{st}}{s^2} \Big|_{s=-2}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} te^{-2t} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2t} \right] \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$\text{V.iii)} F(s) = \frac{2(s+2)}{(s+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{2s+4}{(s+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+4} \quad As^2 + 4A + Bs^2 + Bs + Cs + C = 2s + 4$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$B + C = 2$$

$$4A + C = 4$$

$$4A - B = 2$$

$$\therefore 5A = 2$$

$$A = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$B = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$C = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+1} \right\} - \frac{2}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right\} + \frac{8}{5} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} e^{-t} - \frac{2}{5} \cos(2t) + \frac{8}{5} \sin(2t)$$

3. $F(s) = \frac{z-s}{(s-1)(s+2)}$, FIND $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t)$

$$f(t) = \operatorname{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s=1] + \operatorname{Res}[F(s)e^{st}, s=-2]$$

$$= \left. \frac{(z-s)e^{st}}{s+2} \right|_{s=1} + \left. \frac{(z-s)e^{st}}{s-1} \right|_{s=-2}$$

$$f(t) = \left[\frac{1}{3}e^t - \frac{4}{3}e^{-2t} \right] \cdot \mathbb{I}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{3}e^t - \frac{4}{3}e^{-2t} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^t - \frac{4}{3} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-2t} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(\infty) - \frac{4}{3}(0)\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \infty$$

$$4. i) y'' + 2y' + 5y = e^{-t} \mathbb{1}(t), \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

$$s^2Y + 2sY + 5Y = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

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

$$Y = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s-1+4i)(s-1-4i)}$$

$$y(t) = \text{Res}[Y(s)e^{st}, s=-1] + \text{Res}[Y(s)e^{st}, s=1-4i] + \text{Res}[Y(s)e^{st}, s=1+4i]$$

$$= \left. \frac{e^{st}}{(s-1+4i)(s-1-4i)} \right|_{s=-1} + \left. \frac{e^{st}}{(s+1)(s-1-4i)} \right|_{s=1-4i} + \left. \frac{e^{st}}{(s+1)(s-1+4i)} \right|_{s=1+4i}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} e^{-t} + (-32-16i) e^{(1-4i)t} + (-32+16i) e^{(1+4i)t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} e^{-t} + (-32e^t) (e^{-4it} + e^{4it}) + (16ie^t)(e^{4it} - e^{-4it})$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \left[\frac{1}{20} e^{-t} - 64e^t \cos(4t) - 32e^t \sin(4t) \right] \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$ii) y'' - y = \mathbb{1}(t), \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 1$$

$$s^2Y - sy(0) - y'(0) - Y = \frac{1}{s}$$

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

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

$$y(t) = \text{Res}[Y(s)e^{st}, s=0] + \text{Res}[Y(s)e^{st}, s=1] + \cos(t) + \sin(t)$$

$$= \left. \frac{e^{st}}{s^2-1} \right|_{s=0} + \left. \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{e^{st}}{s} \right] \right|_{s=1}$$

$$= -1 + \left. \frac{te^{st}s - e^{st}}{s^2-1} \right|_{s=1} + \cos(t) + \sin(t)$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \left[-1 + te^t + e^t + \cos(t) + \sin(t) \right] \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$\text{iii) } y^{(4)} + 4y^{(3)} + 8y^{(2)} + 8y^{(1)} + 4y = 3u' + 4u, \quad y(0) = \dots = y^{(4)}(0) = 0, \quad u(t) = \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$s^4 Y + 4s^3 Y + 8s^2 Y + 8s Y + 4Y = (3s+4) \left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$$

$$Y = \frac{3s+4}{s(s^4 + 4s^3 + 8s^2 + 8s + 4)}$$

$$Y = \frac{3s+4}{s(s+1-i)^2(s+1+i)^2}$$

$$y(t) = \text{Res}[Y_{(0)} e^{st}, s=0] + \text{Res}[Y_{(1)} e^{st}, s=-1+i] + \text{Res}[Y_{(1)} e^{st}, s=-1-i]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(3s+4)e^{st}}{(s+1-i)^2(s+1+i)^2} \Big|_{s=0} + \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{(3s+4)e^{st}}{s(s+1+i)^2} \right] \Big|_{s=-1+i} + \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{(3s+4)e^{st}}{s(s+1-i)^2} \right] \Big|_{s=-1-i} \\ &= 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}i\right)te^{(-1+i)t} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}i\right)e^{(-1+i)t} + \left(-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)te^{(-1-i)t} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}i\right)e^{(-1-i)t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \left[1 - \frac{t+2}{2e^2} \cos t - \frac{2t+1}{2e^t} \sin t \right] \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$\text{iv) } y'' + y' + 3y = 0, \quad y(0) = \alpha, \quad y'(0) = \beta$$

$$s^2 Y - sy(0) - y'(0) + sY - sy(0) + 3Y = 0$$

$$(s^2 + s + 3) Y = \alpha s + \alpha + \beta$$

$$Y = \frac{\alpha s + \alpha + \beta}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{11}{4}}$$

$$Y = \alpha \frac{s}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{11}{4}} + \frac{(\alpha + \beta)}{\frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{11}{4}}$$

$$y(t) = \alpha \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{11}{4}} \right\} + \frac{2(\alpha + \beta)}{\sqrt{11}} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{11}{4}} \right\}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \left[\alpha e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t \right) + \frac{2(\alpha + \beta)}{\sqrt{11}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin \left(\frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t \right) \right] \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$$