

## Exam 2

$$y(0)=1 \quad y'(0)=-2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \mathcal{L}[y'' + 2y' + y] &= [u(t)]\mathcal{L} \\ [s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)] + 2[sY(s) - y(0)] + Y(s) &= U(s) \\ [s^2 Y(s) - s(1) - (-2)] + 2[sY(s) - 1] + Y(s) &= 0 \\ (s^2 + 2s + 1)Y(s) - s + 2 - 2 &= 0 \\ (s^2 + 2s + 1)Y(s) &= s \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}\right]$$

$$y(t) = e^{-t} - te^{-t}$$

This can represent a spring-mass-damper system with mass=1, damping=2, spring stiffness=1. The initial position & velocities are also given. The first part of the above solution is a negative exponential. This part approaches zero as  $t$  increases. The second part also approaches zero as  $t$  increases but at a faster rate since it is multiplied by  $t$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \mathcal{L}[y(t)] &= \mathcal{L}[3te^{-2t} - 2e^{-3t}] \\ Y(s) &= \mathcal{L}[3te^{-2t} - 2e^{-3t}] \\ Y(s) &= 3\mathcal{L}[te^{-2t}] - 2\mathcal{L}[e^{-3t}] \\ Y(s) &= \left[3\left[-\frac{d}{ds}\left[\frac{1}{s+2}\right]\right] - 2\left[\frac{1}{s+3}\right]\right] U(s) \\ Y(s) &= \left[3\left[\frac{1}{(s+2)^2}\right] - \frac{2}{s+3}\right] U(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$Y(s) = \left[\frac{3}{s^2 + 4s + 4} - \frac{2}{s+3}\right] U(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \left[\frac{3s+9 - 2s^2 - 8s - 8}{(s+3)(s^2 + 4s + 4)}\right] U(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \left[\frac{-2s^2 - 5s + 1}{s^3 + 7s^2 + 16s + 12}\right] U(s)$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{-2s^2 - 5s + 1}{s^3 + 7s^2 + 16s + 12}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} \quad U(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$G(s) \cdot \frac{1}{s} = Y(s)$$

$$G(s) = Y(s) \cdot s = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{s(-2s^2 - 5s + 1)}{s^3 + 7s^2 + 16s + 12}$$



$$3. a) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{5}{s^2+16} \right]$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{5 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot s^2+4^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{4}{s^2+4^2} \right]$$

$$\underbrace{\sin(4t)}_{\sin(4t)} \\ = \boxed{\frac{5 \sin(4t)}{4}}$$

$$b) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{5}{s^2-16} \right]$$

$$\frac{5}{s^2-16} = \frac{A}{s+4} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$5 = A(s-4) + B(s+4)$$

$$5 = As - 4A + Bs + 4B$$

$$5 = -4A + 4B$$

$$5 = 4B + 4B$$

$$0 = A + B$$

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

$$A = -B$$

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

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

$$\frac{5}{8} e^{4t}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{5}{8} e^{-4t} + \frac{5}{8} e^{4t}}$$

$$c) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{5}{s^2+4s+13} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ 5 \cdot \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+9} \right] = 5 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+9} \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{3} e^{-2t} \sin(3t)}$$

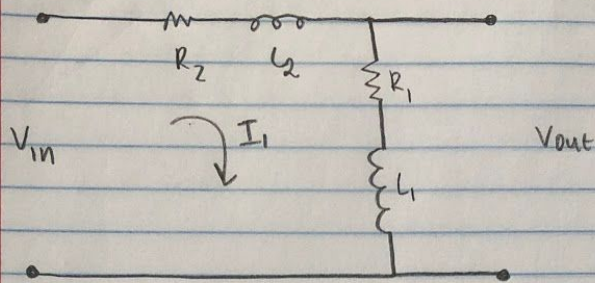
$$e^{-2t} \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t)$$



4.  $R_1 = 1\Omega$   $R_2 = 3\Omega$   $L_1 = .2H$   $L_2 = .8H$

$V_{out}(0) = 0$   $\dot{V}_{out}(0) = 0$   $V_{in}(t) = 5e^{-5t}$

$\mathcal{L}[V_{in}(t)] = V(s) = \mathcal{L}[5e^{-5t}] = \frac{5}{s+5}$



$\mathcal{L}\left[V_{in} = I_1(R_1 + R_2) + (L_1 + L_2) \frac{dI_1}{dt}\right]$

$\mathcal{L}\left[V_{out} = R_1 I_1 + L_1 \frac{dI_1}{dt}\right]$

$V_{in}(s) = 4I_1(s) + 1S I_1(s)$

$V_{out}(s) = I_1(s) + .2S I_1(s)$

$\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{.2S + 1}{S + 4}$

$V_{out}(s) = \frac{(.2S + 1)}{S + 4} \cdot \frac{5}{s+5} = \frac{5S}{(S+4)(S+5)}$

$V_{out}(s) = \frac{1}{S+4}$

$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[V_{out}(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s+4}\right] = e^{-4t} u(t)$

$V_{out}(t) = e^{-4t} u(t)$