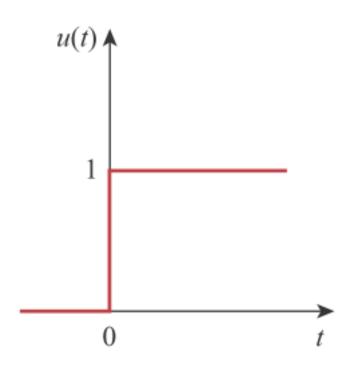
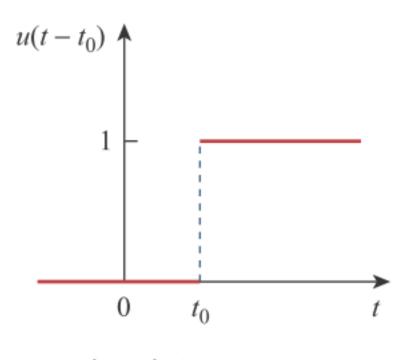
Tekillik fonksiyonları, süreksiz veya türevleri süreksiz olan fonksiyonlardır.

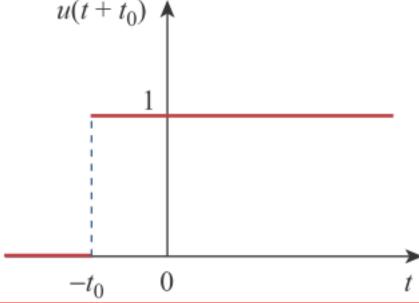


$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ 1, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

Birim Basamak Fonksiyonu

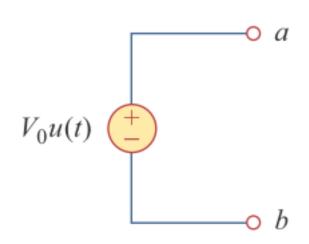


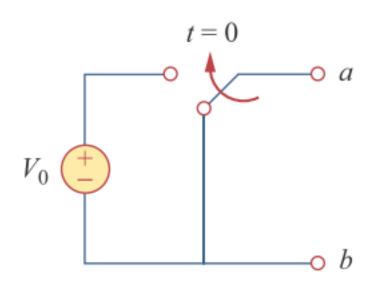
$$u(t - t_0) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < t_0 \\ 1, & t > t_0 \end{cases}$$



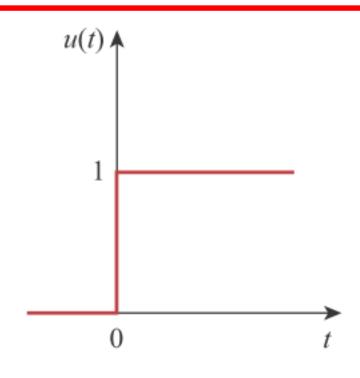
$$u(t+t_0) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < -t_0 \\ 1, & t > -t_0 \end{cases}$$

Birim Basamak Fonksiyonu

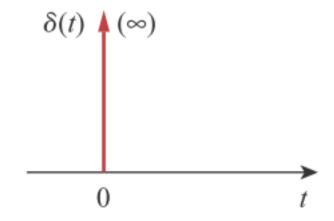




Birim Darbe (Impulse) Fonksiyonu



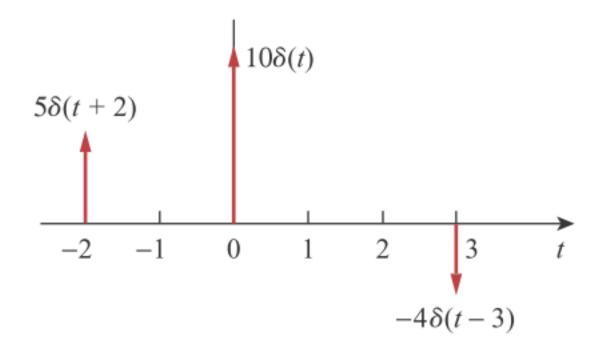
$$\delta(t) = \frac{d}{dt}u(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ \text{Undefined}, & t = 0 \\ 0, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$



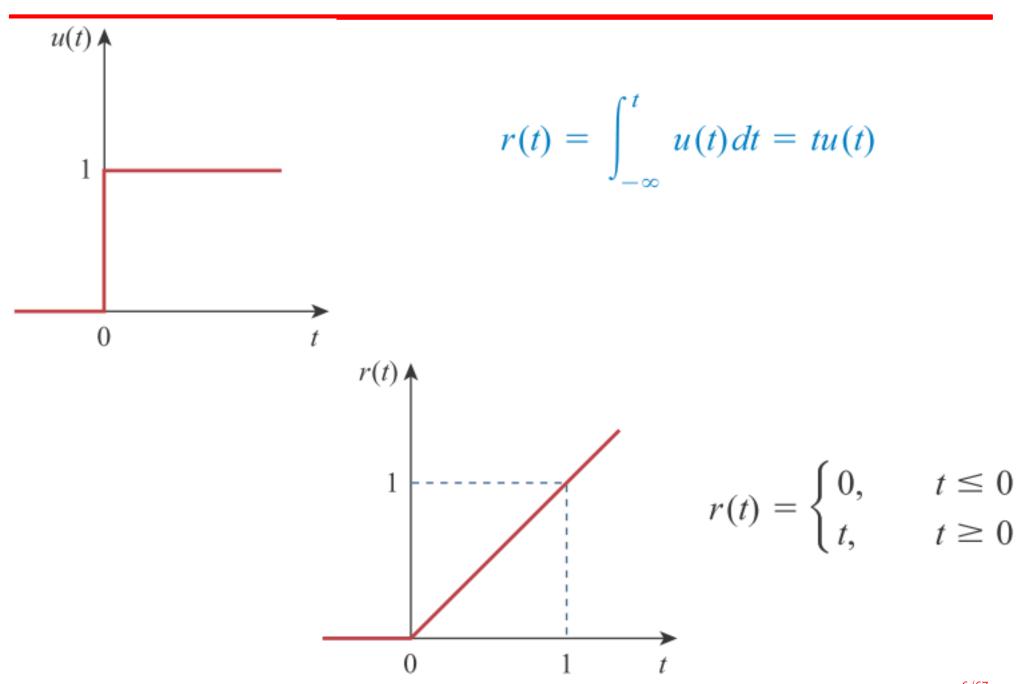
Birim Darbe (Impulse) Fonksiyonu

Birim darbe fonksiyonu $\delta(t)$, t=0 haricinde her yerde 0'dır. t=0 aninda ise tanımsızdır

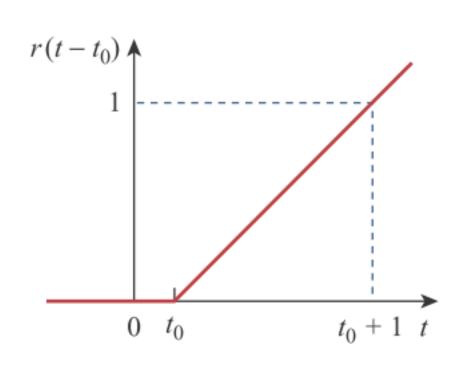
$$\int_{0^{-}}^{0^{+}} \delta(t) dt = 1$$

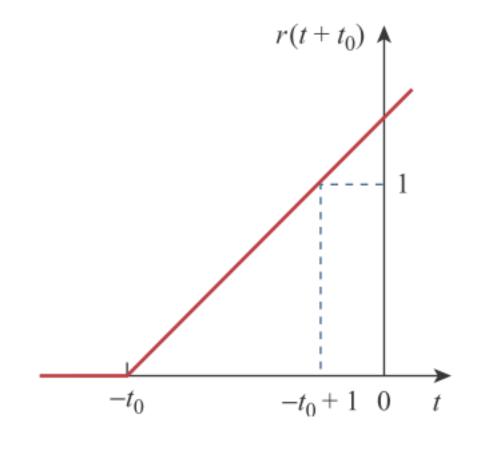


Birim Rampa Fonksiyonu



Birim Rampa Fonksiyonu

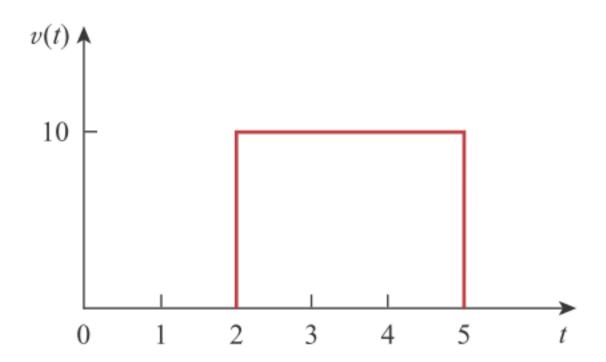


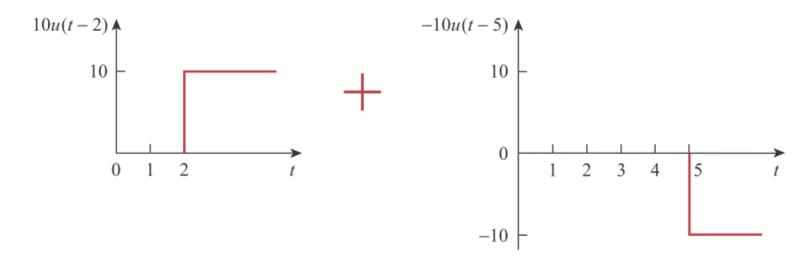


$$r(t - t_0) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \le t_0 \\ t - t_0, & t \ge t_0 \end{cases}$$

$$r(t - t_0) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \le t_0 \\ t - t_0, & t \ge t_0 \end{cases} \qquad r(t + t_0) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \le -t_0 \\ t + t_0, & t \ge -t_0 \end{cases}$$

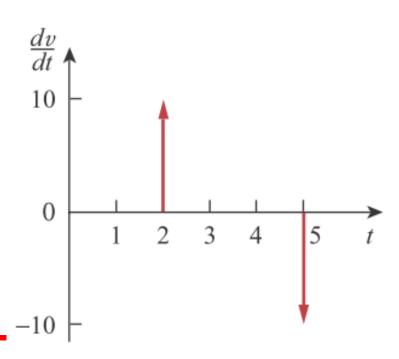
Soru: Grafikte verilen voltaj sinyalini birim basamak fonksiyonu ile ifade ediniz. Bulduğunuz fonksiyonun türevini alınız ve grafiğini çiziniz.



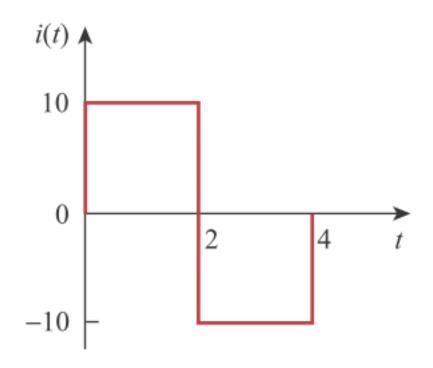


$$v(t) = 10u(t-2) - 10u(t-5) = 10[u(t-2) - u(t-5)]$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 10[\delta(t-2) - \delta(t-5)]$$

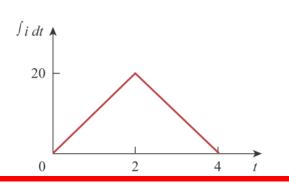


Odev: Grafikte verilen voltaj sinyalini birim basamak fonksiyonu ile ifade ediniz. Bulduğunuz fonksiyonun integralini alınız ve grafiğini çiziniz.

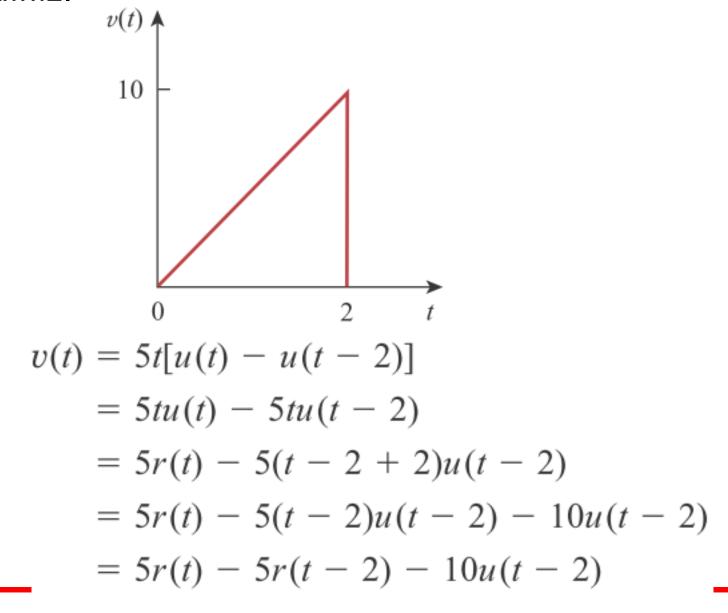


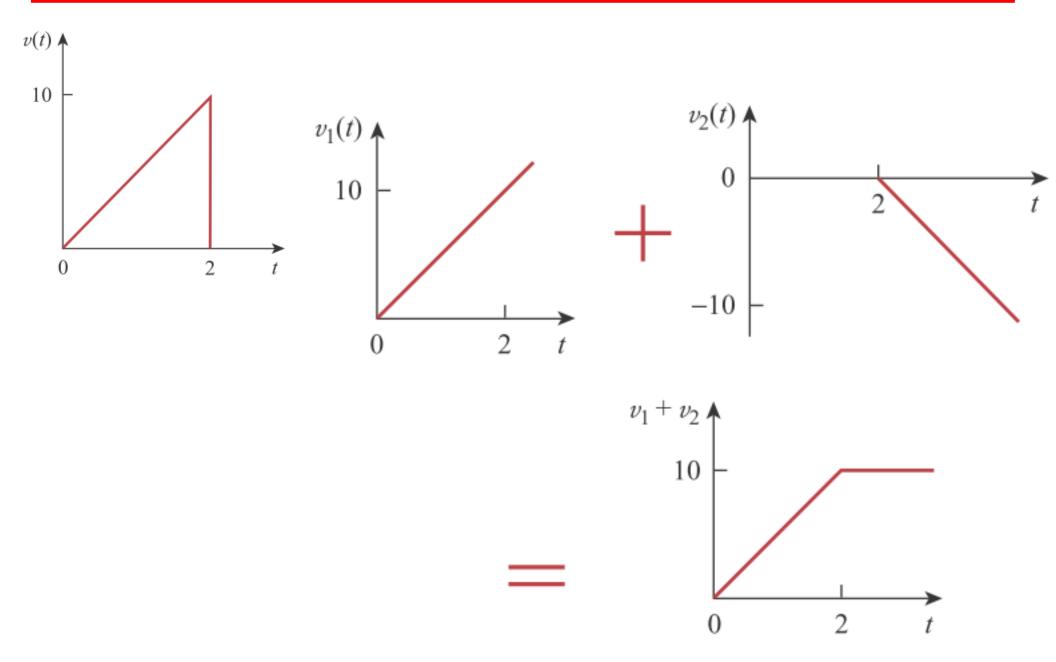
$$10[u(t) - 2u(t-2) + u(t-4)]$$

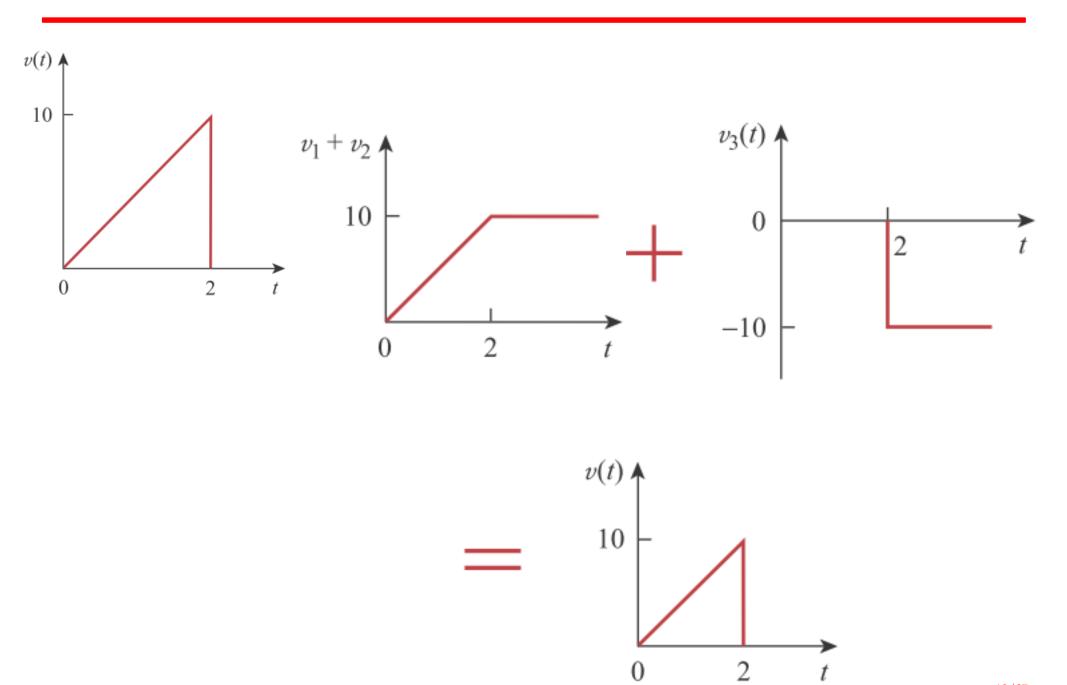
$$10[r(t) - 2r(t-2) + r(t-4)]$$



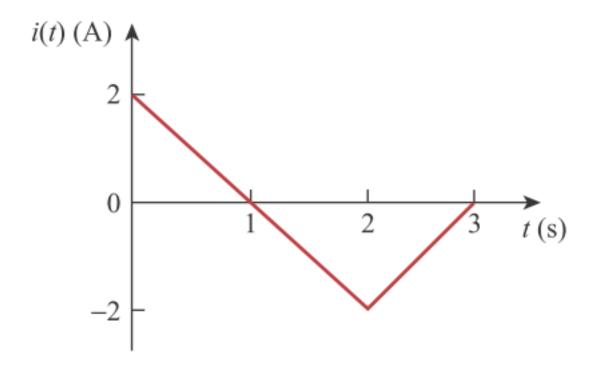
Soru: Verilen testere dişi fonksiyonunu tekillik fonksiyonları ile ifade ediniz.







Odev: Verilen testere dişi fonksiyonunu tekillik fonksiyonları ile ifade ediniz.



$$2u(t) - 2r(t) + 4r(t-2) - 2r(t-3)$$
.

Soru: Verilen fonksiyonu basamak ve rampa fonksiyonları ile ifade ediniz.

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 3, & t < 0 \\ -2, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 2t - 4, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$g(t) = 3u(-t) - 2[u(t) - u(t-1)] + (2t - 4)u(t-1)$$

$$= 3u(-t) - 2u(t) + (2t - 4 + 2)u(t-1)$$

$$= 3u(-t) - 2u(t) + 2(t-1)u(t-1)$$

$$= 3u(-t) - 2u(t) + 2r(t-1)$$

Odev: Verilen fonksiyonu basamak ve rampa fonksiyonları ile ifade ediniz.

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ 8, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 2t + 6, & 2 < t < 6 \\ 0, & t > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$8u(t) + 2u(t-2) + 2r(t-2) - 18u(t-6) - 2r(t-6)$$
.

Soru: Darbe fonksiyonları içeren aşağıdaki integralleri hesaplayınız.

$$\int_{0}^{10} (t^{2} + 4t - 2)\delta(t - 2)dt$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(t - 1)e^{-t}\cos t + \delta(t + 1)e^{-t}\sin t]dt$$

$$\int_{0}^{10} (t^{2} + 4t - 2)\delta(t - 2)dt = (t^{2} + 4t - 2)|_{t=2} = 4 + 8 - 2 = 10$$
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(t - 1)e^{-t}\cos t + \delta(t + 1)e^{-t}\sin t]dt$$

$$= e^{-t} \cos t|_{t=1} + e^{-t} \sin t|_{t=-1}$$

$$= e^{-1} \cos 1 + e^{1} \sin (-1) = 0.1988 - 2.2873 = -2.0885$$

Ödev: Darbe fonksiyonları içeren aşağıdaki integralleri hesaplayınız.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t^3 + 5t^2 + 10)\delta(t+3)dt, \qquad \int_{0}^{10} \delta(t-\pi)\cos 3t \, dt$$

$$28, -1$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s) = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$$
 $s = \sigma + j\omega$

Laplace dönüşümü, f(t) fonksiyonunun zaman uzayından F(s) fonksiyonunu veren kompleks s uzayına integral dönüşümüdür.

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s) = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$$

Soru: Verilen fonksiyonların Laplace dönüşümlerini bulunuz.

(a)
$$u(t)$$
, (b) $e^{-at}u(t)$, $a \ge 0$, and (c) $\delta(t)$.

$$\mathcal{L}[u(t)] = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} 1e^{-st} dt = -\frac{1}{s}e^{-st} \Big|_{0}^{\infty}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{s}(0) + \frac{1}{s}(1) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\delta(t)] = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} \delta(t)e^{-st} dt = e^{-0} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{-at}u(t)] = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} e^{-at}e^{-st} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{s+a}e^{-(s+a)t}\Big|_{0}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{s+a}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s) = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$$

Ödev: Verilen fonksiyonların Laplace dönüşümlerini bulunuz.

$$r(t) = tu(t)$$
 $e^{-at}u(t)$ $e^{-j\omega t}u(t)$

$$1/s^2$$
, $1/(s + a)$, $1/(s + j\omega)$.

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s) = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$$

Soru: Verilen fonksiyonların Laplace dönüşümlerini bulunuz.

$$f(t) = \sin \omega t u(t)$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}[\sin \omega t] = \int_0^\infty (\sin \omega t) e^{-st} dt = \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2j} \right) e^{-st} dt$$
$$= \frac{1}{2j} \int_0^\infty \left(e^{-(s-j\omega)t} - e^{-(s+j\omega)t} \right) dt$$
$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left(\frac{1}{s-j\omega} - \frac{1}{s+j\omega} \right) = \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s) = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$$

Odev: Verilen fonksiyonların Laplace dönüşümlerini bulunuz.

$$f(t) = 10 \cos \omega t u(t)$$

$$10s/(s^2+\omega^2)$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Özellikleri

Doğrusallık
$$\mathcal{L}[a_1f_1(t) + a_2f_2(t)] = a_1F_1(s) + a_2F_2(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(at)] = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(at)e^{-st} dt \qquad x = at, dx = a dt,$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(at)] = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-x(s/a)} \frac{dx}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-x(s/a)} dx$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Ozellikleri

$$\mathcal{L}[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$$

Soru:
$$\mathscr{L}[\sin(\omega t)u(t)] = \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$
 ise $\mathscr{L}[\sin(2\omega t)u(t)]$ değerini bulunuz

$$\mathcal{L}[\sin 2\omega t u(t)] = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega}{(s/2)^2 + \omega^2} = \frac{2\omega}{s^2 + 4\omega^2}$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Özellikleri

Zaman ekseninde kayma

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t-a)u(t-a)] = e^{-as}F(s)$$

Soru: Verilen fonksiyonunun Laplace dönüşümünü bulunuz.

$$\mathcal{L}[\cos\omega(t-a)u(t-a)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\cos\omega t u(t)] = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\cos\omega(t-a)u(t-a)] = e^{-as} \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Özellikleri

Frekans Ekseninde Kayma

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{-at}f(t)u(t)] = F(s+a)$$

Soru: Verilen fonksiyonların Laplace dönüşümünü bulunuz.

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{-at}\sin\omega t u(t)]$$
 $\mathcal{L}[e^{-at}\cos\omega t u(t)]$

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{-at}\sin\omega t u(t)] = \frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{-at}\cos\omega t u(t)] = \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\sin \omega t u(t) \qquad \Leftrightarrow \qquad \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\cos \omega t u(t) \qquad \Leftrightarrow \qquad \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Ozellikleri

Zamana Göre Türev

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df}{dt}u(t)\right] = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} \frac{df}{dt}e^{-st} dt \qquad u = e^{-st}, du = -se^{-st} dt$$
$$dv = (df/dt) dt = df(t), v = f(t).$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df}{dt}u(t)\right] = f(t)e^{-st} \Big|_{0^{-}}^{\infty} - \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(t)[-se^{-st}] dt$$
$$= 0 - f(0^{-}) + s \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = sF(s) - f(0^{-})$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = sF(s) - f(0^{-})$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f''(t)] = s^2 F(s) - s f(0^-) - f'(0^-)$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Özellikleri

Zamana Göre Türev

$$\mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = sF(s) - f(0^{-})$$

Soru: cos fonksiyonunu kullaranak sin fonksiyonunun Laplace dönüşümünü bulunuz.

$$f(t) = \cos \omega t u(t)$$
$$f'(t) = -\omega \sin \omega t u(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\sin\omega t u(t)] = -\frac{1}{\omega}\mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = -\frac{1}{\omega}[sF(s) - f(0^{-})]$$
$$= -\frac{1}{\omega}\left(s\frac{s}{s^{2} + \omega^{2}} - 1\right) = \frac{\omega}{s^{2} + \omega^{2}}$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Ozellikleri

Zamana Göre Integral

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(t) dt\right] = \int_{0^-}^{\infty} \left[\int_0^t f(x) dx\right] e^{-st} dt$$

$$u = \int_0^t f(x) dx$$
, $du = f(t) dt$ $dv = e^{-st} dt$, $v = -\frac{1}{s}e^{-st}$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_{0}^{t} f(t) dt\right] = \left[\int_{0}^{t} f(x) dx\right] \left(-\frac{1}{s}e^{-st}\right) \Big|_{0}^{\infty} \qquad t = \infty \quad e^{-s\infty}$$

$$-\int_{0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st} f(t) dt \qquad \frac{1}{s} \int_{0}^{0} f(x) dx = 0$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Özellikleri

Zamana Göre İntegral

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(t) dt\right] = \frac{1}{s} \int_{0^-}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{s}F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(t) \ dt\right] = \frac{1}{s} F(s)$$

Soru:
$$f(t) = u(t)$$
 ise $\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(t) dt\right]$ nedir?

$$\mathcal{L}[t] = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Ozellikleri

Frekans Türevi

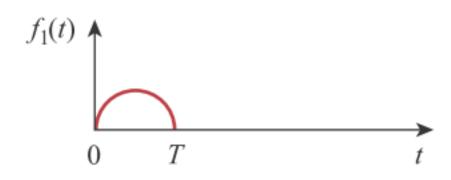
$$F(s) = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$$

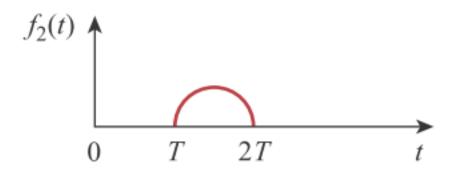
$$\frac{dF(s)}{ds} = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} f(t)(-te^{-st}) dt = \int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} (-tf(t))e^{-st} dt = \mathcal{L}[-tf(t)]$$

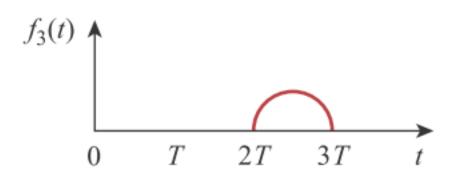
$$\mathcal{L}[tf(t)] = -\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$$

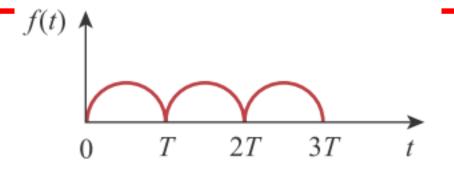
Laplace Dönüşümünün Özellikleri

Periyodiklik









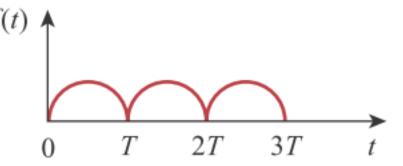
$$f(t) = f_1(t) + f_2(t) + f_3(t) + \cdots$$

= $f_1(t) + f_1(t - T)u(t - T)$
+ $f_1(t - 2T)u(t - 2T) + \cdots$

$$f_1(t) = f(t)[u(t) - u(t - T)]$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Ozellikleri

Periyodiklik



$$f(t) = f_1(t) + f_2(t) + f_3(t) + \cdots$$

$$= f_1(t) + f_1(t - T)u(t - T)$$

$$+ f_1(t - 2T)u(t - 2T) + \cdots$$

$$f_1(t) = f(t)[u(t) - u(t - T)]$$

$$F(s) = F_1(s) + F_1(s)e^{-Ts} + F_1(s)e^{-2Ts} + F_1(s)e^{-3Ts} + \cdots$$

= $F_1(s)[1 + e^{-Ts} + e^{-2Ts} + e^{-3Ts} + \cdots]$

$$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots = \frac{1}{1 - x}$$
 if $|x| < 1$.

$$F(s) = \frac{F_1(s)}{1 - e^{-Ts}}$$

Laplace Dönüşümünün Özellikleri

Ilk ve Son değer teoremi

$$f(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} sF(s)$$

$$f(0) = \lim_{s \to \infty} sF(s)$$

Soru: Ilk değer teoremini kullanarak f(0) değerini bulunuz.

$$f(t) = e^{-2t} \cos 10t$$

$$f(t) = e^{-2t} \cos 10t \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad$$

$$f(t) = e^{-2t} \cos 10t$$
 \Leftrightarrow $F(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 10^2}$

$$f(0) = \lim_{s \to \infty} sF(s) = \lim_{s \to \infty} \frac{s^2 + 2s}{s^2 + 4s + 104}$$
$$= \lim_{s \to \infty} \frac{1 + 2/s}{1 + 4/s + 104/s^2} = 1$$

 $d^n f$

 $-\cdots - f^{(n-1)}(0^{-})$

$$a_{1}f_{1}(t) + a_{2}f_{2}(t) \qquad a_{1}F_{1}(s) + a_{2}F_{2}(s)$$

$$f(at) \qquad \frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$$

$$f(t-a)u(t-a) \qquad e^{-as}F(s)$$

$$e^{-at}f(t) \qquad F(s+a)$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} \qquad sF(s) - f(0^{-})$$

$$\frac{d^{2}f}{dt^{2}} \qquad s^{2}F(s) - sf(0^{-}) - f'(0^{-})$$

$$\frac{d^{3}f}{dt^{3}} \qquad s^{3}F(s) - s^{2}f(0^{-}) - sf'(0^{-}) - f''(0^{-})$$

 $s^{n}F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0^{-}) - s^{n-2}f'(0^{-})$

$$\int_0^t f(x)dx$$

$$\frac{1}{s}F(s)$$

$$-\frac{d}{ds}F(s)$$

$$\frac{f(t)}{t}$$

$$\int_{s}^{\infty} F(s)ds$$

$$f(t) = f(t + nT)$$

$$\frac{F_1(s)}{1 - e^{-sT}}$$

$$\lim_{s\to\infty} sF(s)$$

$$f(\infty)$$

$$\lim_{s\to 0} sF(s)$$

$$f_1(t) * f_2(t)$$

$$F_1(s)F_2(s)$$

f(t)

F(s)

$$\delta(t)$$

$$e^{-at}$$

$$t^n$$

$$te^{-at}$$

$$t^n e^{-at}$$

$$\frac{1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s+a}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

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

$$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$$

f(t)	F(s)
sin ωt	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\sin(\omega t + \theta)$	$\frac{s\sin\theta + \omega\cos\theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos(\omega t + \theta)$	$\frac{s\cos\theta - \omega\sin\theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at}\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2}$
$e^{-at}\cos\omega t$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2}$

Soru: Verilen fonsksiyonun Laplace dönüşümünü bulunuz.

$$f(t) = \delta(t) + 2u(t) - 3e^{-2t}u(t)$$

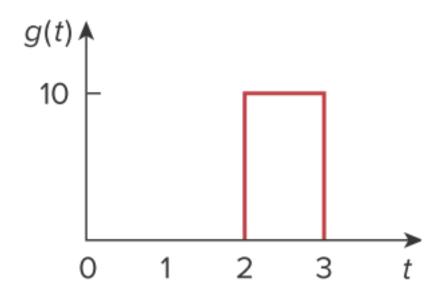
$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}[\delta(t)] + 2\mathcal{L}[u(t)] - 3\mathcal{L}[e^{-2t}u(t)]$$
$$= 1 + 2\frac{1}{s} - 3\frac{1}{s+2} = \frac{s^2 + s + 4}{s(s+2)}$$

Ödev: Verilen fonsksiyonun Laplace dönüşümünü bulunuz.

$$f(t) = (\cos(3t) + e^{-5t})u(t)$$

$$\frac{2s^2 + 5s + 9}{(s+5)(s^2+9)}.$$

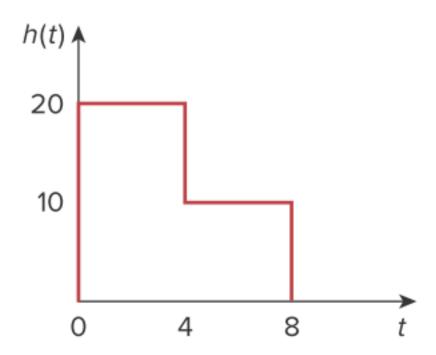
Soru: Grafiği verilen fonsksiyonun Laplace dönüşümünü bulunuz.



$$g(t) = 10[u(t-2) - u(t-3)]$$

$$G(s) = 10 \left(\frac{e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-3s}}{s} \right) = \frac{10}{s} (e^{-2s} - e^{-3s})$$

Ödev: Grafiği verilen fonsksiyonun Laplace dönüşümünü bulunuz.



$$\frac{10}{s}(2-e^{-4s}-e^{-8s}).$$

Verilen bir F(s) fonksiyonunun tekrar zaman uzayındaki eşleniğini (f(t)) bulmaya ters Laplace dönüşümü denir.

$$F(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$$

N(s) ve D(s) birer polinomdur.

N(s)=0 eşitliğinin köklerine F(s)'in 0'ları

D(s)=0 eşitliğinin köklerine F(s)'in kutupları denir.

Bir Laplace dönüşümünün ters Laplace dönüşümünü elde etmek için:

- 1. F(s) kısmi kesirlere dönüşecek şekilde sadeleştirilir.
- 2. Her bir terimin tersi bulunur.

Basit Kutuplar:

$$F(s) = \frac{3}{s} - \frac{5}{s+1} + \frac{6}{s^2+4}$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{s}\right) - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{s+1}\right) + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{s^2+4}\right)$$
$$= (3 - 5e^{-t} + 3\sin 2t)u(t), \qquad t \ge 0$$

$$F(s) = 1 + \frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{5s}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$\delta(t) + (4e^{-4t} - 5\cos(5t))u(t).$$

Soru: Verilen fonksiyonun ters Laplace dönüşümünü yapınız.

$$F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 12}{s(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$\frac{s^2 + 12}{s(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+3}$$

s=0 olmak üzere eşitliğin her iki tarafı s ile çarpılırsa

$$A = sF(s)|_{s=0} = \frac{s^2 + 12}{(s+2)(s+3)}|_{s=0} = \frac{12}{(2)(3)} = 2$$

Soru: Verilen fonksiyonun ters Laplace dönüşümünü yapınız.

$$F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 12}{s(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$\frac{s^2 + 12}{s(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+3}$$

s=-2 olmak üzere eşitliğin her iki tarafı s+2 ile çarpılırsa

$$B = (s+2)F(s) \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{s^2 + 12}{s(s+3)} \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{4+12}{(-2)(1)} = -8$$

Soru: Verilen fonksiyonun ters Laplace dönüşümünü yapınız.

$$F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 12}{s(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$\frac{s^2 + 12}{s(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+3}$$

s=-3 olmak üzere eşitliğin her iki tarafı s+3 ile çarpılırsa

$$C = (s+3)F(s)|_{s=-3} = \frac{s^2+12}{s(s+2)}|_{s=-3} = \frac{9+12}{(-3)(-1)} = 7$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{s} - \frac{8}{s+2} + \frac{7}{s+3} \quad f(t) = (2 - 8e^{-2t} + 7e^{-3t})u(t)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{6(s+2)}{(s+1)(s+3)(s+4)}$$

$$f(t) = (e^{-t} + 3e^{-3t} - 4e^{-4t})u(t).$$

$$F(s) = \frac{48(s+2)}{(s+1)(s+3)(s+4)}$$

$$f(t) = (8e^{-t} + 24e^{-3t} - 32e^{-4t})u(t).$$

Tekrar eden (katlı) kutuplar:

$$V(s) = \frac{10s^2 + 4}{s(s+1)(s+2)^2}$$

$$V(s) = \frac{10s^2 + 4}{s(s+1)(s+2)^2}$$
$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{D}{s+2}$$

$$V(s) = \frac{10s^2 + 4}{s(s+1)(s+2)^2}$$
$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{D}{s+2}$$

$$A = sV(s) \mid_{s=0} = \frac{10s^2 + 4}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \mid_{s=0} = \frac{4}{(1)(2)^2} = 1$$

$$B = (s+1)V(s) \mid_{s=-1} = \frac{10s^2 + 4}{s(s+2)^2} \mid_{s=-1} = \frac{14}{(-1)(1)^2} = -14$$

$$V(s) = \frac{10s^{2} + 4}{s(s+1)(s+2)^{2}}$$

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

$$C = (s+2)^{2}V(s) \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{10s^{2} + 4}{s(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{44}{(-2)(-1)} = 22$$

$$D = \frac{d}{ds}[(s+2)^{2}V(s)] \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{10s^{2} + 4}{s^{2} + s}\right) \Big|_{s=-2}$$

$$= \frac{(s^{2} + s)(20s) - (10s^{2} + 4)(2s+1)}{(s^{2} + s)^{2}} \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{52}{4} = 13$$

$$V(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{14}{s+1} + \frac{13}{s+2} + \frac{22}{(s+2)^{2}}$$

$$v(t) = (1 - 14e^{-t} + 13e^{-2t} + 22te^{-2t})u(t)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s^3 + 2s + 6}{s(s+1)^2(s+3)}$$

$$(2 - 3.25e^{-t} - 1.5te^{-t} + 2.25e^{-3t})u(t).$$

Kompleks (karmaşık) kutuplar:

$$H(s) = \frac{20}{(s+3)(s^2+8s+25)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{20}{(s+3)(s^2+8s+25)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s^2+8s+25)}$$

$$A = (s + 3)H(s)|_{s=-3} = \frac{20}{s^2 + 8s + 25}|_{s=-3} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

$$s = 0$$
 $\frac{20}{75} = \frac{A}{3} + \frac{C}{25}$ $A = 2$ $C = -10$

$$H(s) = \frac{20}{(s+3)(s^2+8s+25)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{20}{(s+3)(s^2+8s+25)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s^2+8s+25)}$$

$$s = 1 \frac{20}{(4)(34)} = \frac{A}{4} + \frac{B+C}{34}$$

$$A = 2, C = -10$$

$$20 = 34A + 4B + 4C$$

$$B = -2$$
.

$$H(s) = \frac{20}{(s+3)(s^2+8s+25)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s^2+8s+25)}$$
$$A = 2, C = -10 \qquad B = -2.$$

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{s+3} - \frac{2s+10}{(s^2+8s+25)} = \frac{2}{s+3} - \frac{2(s+4)+2}{(s+4)^2+9}$$
$$= \frac{2}{s+3} - \frac{2(s+4)}{(s+4)^2+9} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{(s+4)^2+9}$$

$$h(t) = \left(2e^{-3t} - 2e^{-4t}\cos 3t - \frac{2}{3}e^{-4t}\sin 3t\right)u(t)$$

$$h(t) = \left(2e^{-3t} - 2e^{-4t}\cos 3t - \frac{2}{3}e^{-4t}\sin 3t\right)u(t)$$

$$h(t) = (2e^{-3t} - Re^{-4t}\cos(3t - \theta))u(t)$$

$$R = \sqrt{2^2 + (\frac{2}{3})^2} = 2.108, \qquad \theta = \tan^{-1}\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{2} = 18.43^{\circ}$$

$$h(t) = (2e^{-3t} - 2.108e^{-4t}\cos(3t - 18.43^{\circ}))u(t)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{(s+1)(s^2+4s+13)}$$

$$e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \cos 3t - \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} \sin 3t, \ t \ge 0.$$

Soru: v(0)=1 ve v'(0)=-2 ise verilen denklemi çözünüz.

$$\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dv(t)}{dt} + 8v(t) = 2u(t)$$

$$[s^{2}V(s) - sv(0) - v'(0)] + 6[sV(s) - v(0)] + 8V(s) = \frac{2}{s}$$
$$v(0) = 1, v'(0) = -2,$$
$$s^{2}V(s) - s + 2 + 6sV(s) - 6 + 8V(s) = \frac{2}{s}$$

$$(s^2 + 6s + 8)V(s) = s + 4 + \frac{2}{s} = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 2}{s}$$

$$(s^2 + 6s + 8)V(s) = s + 4 + \frac{2}{s} = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 2}{s}$$

$$V(s) = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 2}{s(s+2)(s+4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+4}$$

$$A = sV(s) \mid_{s=0} = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 2}{(s+2)(s+4)} \mid_{s=0} = \frac{2}{(2)(4)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$B = (s+2)V(s)|_{s=-2} = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 2}{s(s+4)}|_{s=-2} = \frac{-2}{(-2)(2)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C = (s+4)V(s)|_{s=-4} = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 2}{s(s+2)}|_{s=-4} = \frac{2}{(-4)(-2)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$v(t) = \frac{1}{4}(1 + 2e^{-2t} + e^{-4t})u(t)$$

Ödev: v(0)=v'(0)=-2 ise verilen denklemi çözünüz.

$$\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dv(t)}{dt} + 4v(t) = e^{-t}$$

$$(2e^{-t} + 4te^{-2t})u(t).$$

Soru: y(0)=2 ise verilen denklemi çözünüz.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y(t) + 6 \int_0^t y(\tau) d\tau = u(t), \qquad y(0) = 2$$
$$[sY(s) - y(0)] + 5Y(s) + \frac{6}{s}Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$
$$Y(s)(s^2 + 5s + 6) = 1 + 2s$$
$$Y(s) = \frac{2s + 1}{(s + 2)(s + 3)} = \frac{A}{s + 2} + \frac{B}{s + 3}$$

Soru: y(0)=2 ise verilen denklemi çözünüz.

$$Y(s) = \frac{2s+1}{(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+3}$$

$$A = (s+2)Y(s)|_{s=-2} = \frac{2s+1}{s+3}|_{s=-2} = \frac{-3}{1} = -3$$

$$B = (s+3)Y(s)|_{s=-3} = \frac{2s+1}{s+2}|_{s=-3} = \frac{-5}{-1} = 5$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-3}{s+2} + \frac{5}{s+3} \qquad y(t) = (-3e^{-2t} + 5e^{-3t})u(t)$$

Ödev: y(0)=0 ise verilen denklemi çözünüz.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y(t) + 2 \int_0^t y(\tau) \, d\tau = 2e^{-3t},$$

$$(-e^{-t} + 4e^{-2t} - 3e^{-3t})u(t).$$