

1. Solve the following differential equations using the Laplace Transform method.

(a)  $\ddot{x} + 5\dot{x} + 4x = 0 \quad x(0) = 4 \quad \dot{x}(0) = -10$

- Taking the Laplace transform:

$$[s^2 X - sx(0) - \dot{x}(0)] + 5[sX - x(0)] + 4X = 0$$

$$[s^2 X - 4s + 10] + 5[sX - 4] + 4X = 0$$

$$(s^2 + 5s + 4)X = 4s + 10 \rightarrow X = \frac{(4s + 10)}{(s^2 + 5s + 4)}$$

- Partial fraction expansion:

$$X = \frac{(4s + 10)}{(s^2 + 5s + 4)} = \frac{(4s + 10)}{(s + 1)(s + 4)} = \frac{A}{(s + 1)} + \frac{B}{(s + 4)}$$

Using the cover-up method,

$$A = \frac{(4s + 10)}{(s^2 + 5s + 4)}(s + 1) \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{(4s + 10)}{(s + 4)} \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$B = \frac{(4s + 10)}{(s^2 + 5s + 4)}(s + 4) \Big|_{s=-4} = \frac{(4s + 10)}{(s + 1)} \Big|_{s=-4} = \frac{-6}{-3} = 2$$

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

- Taking the Inverse Laplace Transform:

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

$$x(t) = 2e^{-t} + 2e^{-4t}$$

(b)  $\ddot{x} + 6\dot{x} + 34x = 68 \quad x(0) = 1 \quad \dot{x}(0) = 0$

- Taking the Laplace transform:

$$[s^2 X - sx(0) - \dot{x}(0)] + 6[sX - x(0)] + 34X = \frac{68}{s}$$

$$[s^2 X - s] + 6[sX - 1] + 34X = \frac{68}{s}$$

$$(s^2 + 6s + 34)X = s + 6 + \frac{68}{s} = \frac{s^2 + 6s + 68}{s} \rightarrow X = \frac{(s^2 + 6s + 68)}{s(s^2 + 6s + 34)}$$

- Partial fraction expansion:

$$X = \frac{(s^2 + 6s + 68)}{s(s^2 + 6s + 34)} = \frac{(s^2 + 6s + 68)}{s[(s^2 + 3)^2 + 5^2]} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B(s + 3)}{(s^2 + 3)^2 + 5^2} + \frac{C \cdot 5}{(s^2 + 3)^2 + 5^2}$$

Using the cover-up method,

$$A = \frac{(s^2 + 6s + 68)}{s(s^2 + 6s + 34)} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{(s^2 + 6s + 68)}{(s^2 + 6s + 34)} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{68}{34} = 2$$

By multiplying the both sides by  $s(s^2 + 6s + 34)$ ,

$$s^2 + 6s + 68 = 2(s^2 + 6s + 34) + B s (s + 3) + C \cdot 5s = (2 + B)s^2 + (12 + 3B + 5C)s + 68$$

Equating like powers of  $s$ ,

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 = 2 + B \\ 6 = 12 + 3B + 5C \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B = -1 \\ C = -\frac{3}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$X = \frac{(s^2 + 6s + 68)}{s[(s^2 + 3)^2 + 5^2]} = \frac{2}{s} - \frac{(s + 3)}{(s^2 + 3)^2 + 5^2} - \frac{3}{5} \frac{5}{(s^2 + 3)^2 + 5^2}$$

- Taking the Inverse Laplace Transform:

$$L^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{(s + 3)}{(s^2 + 3)^2 + 5^2} - \frac{3}{5} \frac{5}{(s^2 + 3)^2 + 5^2} \right) = 2 - e^{-3t} \cos 5t - \frac{3}{5} e^{-3t} \sin 5t$$

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

2. Derive the transfer function of each system given below and plot the system poles in the complex plane. What is the damping condition for each system (when applicable)?

(a)  $2\dot{x}(t) + 8x(t) = f(t), x(0) = 0$

- Laplace transform:  $(2s + 8)X(s) = F(s)$
- Transfer function:  $T(s) = \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{2s + 8}$
- System poles:  $2s + 8 = 0 \rightarrow s = -4$
- No damping can be defined for a first-order system.

(b)  $\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + 13x(t) = 2f(t), x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$

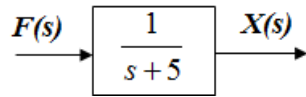
- Laplace transform:  $(s^2 + 4s + 13)X(s) = 2F(s)$
- Transfer function:  $T(s) = \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$
- System poles:  $s^2 + 4s + 13 = 0 \rightarrow s = -2 \pm 3j$
- The system is under damped.

(c)  $2\ddot{x}(t) + 7\dot{x}(t) + 2x(t) = \dot{f}(t) + 3f(t)$ ,  $x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$

- Laplace transform:  $(2s^2 + 7s + 2)X(s) = (s + 3)F(s)$
- Transfer function:  $T(s) = \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{s + 3}{2s^2 + 7s + 2}$
- System poles:  $2s^2 + 7s + 2 = 0 \rightarrow s = -0.32, -3.19$
- The system is over damped.

3. Find the unit step response,  $x(t)$  of the following systems.

(a)



$$X(s) = T(s)F(s) = \frac{1}{s+5} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{s(s+5)}$$

- Partial fraction expansion:

$$X = \frac{1}{s(s+5)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+5}$$

Using the cover-up method,

$$A = \left. \frac{1}{s(s+5)} s \right|_{s=0} = \left. \frac{1}{(s+5)} \right|_{s=0} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$B = \left. \frac{1}{s(s+5)} (s+5) \right|_{s=-5} = \left. \frac{1}{s} \right|_{s=-5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

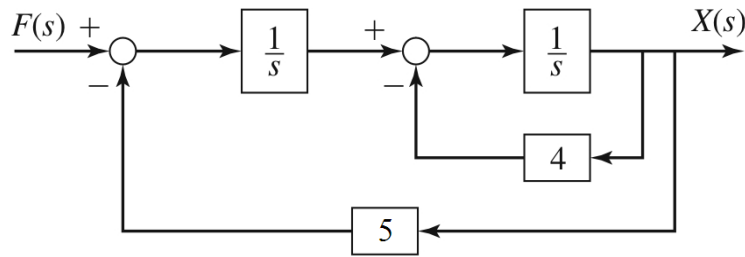
$$X = \frac{1}{5s} - \frac{1}{5(s+5)}$$

- Taking the Inverse Laplace Transform:

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5s} - \frac{1}{5(s+5)}\right) = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5}e^{-5t}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5}e^{-5t}$$

(b)



$$\frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1/s}{1 + 4/s} \right)}{1 + 5 \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1/s}{1 + 4/s} \right)} = \frac{\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{s+4} \right)}{1 + 5 \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{s+4} \right)} = \frac{1}{s(s+4)+5} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$$

$$X(s) = T(s)X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 5} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 4s + 5)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B(s+2)}{(s+2)^2 + (1)^2} + \frac{C}{(s+2)^2 + (1)^2}$$

By multiplying the both sides by  $s(s^2 + 4s + 5)$ ,

$$1 = A(s^2 + 4s + 5) + B s(s + 2) + C \cdot s = (A + B)s^2 + (4A + 2B + C)s + 5A$$

Equating like powers of  $s$ ,

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 = 5A \\ 0 = A + B \\ 0 = 4A + 2B + C \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 1/5 \\ B = -1/5 \\ C = -2/5 \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} e^{-2t} \cos t - \frac{2}{5} e^{-2t} \sin t$$