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HW2
10/8/15

1) a) $(t^2 - 2t + 1)u(t)$ shifts to $e^{-t}u(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}(t^2 - 2t + 1) = \mathcal{L}(t^n) = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{s^3} - 2\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{aligned} &\mathcal{L}(t^2 - 2t + 1)u(t) \\ &= \boxed{1 \left[\frac{2}{s^3} - 2\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \right]} \end{aligned}}$$

b) $\mathcal{L}[(t+1)^2 u(t-1)]$

$$\mathcal{L}(t+1)^2 = \mathcal{L}(t^2 + 2t + 1) = \frac{2}{s^3} + 2\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s}$$

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

c) $(te^{-2t}u(t-8))$

$$\mathcal{L}(te^{-2t}) = \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{e^{-8s}}{(s+2)^2}}$$

1) $te^{-2t} \cos(2t-1)u(t-1)$

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{at}f(t)](s) = F(s-a) \quad e^{it} = \cos(t) + i\sin(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}[\cos(2t-1)] &= \frac{s\cos b - a\sin b}{s^2 + a^2} \\ &= \frac{s\cos(-1) - 2\sin(-1)}{s^2 + 2^2} \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{L}[\cos(2t-1)t]$

$$\mathcal{L}[\cos(2t-1)t e^{-2t}] = e^{-1s} \cdot \frac{1}{1s} \frac{(s+2)\cos(1) + 2\sin(1)}{(s+2)^2 + 2^2}$$

$$\frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$$

$$(s^2 + 4s + 8)(\cos(1)) = -(s+2)\cos(1) + 2\cos(1) + 2\sin(1) = -(s+2)\cos(1) + 2\cos(1) + 2\sin(1) = (2s+4)$$

$$= \frac{s^2(\cos(1)) + 4s(\sin(1) + \cos(1)) + 8\sin(1)}{(s^2 + 4s + 8)^2} \cdot e^{-s}$$

$$e) 2t \cos(\omega t + \theta) u(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[t \cos(\omega t + \theta)] = (-1)^2 \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{s \cos(\theta) - \omega s \sin(\theta)}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{(s^2 + \omega^2)(\cos \theta) - s \cos \theta (2s) + 2s \omega s \sin \theta}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$$

$$= s^2 \cos \theta + \omega^2 \cos \theta - 2s^2 \omega \sin \theta + 2s \omega s \sin \theta$$

$$= \omega^2 \omega s \sin \theta - s^2 \cos \theta + 2s \omega s \sin \theta$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{s \cos \theta - \omega s \sin \theta}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right] = \frac{\omega^2 \cos \theta + 2\omega s \sin \theta - s^2 \cos \theta}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$$

$$f) \mathcal{L} \left[\int_0^t \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \right] \Rightarrow \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right) = \mathcal{L} \sin(t)$$

$$= \cot^{-1}(s)$$

$$2) \frac{s+2}{s^2 + 4s + 20}$$

$$Y(s) = H(s) U(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{e^{-s}}{s} \left(\frac{s+2}{s^2 + 4s + 20} \right)$$

$$U(s) = \frac{e^{-s}}{s}$$

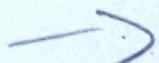
$$u(t-1)$$

$$\frac{1}{s} e^{-bs}$$

$$\sin(\omega t) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{i\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right)$$

$$Y(s) = \left(\frac{i\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right) \left(\frac{s+2}{s^2 + 4s + 20} \right)$$

$u(t-1)$



$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+20}\right] = \frac{1}{2}e^{(-2-4t)t} (1 + e^{8it}) = h(t)$$

$$h(t) \propto u(t-1)$$

2)a)

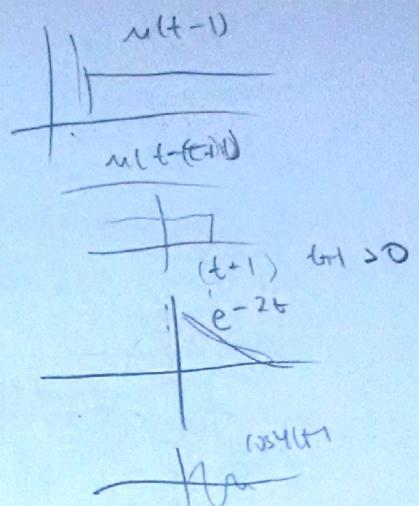
$$\frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+20} = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} = \cos 4t e^{-2t}$$

$$e^{-2t} \cos 4t \propto u(t-1)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2t} \cos 4t \cdot u(t-t+1)$$

$$\int_0^{t+1} e^{-2t} \cos 4t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int uv' &= uv - \int u'v \\ u &= \cos 4t & v &= e^{-2t} \\ u' &= -4\sin 4t & v' &= -2e^{-2t} \end{aligned}$$



$$\int e^{-2t} \cos 4t = (\cos 4t) \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}\right) - \int (-4\sin 4t) \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}\right) dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} \cos 4t - \int 2e^{-2t} \sin 4t dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} \cos 4t - \left[-e^{-2t} \sin 4t + \int e^{-2t} \cos 4t dt \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u &= \sin 4t & u' &= 4\cos 4t \\ u' &= 2e^{-2t} & u &= -e^{-2t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int e^{-2t} \cos 4t = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} \cos 4t + e^{-2t} \sin 4t + 4 \int e^{-2t} \cos 4t dt$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int e^{-20} \cos 4t = \frac{1}{5} \left[-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} \cos 4t + e^{-2t} \sin 4t \right] \Big|_0^{t+1}$$

$$-\frac{1}{10}e^{-2t} \cos 4t + \frac{1}{5}e^{-2t} \sin 4t \Big|_0^{t+1}$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{10}e^{-2(t+1)} \cos(4t+4) + \frac{1}{5}e^{-2(t+1)} \sin(4t+4) - \frac{1}{10} \cos(0)$$

2) b)

$$\frac{s+1}{s^3 + 9s^2 + 26s + 24}$$

$$m(t-1)$$

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

$$\frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{s+4} = \frac{s+1}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+4)}$$

$$A(s+3)(s+4) + B(s+2)(s+4) + C(s+2)(s+3) = s+1$$

$$As^2 + 17s + 12A + Bs^2 + 6Bs + 8B + Cs^2 + 5Cs + 6C = s+1$$

$$A+B+C=0$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$B=2$$

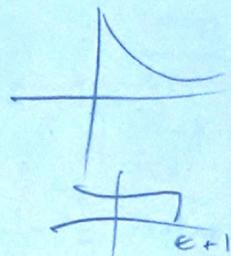
$$7A + 6B + 5C = 1$$

$$C = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$12A + 8B + 6C = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{s+2} + \frac{2}{s+3} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{s+4}\right) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + 2e^{-3t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-4t}} = h(t)$$

$$\int_{00}^{t+1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + 2e^{-3t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-4t}\right) dt$$



$$\int_0^{t+1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + 2e^{-3t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-4t}\right) dt$$

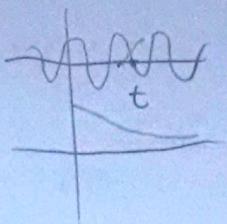
$$\left. + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} - \frac{2}{3}e^{-3t} + \frac{3}{8}e^{-4t} \right|_0^{t+1}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{-2(t+1)} - \frac{2}{3}e^{-3(t+1)} + \frac{3}{8}e^{-4(t+1)} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{8}$$

b) ~~Shake~~ gotta to convolute again I guess

$$\int_{-\infty}^t e^{-2\tau} \cos 4\tau \cdot \sin(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\int_0^t e^{-2\tau} \cos 4\tau (-\sin \tau)$$



Unless w is the same as 4, then you have
major problems

$$\int_0^t e^{-2\tau} \cos 4\tau (-\sin 4\tau)$$

$$\frac{\sin 2x}{x} = \cos \sin$$

$$- \int \frac{\sin(2 \cdot 4\tau)}{2} e^{-2\tau} d\tau = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\int e^{-2\tau} \sin 8\tau d\tau \right]$$

$$\int e^{-2\tau} \sin 8\tau d\tau = \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\tau} \sin 8\tau - \int -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\tau} 8 \cos 8\tau d\tau \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\tau} \sin 8\tau + \int 4e^{-2\tau} \cos 8\tau d\tau$$

$$\text{let } u = \sin 8\tau$$

$$du = 8 \cos 8\tau$$

$$dv = e^{-2\tau}$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\tau}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\tau} \sin 8\tau + \left[-2e^{-2\tau} \cos 8\tau - \int -8 \sin 8\tau (-2e^{-2\tau}) d\tau \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\tau} \sin 8\tau + 2e^{-2\tau} \cos 8\tau + \int 16 \sin 8\tau e^{-2\tau} d\tau$$

$$\text{let } u = \sin 8\tau$$

$$du = 8 \cos 8\tau$$

$$dv = e^{-2\tau}$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\tau}$$

$$\int e^{-2\tau} \sin 8\tau d\tau = -\frac{1}{32} e^{-2\tau} \sin 8\tau - \frac{2e^{-2\tau} \cos 8\tau}{17}$$

so

$$\int_0^t e^{-2\tau} \cos 4\tau (-\sin 4\tau) = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\int e^{-2\tau} \sin 8\tau d\tau \right] = \frac{1}{68} \left[e^{-2t} \sin 8t - e^{-2t} \cos 8t \right]$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{68} \left[e^{-2t} \sin 8t - e^{-2t} \cos 8t \right]$$

Jesus Christ

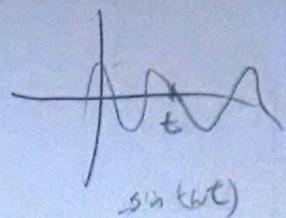
$$2) b) (\sin \omega t) \quad \sin \omega t$$

continued

2) b)

$$\int_0^t -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + 2e^{-3t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-4t} \cdot \sin(\omega t) dt$$

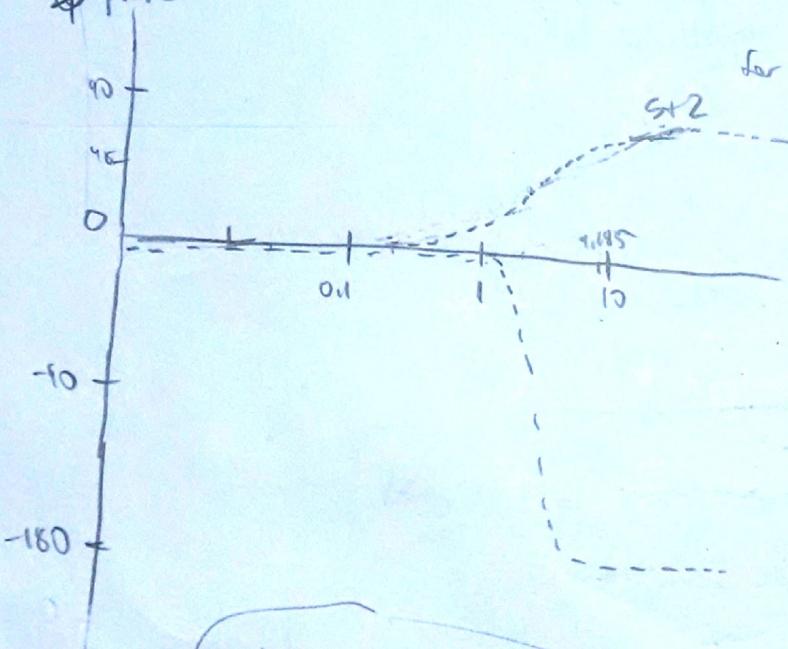
$$\int_0^t -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + 2e^{-3t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-4t} (\sin \omega t) dt$$



$$y(t) = -e^{-2t} \frac{(2\sin \omega t + \omega \cos \omega t)}{2(\omega^2 + 2^2)} + 2e^{-3t} \frac{(3\sin \omega t + \omega \cos \omega t)}{\omega^2 + 3^2} + \frac{3}{2} e^{-4t} \frac{(4\sin \omega t + \omega \cos \omega t)}{(\omega^2 + 4^2)}$$

3) May 1st on page 1 back, log paper

∅ plan

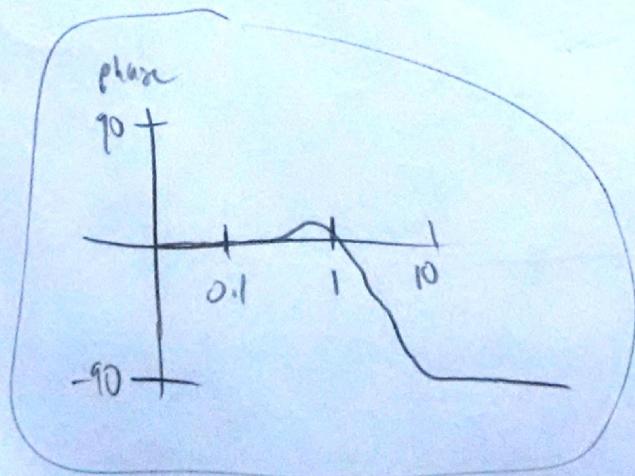


phase

$$\omega^2 \frac{w_0}{10^2} = \frac{4.472}{10^{0.4472}} = 1.596$$

$$\omega = w_0 \sqrt[4]{1.596} = 9.185$$

$$s^2 + 4s + 20$$



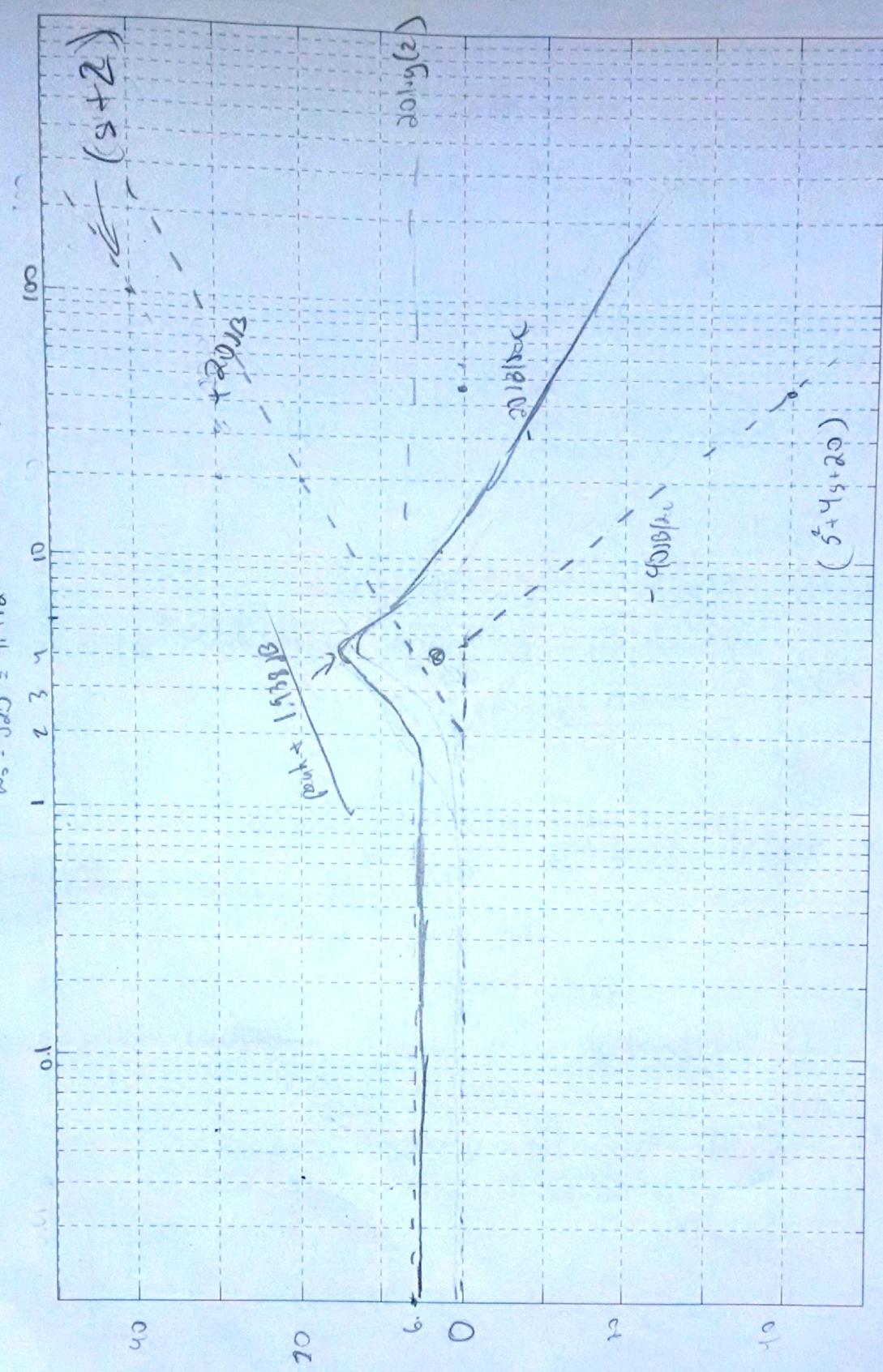
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$$P(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$$

Semi-log Paper for Bode Plots

$$\tau = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{5}} = 0.4472$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{2} = 4.472$$



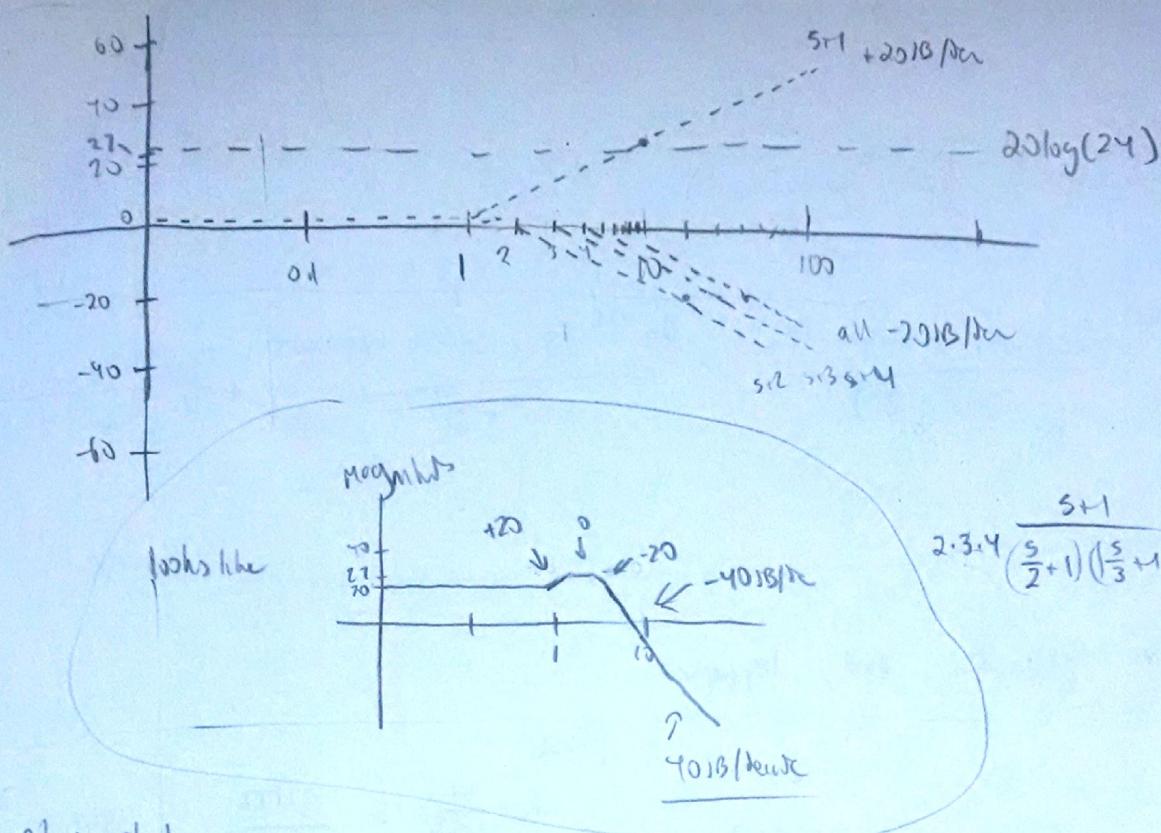
$$\text{peak height} = -20 \log_{10} (2\tau \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}) = -20 \log_{10} (0.0472) = 1.938 \text{ dB}$$

May

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

zeros - 1

$$poles (2)(3)(4)$$



phase plot

