Second Overall Evaluation

Innova Lee(이상훈) gcccompil3r@gmail.com HalCoGen 설정에 한하여 단 하나도 빠짐없이 모두 수업중 진행했던 부분이기에 생략하고 코드에 해당하는 답안만 작성함 또한 펌웨어 시험 문제는 대부분을 복습 위주로 구성하였기 때문에 별도의 작업이 들어가는 부분에 대해서만 답안지 코드를 작성함

(수업중에 다루지 않은 별도의 답안에 해당하는 번호들: 5, 6, 7, 8, 22, 23) 나머지 문항들은 수업 내용 복습을 통해 확인하길 바람

1.

24.
$$y' - y = 0, y(0) = 3$$

 $\mu(t) = e^{-t}$
 $\frac{d}{dt}(e^{-t}y) = 0$
 $e^{-t}y = C$
 $y = Ce^{t}$
 $3 = C$
 $\therefore y = 3e^{t}$

25.
$$y' - 3xy = 0, y(0) = 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3xy$$

$$3x dx = \frac{1}{y} dy$$

$$C + \frac{3}{2}x^2 = \ln|y|$$

$$e^{\left(C + \frac{3}{2}x^2\right)} = y$$

$$y = e^C e^{\frac{3}{2}x^2}$$

$$y = C e^{\frac{3}{2}x^2}$$

$$3 = C$$

$$\therefore y = 3e^{\frac{3}{2}x^2}$$

26.
$$2x^{3}y^{2} + x^{4}y\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial 2x^{3}y^{2}}{\partial y} = 4x^{3}y, \qquad \frac{\partial x^{4}y}{\partial x} = 4x^{3}y$$

$$u(x,y) = \int 2x^{3}y^{2} dx + h(y) = \frac{1}{2}x^{4}y^{2} + h(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x^{4}y + h'(y) = x^{4}y$$

$$h'(y) = 0$$

$$h(y) = C$$

$$\therefore u(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}x^{4}y^{2} + C$$

27.
$$y' + 3y = 2$$

 $\mu(t) = e^{3t}$
 $\frac{d}{dt}(e^{3t}y) = 2e^{3t} + C$
 $\therefore y = 2 + Ce^{-3t}$

28.
$$2y'' + 4y' + 2y = 0$$
,
 $y'' + 2y' + 1y = 0$
 $(r+1)^2$, $r = -1$
 $\therefore y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 x e^{-t}$

29.
$$2y'' + 4y' + 2y = x^2 + x + 1$$

 $y'' + 2y' + 1y = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
 $y_h = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 x e^{-t}$
 $y_p = Ax^2 + Bx + C$
 $y'_p = 2Ax + B$
 $y''_p = 2A$
 $y''_p + 2y'_p + y_p = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
 $2A + 4Ax + 2B + Ax^2 + Bx + C = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}$
 $4A + B = \frac{1}{2}, B = -\frac{3}{2}$
 $2A + 2B + C = \frac{1}{2}, C = \frac{5}{2}$
 $\therefore y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 x e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{3}{2} x + \frac{5}{2}$

30.
$$2y'' + 4y' + 2y = e^{3x}$$

 $y'' + 2y' + y = \frac{1}{2}e^{3x}$
 $y_p = Ae^{3x}$, $y_p' = 3Ae^{3x}$, $y_p'' = 9Ae^{3x}$
 $9Ae^{3x} + 6Ae^{3x} + Ae^{3x} = \frac{1}{2}e^{3x}$
 $16Ae^{3x} = \frac{1}{2}e^{3x}$, $A = \frac{1}{32}$
 $\therefore y = c_1e^{-t} + c_2xe^{-t} + \frac{1}{32}e^{3x}$

31.
$$x^{2}y'' + 5xy' + 4y = 0$$

 $y = x^{r}, y' = rx^{r-1}, y'' = r(r-1)x^{r-2}$
 $x^{r-2}(r^{2} - r)x^{2} + 5rx^{r-1}x + 4x^{r} = 0$
 $x^{r}(r^{2} - r) + x^{r}5r + 4x^{r} = 0$
 $(r^{2} - 4r + 4)x^{r} = 0$
 $r = -2$
 $y = c_{1}x^{-2} + c_{2}x^{-2}ln(x)$

32.
$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = 0$$

 $(r+3)(r+1) = 0$
 $\therefore y = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_1 e^{-x}$

33.
$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 0$$

 $r = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \times 1 \times 5}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2} = -2 \pm i$
 $\therefore y = c_1 e^{-2x} cos(x) + c_2 e^{-2x} sin(x)$

34.
$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0$$

 $(r+2)(r+1) = 0$
 $\therefore y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-x}$

35.
$$\int_0^\infty 1 \times e^{-st} dt = \left[-\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \right]_0^\infty = \frac{1}{s}$$

36.
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} t \times e^{-st} dt$$

$$\int \{f(x)g(x)\}' = \int f'(x)g(x) + \int f(x)g'(x)$$

$$\int f(x)g'(x) = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x)$$

$$f(x) = t, \ g'(x) = e^{-st}$$

$$f'(x) = 1, \ g(x) = -\frac{1}{s}e^{-st}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} t \times e^{-st} dt = \left[-\frac{1}{s}te^{-st}\right]_{0}^{\infty} - \int_{0}^{\infty} -\frac{1}{s}e^{-st} dt$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} t \times e^{-st} dt = 0 + \frac{1}{s} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{s^{2}}$$

37.
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} t^{2} \times e^{-st} dt$$

$$\int \{f(x)g(x)\}' = \int f'(x)g(x) + \int f(x)g'(x)$$

$$\int f(x)g'(x) = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x)$$

$$f(x) = t^{2}, \ g'(x) = e^{-st}$$

$$f'(x) = 2t, \ g(x) = -\frac{1}{s}e^{-st}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} t^{2} \times e^{-st} dt = \left[-\frac{1}{s}t^{2}e^{-st}\right]_{0}^{\infty} - \int_{0}^{\infty} -\frac{1}{s}2te^{-st} dt$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} t^{2} \times e^{-st} dt = 0 + \frac{2}{s}\int_{0}^{\infty} te^{-st} dt = \frac{2}{s^{3}}$$

38.
$$\int_0^\infty e^{2t} \times e^{-st} dt$$
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-(s-2)t} dt = \left[-\frac{1}{s-2} e^{-(s-2)t} \right]_0^\infty = \frac{1}{s-2}$$

39.
$$\int_0^\infty \cos(7t) \times e^{-st} dt$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{7it} + e^{-7it} \right) \times e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \left(e^{7it} + e^{-7it} \right) \times e^{-st} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty e^{-(s-7i)t} + e^{-(s+7i)t} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s-7i} + \frac{1}{s+7i} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2s}{s^2+49} = \frac{s}{s^2+49}$$

40.
$$\int_0^\infty \sin(2t) \times e^{-st} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2i} \int_0^\infty \left(e^{2it} - e^{-2it} \right) \times e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{2i} \int_0^\infty e^{-(s-2i)t} - e^{-(s+2i)t} dt$$

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

41.
$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \cdots$$

42. 무한번 미분이 가능해야함

43.
$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0$$
, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 1$
 $s^{2}Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 3\{sY(s) - y(0)\} + 2Y(s) = 0$
 $s^{2}Y(s) - s - 1 + 3sY(s) - 3 + 2Y(s) = 0$
 $(s^{2} + 3s + 2)Y(s) = s + 4$
 $Y(s) = \frac{s+4}{s^{2}+3s+2} = \frac{s+2+2}{(s+2)(s+1)} = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)(s+1)} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+1)}$
 $\frac{s+2}{(s+2)(s+1)} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+1)} = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+1)}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+1}$
 $2 = As + A + Bs + 2B$
 $A + B = 0$
 $A + 2B = 2$
 $B = 2$, $A = -2$
 $Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{2}{s+2} + \frac{2}{s+1}$
 $y(t) = e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} + 2e^{-t} = 3e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t}$

44.
$$y' + 4y = 3$$
, $y(0) = 1$
 $sY(s) - y(0) + 4Y(s) = \frac{3}{s}$
 $s^{2}Y(s) - s + 4sY(s) = 3$
 $(s^{2} + 4s)Y(s) = s + 3$
 $Y(s) = \frac{s+3}{s(s+4)} = \frac{s+4-1}{s(s+4)}$
 $\frac{s+4-1}{s(s+4)} = \frac{s+4}{s(s+4)} - \frac{1}{s(s+4)}$
 $\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s(s+4)}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{s(s+4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+4}$
 $1 = As + Bs + 4B$
 $A + B = 0$
 $4B = 1$
 $B = \frac{1}{4}$, $A = -\frac{1}{4}$
 $Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s+4}$
 $y(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-4t} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-4t}$

45.
$$Y(s) = \frac{9se^{-3s}}{s^2+3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\cos(at)] = \frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[H(t-a)] = e^{-as}$$

$$Y(s) = 9\frac{s}{s^2+3}e^{-3s}$$

$$y(t) = 9\cos\{\sqrt{3}(t-3)\}H(t-3)$$

46.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (-\pi < x < 0) \\ x & (0 < x < \pi) \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{T}x\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{T}x\right) \right\}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^{0} 0 \, dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} x \, dx \right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(0 + \left[\frac{1}{2}x^2 \right]_{0}^{\pi} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2}\pi^2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{T}x\right) \, dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^{0} 0 \, dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos(nx) \, dx \right\}$$

$$\int \{f(x)g(x)\}' = \int f'(x)g(x) + \int f(x)g'(x)$$

$$\int f(x)g'(x) = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x)$$

$$f(x) = x, \ g'(x) = \cos(nx)$$

$$f'(x) = 1, \ g(x) = \frac{1}{n}\sin(nx)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos(nx) = \left[\frac{1}{n}\sin(nx) \right]_{0}^{\pi} - \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{n}\sin(nx)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos(nx) = 0 + \frac{1}{n} \left[\frac{1}{n}\cos(nx) \right]_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{\cos(n\pi) - 1}{n^2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{\cos(n\pi) - 1}{n\pi^2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{T}x\right) \, dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^{0} 0 \, dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} x \sin(nx) \, dx \right\}$$

$$f(x) = x, \ g'(x) = \sin(nx)$$

$$f'(x) = 1, \ g(x) = -\frac{1}{n}\cos(nx)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} x \sin(nx) = \left[-\frac{x}{n}\cos(nx) \right]_{0}^{\pi} + \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{n}\cos(nx)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} x \sin(nx) = -\frac{n\cos(n\pi)}{n}$$

$$b_n = -\frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{\cos(n\pi) - 1}{\pi n^2} \cos(nx) - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n} \sin(nx) \right\}$$

47.
$$40q'_1 + 120(q_1 - q_2) = 10$$
 $60q'_2 + 120q_2 = 120(q_1 - q_2)$
 $40sQ_1(s) + 120Q_1(s) - 120Q_2(s) = \frac{10}{s}$
 $60sQ_2(s) + 120Q_2(s) = 120Q_1(s) - 120Q_2(s)$
 $4sQ_1(s) + 12Q_1(s) - 12Q_2(s) = \frac{1}{s}$
 $sQ_2(s) + 2Q_2(s) = 2Q_1(s) - 2Q_2(s)$
 $(s+4)Q_2(s) = 2Q_1(s)$
 $Q_2(s) = \frac{2}{s+4}Q_1(s)$
 $4sQ_1(s) + 12Q_1(s) - \frac{24}{s+4}Q_1(s) = \frac{1}{s}$
 $\{(4s)(s+4) + 12(s+4) - 24\}Q_1(s) = \frac{s+4}{s}$
 $Q_1(s) = \frac{1}{s}\frac{s+4}{4s^2+28s+24} = \frac{s+4}{4s(s+1)(s+6)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+6}$
 $s+4=4(s+1)(s+6)A + 4s(s+6)B + 4s(s+1)C$
 $s+4=(4s^2+28s+24)A + (4s^2+24s)B + (4s^2+4s)C$
 $4A+4B+4C=0$
 $28A+24B+4C=1$
 $24A=4$
 $A=\frac{1}{6}\Rightarrow 4B+4C=-\frac{2}{3}, \ 24B+4C=-\frac{11}{3}$
 $B=-\frac{3}{20}, \ C=-\frac{1}{60}$
 $Q_1(s)=\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{s}-\frac{3}{20}\frac{1}{s+1}-\frac{1}{60}\frac{1}{s+6}$
 $q_1(t)=\frac{1}{6}-\frac{3}{20}e^{-t}-\frac{1}{60}e^{-6t}$

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

$$Q_{2}(s) = \frac{1}{2s(s+1)(s+6)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+6}$$

$$1 = 2(s+1)(s+6)A + 2s(s+6)B + 2s(s+1)C$$

$$1 = (2s^{2} + 14s + 12)A + (2s^{2} + 12s)B + (2s^{2} + 2s)C$$

$$2A + 2B + 2C = 0$$

$$14A + 12B + 2C = 0$$

$$12A = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$2B + 2C = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{60}$$

$$Q_{2}(s) = \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{60} \frac{1}{s+6}$$

$$q_{2}(t) = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{10} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{60} e^{-6t}$$

$$i_{1}(t) = \frac{dq_{1}(t)}{dt} = \frac{3}{20} e^{t} + \frac{1}{10} e^{-6t}$$

$$i_{2}(t) = \frac{dq_{2}(t)}{dt} = \frac{1}{10} e^{-t} - \frac{1}{10} e^{-6t}$$

48.
$$V_{C1}(t) = \frac{1}{c_1} \{q_1(t) - q_2(t)\}$$
 or $10 - i_1(t)R_1$
 $120 \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{20}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{60}e^{-6t} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{10}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{60}e^{-6t} \right) \right\} = 20 - 18e^{-t} - 2e^{-6t} - 10 + 12e^{-t} - 2e^{-6t} = 10 - 6e^{-t} - 4e^{-6t}$
 $V_{C2}(t) = \frac{1}{c_2}q_2(t) = 120 \left(\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{10}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{60}e^{-6t} \right) = 10 - 12e^{-t} + 2e^{-6t}$
 $same\ as\ V_{C1}(t) - i_2(t)R_2$

49.
$$10\{H(t) - H(t-1)\} = q_1'R_1 + \frac{q_1}{c_1}$$

$$\left(\frac{q_2}{c_1} + q_2'R_2\right)H(t-1) = 0$$

$$\frac{10}{s}(1 - e^{-s}) = sQ_1(s)10^3 + 10^6Q_1(s)$$

$$\frac{1}{s}(1 - e^{-s}) = 10^2(s + 10^3)Q_1(s)$$

$$Q_1(s) = 10^2 \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{s+10^3}(1 - e^{-s})$$

$$\frac{10^2}{s(s+10^3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1000}$$

$$100 = As + 1000A + Bs$$

$$A + B = 0, \ 1000A = 100$$

$$A = \frac{1}{100000}, \ B = -\frac{1}{100000}$$

$$Q_1(s) = \left(\frac{1}{100000} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{100000} \frac{1}{s+1000}\right)(1 - e^{-s})$$

$$q_1(t) = \left(\frac{1}{100000} - \frac{1}{100000} \frac{1}{e^{-1000t}}\right)H(t) - \left\{\frac{1}{100000} - \frac{1}{100000} e^{-1000(t-1)}\right\}H(t-1)$$

$$V_{C1}(t) = 10^6q_1(t) = 10[(1 - e^{-1000t})H(t) - \{1 - e^{-1000(t-1)}\}H(t-1)]$$

$$i_1(t) = \frac{1}{100} e^{-1000t}H(t) - \frac{1}{100} e^{-1000(t-1)}H(t-1)$$

$$10[(1 - e^{-1000t})H(t) - \{1 - e^{-1000(t-1)}\}H(t-1)] + 10^4i_2 = 0$$

$$i_2(t) = 10^{-3}[(1 - e^{-1000t})H(t) - \{1 - e^{-1000(t-1)}\}H(t-1)]$$

50.
$$10\{H(t) - H(t-1)\} = L\frac{di_1}{dt} + V_{C1}$$

실제 현실에 맞게 콘덴서 값을 1mF. 인덕터 값을 100uF 로 수정하여 해석

$$\begin{array}{l} .\ 10\{H(t)-H(t-1)\}=L\frac{dt_1}{dt}+V_{C1} & \text{ and } E \text{ and } \\ V_{C1}+i_2R_2=0 & \\ 10\{H(t)-H(t-1)\}=L\frac{d^2(q_1-q_2)}{dt^2}+\frac{(q_1-q_2)}{C_1} \\ \frac{q_1}{c_1}+\frac{d(q_2-q_1)}{dt}R_2=0 & \\ 10\{H(t)-H(t-1)\}=10^{-4}(q_1''-q_2'')+10^3q_1 \\ 10^3q_1+10^4(q_2'-q_1')=0 & \\ \{H(t)-H(t-1)\}=10^{-5}(q_1''-q_2'')+10^2q_1 \\ q_1+10(q_2'-q_1')=0 & \\ \frac{(1-e^{-s})}{s}=10^{-5}s^2(Q_1(s)-Q_2(s))+10^2Q_1(s) \\ Q_1(s)+10s(Q_2(s)-Q_1(s))=0 & \\ 10sQ_2(s)=(10s-1)Q_1(s) & \\ Q_2(s)=\frac{10s-1}{10s}Q_1(s) & \\ \frac{(1-e^{-s})}{s}=10^{-5}s^2Q_1(s)-10^{-5}s^2\frac{10s-1}{10s}Q_1(s)+10^2Q_1(s) \\ (10^{-5}s^2-10^{-6}s(10s-1)+10^2)Q_1(s)=\frac{(1-e^{-s})}{s} & \\ (10^{-5}s^2-10^{-7}s^2+10^{-6}s+10^2)Q_1(s)=\frac{(1-e^{-s})}{s} & \\ (10^{2}s^2-s^2+10s+10^9)Q_1(s)=\frac{(1-e^{-s})}{s} & 10^7 \\ (99s^2+10s+10^9)Q_1(s)=\frac{10^7}{s(99s^2+10s+10^9)}(1-e^{-s}) & \\ \frac{10^7}{(99s^2+10s+10^9)}=\frac{10^7}{s(99s^2+10s+10^9)}(1-e^{-s}) & \\ \end{array}$$

Alternate forms:

More forms

$$\frac{(99 s + 5)^2}{9801} + \frac{989999999975}{9801}$$
$$s\left(s + \frac{10}{90}\right) + \frac{10000000000}{90}$$

다음 페이지에 이어서 해석을 진행한다.

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1(s) &= \frac{10^7}{s(99s^2 + 10s + 10^9)} (1 - e^{-s}) = \frac{10^7}{s\left\{s - \left(\frac{-5 + i \times 5\sqrt{3959999999}}{99}\right)\right\} \left\{s - \left(\frac{-5 - i \times 5\sqrt{3959999999}}{99}\right)\right\}} (1 - e^{-s}) \\ &= \frac{-5 + i \times 5\sqrt{3959999999}}{99}, \quad \frac{-5 - i \times 5\sqrt{39599999999}}{99} \\ &= \frac{-5 - i \times 5\sqrt{39599999999}}{99} \\ &= \frac{(a - b + ic)(a - b - ic) = (a - b)^2 + c^2}{(a + b + ic)(a + b - ic) = (a + b)^2 + c^2} \\ &= \frac{10^7 \frac{1}{s} \left\{\frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5\sqrt{3959999999}}{99}\right)^2}\right\} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9} \\ &= \frac{10^7 - \left(99s^2 + 10s + 10^9\right)A + Bs^2 + Cs}{10^9 A = 10^7} \\ &= \frac{10^7 - \left(99s^2 + 10s + 10^9\right)A + Bs^2 + Cs}{10^9 A = 10^7} \\ &= \frac{10^7 - \left(\frac{1}{s}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5\sqrt{3959999999}}{99}\right)^2}{10^9 A + Bs^2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left(\frac{s}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left(\frac{s}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left(\frac{s}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left(\frac{s}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left(\frac{s}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) \\ &= \frac{10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9}\right) - \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 +$$

우리는 위의 켤례복소수 형태의 분모가 sin 과 cos 형태로 나타날 것임을 알고 있다. 또한 위의 형태는 Time Shifting 이 발생한 형태임을 알 수 있다. 이를 적용하도록 한다.

$$\begin{split} Q_1(s) &= \frac{10^7}{s(99s^2 + 10s + 10^9)} (1 - e^{-s}) = \left\{ 10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left(\frac{s}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9} \right) - \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9} \right) \right\} (1 - e^{-s}) \\ \int_0^\infty \sin(at) e^{-st} \, dt &= \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}, \qquad (a - b + ic)(a - b - ic) = (a - b)^2 + c^2 \\ \int_0^\infty \sin(at) e^{pt} e^{-st} \, dt &= \frac{1}{2i} \int_0^\infty \left(e^{iat} - e^{-iat} \right) e^{pt} e^{-st} \, dt &= \frac{1}{2i} \int_0^\infty e^{-(s - p - ia)t} - e^{-(s - p + ia)t} \, dt \\ \frac{1}{2i} \left[-\frac{1}{s - p - ia} e^{-(s - p - ia)t} + \frac{1}{s - p + ia} e^{-(s - p + ia)t} \right]_0^\infty &= \frac{1}{2i} \left[\frac{1}{s - p - ia} - \frac{1}{s - p + ia} \right] &= \frac{1}{2i} \left[\frac{s - p + ia - s + p + ia}{(s - p)^2 + a^2} \right] \\ \frac{1}{2i} \left[\frac{s - p + ia - s + p + ia}{(s - p)^2 + a^2} \right] &= \frac{1}{2i} \left[\frac{2ia}{(s - p)^2 + a^2} \right] \\ \int_0^\infty \cos(at) e^{pt} e^{-st} \, dt &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \left(e^{iat} + e^{-iat} \right) e^{pt} e^{-st} \, dt &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty e^{-(s - p - ia)t} + e^{-(s - p + ia)t} \, dt \\ \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{s - p - ia} e^{-(s - p - ia)t} - \frac{1}{s - p + ia} e^{-(s - p + ia)t} \right]_0^\infty &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{s - p - ia} + \frac{1}{s - p + ia} \right] &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{s - p + ia + s - p - ia}{(s - p)^2 + a^2} \right] \\ \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{s - p + ia + s - p - ia}{(s - p)^2 + a^2} \right] &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2(s - p)}{(s - p)^2 + a^2} \right] &= \frac{s - p}{(s - p)^2 + a^2} \\ Q_1(s) &= \left[10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s + \frac{5}{99})^2 + \left(\frac{5\sqrt{3959999999}}{99} \right)^2} \right\} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{(s + \frac{5}{99})^2 + \left(\frac{5\sqrt{3959999999}}{99} \right)^2} \right\} \left(1 - e^{-s} \right) \\ \sqrt{\frac{99 \times 10^9 - 25}{99^2}} &= \frac{5\sqrt{3959999999}}{99} \Rightarrow k = \sqrt{3959999999} \end{aligned}$$

식이 너무 지저분 하기에 치환을 통해서 정리하도록 한다.

$$\begin{split} &\sqrt{\frac{99 \times 10^9 - 25}{99^2}} = \frac{5\sqrt{3959999999}}{99} \Rightarrow k = \sqrt{3959999999} \\ &Q_1(s) = \left[10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left\{ \frac{s}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2} \right\} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2} \right] (1 - e^{-s}) \\ &\left[10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left\{ \frac{s + \frac{5}{99} - \frac{5}{99}}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2} \right\} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{99}{5k} \left(\frac{5k}{s + \frac{5}{99}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2} \right] \\ &10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left\{ \frac{s + \frac{5}{99}}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2} - \frac{\frac{5}{99}}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2} \right\} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{99}{5k} \left(\frac{5k}{s + \frac{5}{99}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2} \\ &10^{-2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{99}{100} \left\{ \frac{s + \frac{5}{99}}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{k} \frac{\frac{59}{99}k}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2} \right\} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{99}{5k} \left(\frac{5k}{s + \frac{5}{99}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2} \\ &10^{-2} \frac{99}{100} \left\{ e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) - \frac{1}{k} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) - \frac{99}{50k} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) \\ &10^{-2} - \frac{99}{100} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) + \frac{99}{100k} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) - \frac{99}{50k} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) \\ &10^{-2} - \frac{99}{100} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) + e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) \left(\frac{99}{100k} - \frac{99}{50k}\right) \\ &10^{-2} - \frac{99}{100} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) - \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) \left(\frac{99}{100k} - \frac{99}{50k}\right) \\ &10^{-2} - \frac{99}{100} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) - \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) \left(\frac{99}{100k} - \frac{99}{50k}\right) \\ &10^{-2} - \frac{99}{100} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) - \frac{1}{k} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) \right\} H(t) - \left[10^{-2} - \frac{99}{100} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}(t-1)} \left\{\cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) - \frac{1}{k} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) \right\} H(t) - \left[10^{-2} - \frac{99}{100} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}(t-1)} \left\{\cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) - \frac{1}{k} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) \right\} H(t) - \left[10^{-2} - \frac{99}{100} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}(t-1)} \left\{\cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) - \frac{1}{k} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) \right\} H(t) - \left[10^{-2} - \frac{99}{100} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}(t-1)} \left\{\cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) - \frac{1}{k} \sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right) \right\} H(t) - \left[10^{-2} - \frac{99}{100} e^{-\frac{5}{99t}(t-1)} \left(\frac{5k}{99} + \frac{5k}{99} e^{$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_2(s) &= \frac{10s-1}{10s}Q_1(s) = \frac{10s-1}{10s}\frac{10^7}{s(99s^2+10s+10^9)}(1-e^{-s}) \\ Q_2(s) &= \frac{10^7s-10^6}{s^2(99s^2+10s+10^9)}(1-e^{-s}) = \frac{10^6(10s-1)}{s^2(99s^2+10s+10^9)}(1-e^{-s}) \\ &= \frac{10^6(10s-1)}{s^2(99s^2+10s+10^9)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs+D}{99s^2+10s+10^9} \\ &= \frac{10^6(10s-1)}{10^6(10s-1)} = 99As^3 + 10As^2 + 10^9As + 99Bs^2 + 10Bs + 10^9B + Cs^3 + Ds^2 \\ &= 99A + C = 0 \\ &= 10A + 99B + D = 0 \\ &= 10^9A + 10B = 10^7 \rightarrow 10^9A = 10^7 - 10(-10^{-3}) \rightarrow A = 10^{-2} + 10^{-11} = \frac{1}{10^2} + \frac{1}{10^{11}} = \frac{10^9+1}{10^{11}} \\ &= \frac{10^9B - 10^6}{10^{10}} \\ &= \frac{10000000001}{10^{10}}, \quad B = -10^{-3} \\ &= \frac{-99A}{10^{10}000000099}, \quad D = -\frac{10000001}{10^{10}} \\ &= \frac{99 \times 10^7 - (10^9 + 1)}{10^3 \times 10^7} \\ &= -\frac{99000000099}{10^{11}}, \quad D = -\frac{10000001}{10^{10}} \\ &= \frac{1000000001}{10^{11}} \frac{1}{s} - 10^{-3} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{99000000099}{10^{11}} \frac{s}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9} - \frac{10000001}{10^{10}} \frac{1}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9} \\ &= \frac{1000000001}{10^{11}} \frac{1}{s} - 10^{-3} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{99000000099}{10^{11}} \frac{s}{99s^2 + 10s + 10^9} - \frac{10000001}{10^{10}} \frac{1}{(s + \frac{5}{99})^2 + (\frac{5k}{99})^2} \\ &= \frac{1000000001}{10^{11}} \frac{1}{s} - 10^{-3} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{99000000099}{10^{11}} \frac{s}{(s + \frac{5}{99})^2 + (\frac{5k}{99})^2} - \frac{10000001}{10^{10}} \frac{1}{k} \frac{5k}{(s + \frac{5}{99})^2 + (\frac{5k}{99})^2} \\ &= \frac{1000000001}{10^{11}} \frac{1}{s} - 10^{-3} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{99000000099}{10^{11}} \frac{s}{(s + \frac{5}{99})^2 + (\frac{5k}{99})^2} - \frac{10000001}{10^{10}} \frac{1}{k} \frac{5k}{(s + \frac{5}{99})^2 + (\frac{5k}{99})^2} + (\frac{5k}{99})^2 + (\frac{5k}{$$

$$\frac{1000000001}{10^{11}} \frac{1}{s} - 10^{-3} \frac{1}{s^{2}} - \frac{99000000099}{10^{11}} \frac{s + \frac{5}{99} - \frac{5}{99}}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^{2}} - \frac{10000001}{10^{10}} \frac{1}{k} \frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^{2}}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^{2}} - \frac{1}{k} \frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right)^{2}} - \frac{1}{k} \frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s + \frac{5}{99}\right$$

cos, sin 파트만 집중적으로 분석

$$-11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}}\frac{s+\frac{5}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}+11\frac{90000009}{10^{11}k}\frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}-11\frac{909091}{10^{10}}\frac{1}{k}\frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}\\-11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}}\frac{s+\frac{5}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}+11\frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}\frac{900000009}{10^{11}k}-\frac{909091}{10^{10}}\frac{1}{k}\right)\\-11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}}\frac{s+\frac{5}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}+11\frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}\frac{900000009}{10^{11}k}-\frac{909091}{10^{10}}\frac{1}{k}\frac{10}{10}\right)\\-11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}}\frac{s+\frac{5}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}+11\frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}\frac{900000009}{10^{11}k}-\frac{9090910}{10^{11}k}\right)\\-11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}}\frac{s+\frac{5}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}+11\frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}\frac{890909099}{10^{11}k}\right)$$

$$\begin{split} &A\frac{1}{s}-B\frac{1}{s^2}-11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}}\frac{s+\frac{5}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}+11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}k}\frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}-11\frac{909091}{10^{10}}\frac{1}{k}\frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}\\ &A\frac{1}{s}-B\frac{1}{s^2}-11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}}\frac{s+\frac{5}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}+11\frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}\left(\frac{890909099}{10^{11}k}\right)\\ &Q_2(s)=\left\{\frac{1000000001}{10^{11}}\frac{1}{s}-10^{-3}\frac{1}{s^2}-11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}}\frac{s+\frac{5}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}+11\frac{\frac{5k}{99}}{\left(s+\frac{5}{99}\right)^2+\left(\frac{5k}{99}\right)^2}\left(\frac{890909099}{10^{11}k}\right)\right\}(1-e^{-s})\\ &Q_2(t)=\left\{\frac{\left(\frac{1000000001}{10^{11}}-\frac{t}{10^{3}}-11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}}e^{-\frac{5}{99}t}cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right)+11\frac{890909099}{10^{11}k}e^{-\frac{5}{99}t}sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}t\right)\right\}H(t)-\left\{\frac{1000000001}{10^{11}}-\frac{t-1}{10^{3}}-11\frac{900000009}{10^{11}}e^{-\frac{5}{99}(t-1)}cos\left(\frac{5k}{99}(t-1)\right)+11\frac{890909099}{10^{11}k}e^{-\frac{5}{99}(t-1)}sin\left(\frac{5k}{99}(t-1)\right)\right\}H(t-1)\right\} \end{split}$$

이를 기반으로 전류와 전압을 해석할 수 있게 된다. 현재 상황에서는 회로 상에서 공진이 발생하고 있는 것을 볼 수 있다. 즉 이와 같이 DC – DC Converter 를 설계하면 안된다!

51.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (-\pi < x < 0) \\ 1 & (0 < x < \pi) \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{T}x\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{T}x\right) \right\}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^{0} 0 \, dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} 1 \, dx \right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} (0 + [x]_{0}^{\pi}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \pi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{\pi}x\right) \, dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^{0} 0 \, dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos(nx) \, dx \right\}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \cos(nx) = \left[\frac{1}{n} \sin(nx) \right]_{0}^{\pi} = 0$$

$$a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{\pi}x\right) \, dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^{0} 0 \, dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(nx) \, dx \right\}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(nx) = \left[-\frac{1}{n} \cos(nx) \right]_{0}^{\pi}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(nx) = \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{n}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{n\pi}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{n\pi} \sin(nx) \right\}$$

52. 코드 참고