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حاشیة فخری

الف ٢

$$m(t) = \begin{cases} \varepsilon & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ \zeta & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

لول ۱ - ب

$$\leftarrow x(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(t) e^{-st} dt \quad \text{طريق فوجول}$$

$$x(s) = \int_0^1 \varepsilon e^{-st} dt + \int_1^\infty \zeta e^{-st} dt =$$

$$\varepsilon x \left. \frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} \right|_0^1 + \zeta x \left. \frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} \right|_1^\infty$$

$$\frac{-\varepsilon}{s} (e^{-s} - \cancel{e}) - \frac{\zeta}{s} (e^{-\infty} - \cancel{e}) =$$

$$-\frac{\varepsilon e^{-s}}{s} - \frac{\zeta}{s} - \frac{\zeta e^{-\infty}}{s} + \frac{\zeta e^{-s}}{s} =$$

$$\left(-\frac{\zeta e^{-s}}{s} - \frac{\zeta e^{-s}}{s} - \frac{\varepsilon}{s} \right) = x(s) \quad \text{لهم كـ} \rightarrow \text{SA}$$

$$u(t) = e^{-\kappa t}$$

لـ $\text{L}(u)$

الف)

$$u(t) = e^{-\kappa t} u(t) + e^{\kappa t} u(-t)$$

جـ فـ حـ مـ لـ $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u(t) e^{-st} dt$ ،

اتـ سـ اـ لـ بـ يـ بـ لـ دـ لـ لـ لـ

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (e^{-\kappa t} u(t) + e^{\kappa t} u(-t)) e^{-st} dt =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\kappa t} u(t) e^{-st} dt + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{\kappa t} u(-t) e^{-st} dt =$$

حـ مـ لـ سـ لـ $\sigma + \kappa < 0$ (جـ بـ لـ لـ)

$\sigma + \kappa > 0$ (جـ بـ لـ لـ)
اتـ سـ اـ لـ بـ

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\kappa t} u(t) e^{-st} dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\kappa t} u(-t) e^{-st} dt =$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-(\kappa+s)t} dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-(\kappa+s)t} dt =$$

$$\left. -\frac{1}{\kappa+s} e^{-(\kappa+s)t} \right|_0^{+\infty} + \left. -\frac{1}{s-\kappa} e^{-(\kappa+s)t} \right|_{-\infty}^0 =$$

$$\left. -\frac{1}{\kappa+s} (e^{-(\kappa+s)\infty} - e^{-(\kappa+s)0}) \right|_{0-1} + \left. -\frac{1}{s-\kappa} (e^{-(\kappa+s)\infty} - e^{-(\kappa+s)0}) \right|_{\infty-0} =$$

$$\boxed{R_{OC} = \kappa + \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > 0} \\ \rightarrow \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\kappa$$

$$-\kappa + \operatorname{Re}\{s\} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{s-\kappa}$$

$$\boxed{R_{OC} = \operatorname{Re}\{s\} < 0}$$

$$\boxed{s - f} + \boxed{R_{OC1} \cap R_{OC2}} \rightarrow \boxed{R_{OC}} = \cup R_{OC}$$

$$\boxed{s - f} = \boxed{\frac{-f}{s-f} R_{OC}} - \boxed{-\kappa \operatorname{Re}\{s\} \leq 0} \quad \frac{1}{s+f} - \frac{1}{s-f} = \frac{s-f-s-f}{s^2-f^2} = \frac{-2f}{s^2-f^2}$$

$$u(t) = e^{-\kappa t}$$

الف ①

$$u(t) = e^{-\kappa t} u(t) + e^{\kappa t} u(-t)$$

عو(u) $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-st} dt$ ، فتح فصل $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-st} dt$ ، (رسيل ريل) $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-st} dt$

اتصال و رسيل دليل

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (e^{-\kappa t} u(t) + e^{\kappa t} u(-t)) e^{-st} dt =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{e^{-\kappa t} u(t)}_{\text{أصل } \sigma < 0} e^{-st} dt + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{e^{\kappa t} u(-t)}_{\text{أصل } \sigma > 0} e^{-st} dt =$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \cancel{e^{-\kappa t} u(t)} e^{-st} dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 \cancel{e^{\kappa t} u(-t)} e^{-st} dt =$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-(\kappa+s)t} dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-(\kappa+s)t} dt =$$

$$\left. \frac{-1}{\kappa+s} e^{-(\kappa+s)t} \right|_0^{+\infty} + \left. \frac{-1}{s-\kappa} e^{-(\kappa+s)t} \right|_{-\infty}^0 =$$

$$\left. \frac{-1}{\kappa+s} (e^{-\kappa t} - e^0) \right|_0^\infty + \left. \frac{-1}{s-\kappa} (e^{-\kappa t} - e^\infty) \right|_\infty^0 =$$

$$\boxed{R_{OC} = \kappa + \operatorname{Re}\{s\} \gamma_0} \\ \text{②} \\ \rightarrow \operatorname{Re}\{s\} \gamma_0 < -\kappa$$

$$-\kappa + \operatorname{Re}\{s\} \gamma_0 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{s-\kappa}$$

$$R_{OC} = \boxed{\operatorname{Re}\{s\} \gamma_0}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-\kappa}{s-\kappa}} \rightarrow \boxed{R_{OC_1} \cap R_{OC_2}} \rightarrow \boxed{R_{OC}} = \text{أو } R_{OC}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-\kappa}{s-\kappa}} = \boxed{\frac{-\kappa}{s-\kappa} R_{OC}} - \left(\kappa \operatorname{Re}\{s\} \gamma_0 \right) \boxed{\frac{1}{s-\kappa} - \frac{1}{s-\kappa}} = \boxed{\frac{-\kappa}{s-\kappa}}$$

الف ٢

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \sin(\pi t) & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt = \cancel{\int_0^0 0 \times e^{-st} dt} + \int_0^1 \sin(\pi t) e^{-st} dt + \cancel{\int_1^{+\infty} 0 \times e^{-st} dt} \Rightarrow$$

$$X(s) = \int_0^1 \sin(\pi t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$\sin(\pi t) = \frac{1}{j} [e^{j\pi t} - e^{-j\pi t}] \quad \text{صيغة فرصل اولى}$$

$$X(s) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{j} [e^{-j\pi t} - e^{j\pi t}] e^{-st} dt =$$

$$\frac{1}{j} \int_0^1 e^{(-j\pi+s)t} dt - \frac{1}{j} \int_0^1 e^{(j\pi+s)t} dt =$$

$$\frac{1}{j} \times \left[\frac{-1}{-j\pi+s} e^{(-j\pi+s)t} \right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{j} \times \left[\frac{-1}{j\pi+s} e^{(j\pi+s)t} \right]_0^1$$

$$\frac{1}{j} \left(\frac{-e^{(-j\pi+s)t}}{s-j\pi} \right)_0^1 + \frac{1}{s-j\pi} + e^{(j\pi+s)} \left. \frac{-1}{s+j\pi} \right)$$

A

$$x(t) = [e^{-\omega t} \sin(\omega t) + e^{-\xi t}] u(t)$$

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١٧

$$ax_1(t) + bx_2(t) \xleftarrow{s} ax_1(s) + bx_2(s)$$

ROC containing $R_1 \cap R_2$

$$x_1(t) = e^{-\omega t} \sin(\omega t) u(t)$$

$$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$$

$$x_2(t) = e^{-\xi t} u(t)$$

$$X_1(s) = \frac{\omega}{(s+\omega)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\text{Re } s > -\omega$$

$$X_2(s) = \frac{1}{s+\xi}$$

$$\text{Re } s > -\xi$$

لأن $\omega < \xi$

$$R_1 \cap R_2 \Rightarrow \text{Re } s > -\xi$$

$$X(s) = \frac{\omega}{(s+\omega)^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{1}{s+\xi} = \frac{\omega}{s^2 + 2\omega s + \omega^2} + \frac{1}{s+\xi} =$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\omega + \xi + \omega_0} + \cancel{s^2 + 2\omega s + \omega^2}}{(s+\xi)(s^2 + 2\omega s + \omega^2)} = \frac{s^2 + 1\omega s + \omega^2}{(s^2 + 2\omega s + \omega^2)(s+\xi)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{ROC } \text{Re } s > -\xi}$$

$$x(t) = t e^{-tH}$$

كذلك

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

صيغة خاص

$$\frac{d}{ds} X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (-t) x(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$+x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\delta} \frac{dX(s)}{ds} \quad ROC = R$$

$$\text{و} \rightarrow X(s) = \{x(t)\} = \{+e^{-t} u(t) + +e^{t} u(-t)\} = \\ -\{+e^{-t} u(t)\} - \{+e^{-t} u(-t)\} =$$

$$-\frac{d}{ds} [\{+e^{-t} u(t)\}] - \frac{d}{ds} [\{+e^{-t} u(-t)\}]$$

$$= - \left(\underbrace{\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{s+t} \right)}_{\text{Re}(s) > 0} \right) - \left(\underbrace{\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{-s+t} \right)}_{\text{Re}(s) < 0} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{s+t} \right) - \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{-s+t} \right) \quad ! \quad \boxed{-\text{Re}(s) < 0} \quad \text{لما} \quad \text{لما}$$

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

$$x(t) = \int_0^t e^{-\tau} \cos(\omega \tau) d\tau \quad X(s) \in \mathbb{R}$$

كذلك

طبعاً

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(\tau) d\tau \xleftrightarrow{\delta} \frac{1}{s} X(s) \quad ROC$$

$$m(\tau) = e^{-\tau} \cos(\omega \tau) u(\tau)$$

$\boxed{R > |\text{Re}(s)|}$

$m(\tau) = u(\tau), X(s) \text{ نعم}$

$$X(s) = \frac{s + \zeta}{(s + \zeta)^2 + \zeta^2} \quad \text{Re}\{s\} > -\zeta$$

$$\rightarrow x(t) = X(s) \cdot \frac{1}{s} \rightarrow \frac{(s + \zeta)}{s \cdot (s^2 + 2\zeta s + \zeta^2 + \zeta^2)} = \text{[Redacted]}$$

$$\frac{s + \zeta}{s^2 + 2\zeta s + \zeta^2 + \zeta^2} = \frac{s + \zeta}{s^2 + 2\zeta s + 1 + \zeta^2}$$

$\leftarrow \text{Re}\{s\} > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Re}\{s\} > -\zeta$

$$\boxed{\text{Re}\{s\} > 0} \quad \frac{s + \zeta}{s^2 + 2\zeta s + 1 + \zeta^2}$$

$$x(t) = r(t) * [\delta(t) + e^{+t} u(t)]$$

واعد $\rightarrow E_-$

$$x(t) = r(t) * \delta(t) + r(t) * e^{+t} u(t) \quad \text{صيغة خاصه} = \text{صيغة عامه}$$

$$ax_1(t) + bx_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{s} ax_1(s) + bx_2(s)$$

$$x(s) = x_1(s) + x_2(s)$$

طريق اين \rightarrow ك تبدل داله $r(t)$ ک تبدل داله $x_1(t)$ و $x_2(t)$ = صریح تبدل داله $r(t)$ هر سه

$$x_1(t) * x_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{s} X_1(s) X_2(s) \quad \text{حواله R1 \& R2}$$

$$\delta[r(t)] = \frac{1}{s} \quad \boxed{\text{Re}\{s\} > 0} \rightarrow x(s) = \frac{1}{s} \times 1 +$$

$$\delta[\delta(t)] = 1 \quad \boxed{\text{All } s}$$

$$\delta[e^{+t} u(t)] = \frac{1}{s-1} \quad \boxed{\text{Re}\{s\} > 1}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{s^2 + s - 1}{s^2 - s^2}} \quad \boxed{\text{Re}\{s\} > 1} \quad \text{حواله}$$

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

$$F(s) = \frac{s - \omega}{s^2 - 4s + 14}$$

$\Re(s)$

$\Im(s)$ ديريفات

$$\begin{aligned} F^{-1}\left(\frac{s - \omega}{s^2 - 4s + 14}\right) &= F\left(\frac{s - \omega}{(s - 2)^2 + 10}\right) = F\left(\frac{s - \omega}{(s - 2)^2 + \epsilon}\right) + \frac{-\epsilon}{(s - 2)^2 + \epsilon} \\ &= (e^{\omega t} \cos(-\omega t)) u(t) \quad \Re(s) < 2 \\ &\quad + (e^{\omega t} \sin(-\omega t)) u(t) \quad \Re(s) < 2 \\ &= \boxed{e^{\omega t} u(t) [\cos(-\omega t) + \sin(-\omega t)]} \end{aligned}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s+1)^2} \quad -1 < \Re s < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)^2} = \frac{A_1}{s^2} + \frac{A_2}{s} + \frac{B_1}{(s+1)} + \frac{B_2}{(s+1)^2}$$

$$B_2 = (s+1)^2 F(s) \Big|_{s=-1} \frac{1}{s^2} = \boxed{1}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{1}{s^2} \right] \Big|_{s=-1} \frac{-2}{s^3} = \boxed{2}$$

$$A_2 = s^2 F(s) \Big|_{s=0} \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \Big|_{s=0} = \boxed{1}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right] \Big|_{s=0} \frac{-2}{(s+1)^3} \Big|_{s=0} = \boxed{-1}$$

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

\Rightarrow ديريفات $\Im(s)$ ديريفات

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-a}\right\} = -x - u(-) = \boxed{(xu(-))}$$

لما $s=0$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+a}\right\} = \boxed{+tu(-)}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s+1}\right\} = \boxed{+e^t u(t)}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+1)^2}\right\} = \boxed{+e^t u(t)}$$

$$\rightarrow F(t) = xu(-) + -tu(-) + e^t u(t) + e^t u(t)$$

$$= \boxed{(-t)xu(-) + (e^t + e^t)u(t)}$$

جواب

$$\mathcal{F}(s) = \frac{d^k}{ds^k} \left(\frac{1}{s-a} \right)$$

لما $s=0$

$$-tx(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^k x(s)}{ds^k}$$

لما $s=0$ مقدمة متساوية

$x(s)$ متساوية

$$+x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^k x(s)}{ds^k}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s-a}\right] = e^{at} x(s)$$

لما $s=0$ متساوية

$$F(t) = +e^{at} \boxed{+e^t u(t)}$$

لما $t=0$ متساوية

لما $t>0$ متساوية

$$F(s) = \frac{s^2 - s}{s^2 + s} \quad \underbrace{\text{Re}(s) > 1}_{\text{All } s \text{ in right half-plane}}$$

\rightarrow $s \in \mathbb{C}$

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

$$f(t) = \mathcal{E}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$$

$$\frac{-s - 1}{s^2 + s + 1} = -\frac{1}{t} \cdot \frac{(s+1)}{(s+1)^2 + 1} \quad \text{Re}(s) > -1$$

$$\frac{s - 1}{s^2 - s + 1} = \frac{1}{t} \cdot \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \quad \text{Re}(s) > 1$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{E}^{-1}\left\{ -\frac{1}{t} \cdot \frac{(s+1)}{(s+1)^2 + 1} \right\} + \mathcal{E}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{t} \cdot \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \right\}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{t} e^{-t} \cos t u(t) + \frac{1}{t} e^t \cos t u(t)} = f(t)$$

$$h(t) = e^t \cos(t) u(t) \quad x(t) = e^{-t} h(t)$$

الف)

~~$x(t) = e^t u(t) + t u(t)$~~

طريقتين

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

ابدأ بـ حاصل تبديل رياضي

$$Y(s) = X(s), H(s)$$

ابدأ بـ $X(s)$ و $H(s)$

محل لغز وارون في كلام

$$X(s) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{s+1}}_{\text{Re}(s) > -1} + \underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{s-1} \right)}_{\text{Re}(s) < 1} = \frac{s-1 - s-1}{s^2 - 1} = \boxed{\frac{-2}{s^2 - 1}}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{-2}{s^2 - 1} \quad -1 < \text{Re}(s) < 1$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 1} \quad \text{Re}(s) > -1$$

$\text{ROC} \subset \mathbb{R} \quad -1 < \text{Re}(s) < 1$

$$Y(s) = X(s), H(s) = \frac{(s+1)}{(s+1)^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{-2}{(s+1)(s-1)} = \frac{-2}{((s+1)^2 + 1)(s-1)}$$

$$\frac{-2}{(s^2 + 2s + 1)(s-1)} = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{\beta s + c}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$\frac{-2}{(s-1)(s^2 + 2s + 1)} = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{\beta s + c}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$(A + \beta)s^2 + s(\beta A - \beta + c) + \beta A - c = -2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad A + \beta = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \beta A - c = -1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \beta A = -c$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \beta A - \beta + c = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -\beta = A \rightarrow \textcircled{5} \quad \beta A + c = 0$$

الإجابة - الف

$$+ \begin{cases} \zeta A + C = 0 \\ \zeta A - C = -\zeta \end{cases}$$

$$\zeta A = -\zeta \rightarrow$$

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

$$B = \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} = 1$$

$$C = -\zeta A = \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{((s+1)^{\zeta}+1)(s-1)} = \frac{\zeta}{\zeta(s-1)} + \frac{-\zeta s - \zeta}{\zeta(s^{\zeta} + \zeta s + \zeta)}$$

$$\frac{-\zeta s - \zeta}{\zeta(s^{\zeta} + \zeta s + \zeta)} = \frac{-\zeta}{\zeta} \cdot \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^{\zeta}+1} - \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\zeta}+1}$$

$$\rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{\gamma}{\zeta(s-1)} - \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} \cdot \frac{(s+1)}{(s+1)^{\zeta}+1} - \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\zeta}+1}$$

$$Y(t) = \gamma e^{-t/\zeta} \left\{ \underbrace{e^{t/\zeta}}_{\text{أول جزء}} \underbrace{- \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} \frac{(s+1)}{(s+1)^{\zeta}+1}}_{\text{ثاني جزء}} \underbrace{- \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\zeta}+1}}_{\text{ثالث جزء}} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{\zeta} e^{t/\zeta} u(t)$$

\Rightarrow جزء أول

$$= \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} e^{t/\zeta} \cos t u(t)$$

$$= -\frac{\zeta}{\zeta} e^{t/\zeta} \sin t u(t)$$

$$= \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} e^{t/\zeta} u(t) + \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} e^{t/\zeta} (\cos t u(t) + \zeta \sin t u(t))$$

≈ -1 $\Re(s) < 1$ \Rightarrow

$$= \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} e^{t/\zeta} u(-t) + \frac{\zeta}{\zeta} e^{t/\zeta} u(t) [\cos t + \zeta \sin t] = y(t)$$

$$n(t) = e^{\zeta t}$$

$\rightarrow -\zeta$

$$h(t) = \frac{1}{\zeta} (e^{-\zeta t} u(t) + e^{\zeta t} u(-t))$$

~~(s_+) (s_-) $\Re(s)$ $\Im(s)$~~

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{\zeta} \left\{ e^{-\zeta t} u(t) \right\}_{\Re(s) > -\zeta} + \left\{ e^{\zeta t} u(-t) \right\}_{\Re(s) < \zeta} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\zeta} \left(\frac{1}{s+\zeta} \right) + \frac{1}{s-\zeta} =$$

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

~~(s_+) (s_-) $\Re(s)$ $\Im(s)$~~

$$y(t) = H(s) \Big|_{s_0} \cdot e^{s_0 t}$$

~~(s_+) (s_-) $\Re(s)$ $\Im(s)$~~

$$n(t) = e^{\zeta t} \rightarrow y(t) = \left(\frac{1}{\zeta s + \zeta} + \frac{1}{s-\zeta} \right) \Big|_{\zeta} \cdot e^{\zeta t}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\zeta} + \frac{1}{\zeta}$$

$$h(t) = \delta(t) + [\zeta e^{-t} - \zeta e^{-\zeta t}] u(t)$$

CSUJb

$$H(s) = \mathcal{F}\{\delta(t)\} + \mathcal{F}\{\zeta e^{-\zeta t} u(t)\}$$

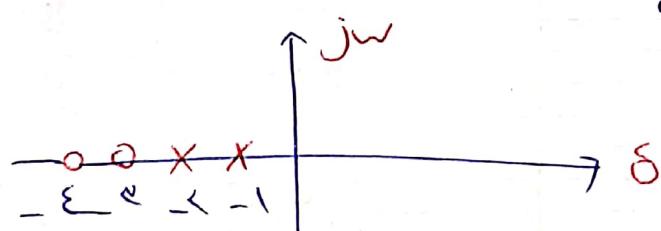
$$+ \mathcal{F}\{-\zeta e^{-\zeta t} \cdot u(t)\} = \frac{\text{Re}\{s\} - 1}{\text{Re}\{s\} - \zeta}$$

$$\zeta + \zeta \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} - \zeta \cdot \frac{1}{s+\zeta} =$$

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

$$\frac{s^2 + \zeta s + 1\zeta}{(s+1)(s+\zeta)} = \frac{(s+\zeta)(s+\zeta)}{(s+1)(s+\zeta)} \quad \text{Re}\{s\} > -1$$

$-\zeta < \sigma = \text{Re}(s)$ صفر
 $-1 < \sigma \leftarrow \text{مخرج} \leftarrow \text{قبل صفر}$



$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + \zeta s + 1\zeta}{s^2 + \zeta s + 1} \rightarrow \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + \zeta \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 1y(t) = \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + \zeta \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 1x(t)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

بمعنى قياس كافلا

$$y(s) = X(s) \times H(s) \quad \text{ROC} \subset \text{ ROC } H(s)$$

$\Im(s_N) < \text{ ROC } \Rightarrow jw \text{ هو ROC } H(s) \leftarrow \text{ ROC LTI}$

$$x(t) = e^{-\zeta t} u(t) - \bar{e}^{\zeta t} u(t)$$

\rightarrow $\zeta > 0$ موجب

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

$\text{Re}\{s\} > -\zeta$

$\text{Re}\{s\} > -\zeta$

$\zeta \text{ موجب}$

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

$\text{ROC} \subset \text{Re}\{s\} > -\zeta$

$$Y(s) = H(s) \cdot X(s)$$

$\leftarrow \text{ذريعة}$

$$Y(s) = \frac{(s+\zeta)(s+\zeta)}{(s+1)(s+\zeta)} \times \frac{1}{s+\zeta} = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+\zeta)}$$

$\text{Re}\{s\} > -1$

$\therefore R_H \cap R_X \text{ جلوبجي} = \text{ROC}$

$$R_H = \text{Re}\{s\} > -1 \quad \rightarrow \boxed{\text{Re}\{s\} > -1}$$

$$R_X = \text{Re}\{s\} > -\zeta$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+\zeta)} = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+\zeta} = \boxed{\frac{-t}{e^{st} u(t)} - \frac{-t}{e^{st} u(t)}}$$

$$x(t) = u(t) \quad \text{ ROC } \text{ذريعة} \rightarrow \boxed{\infty - \infty}$$

$$x(s) = \cancel{8} \{ u(t) \} = \frac{1}{s} \quad \boxed{\text{Re}\{s\} > 0}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \cdot H(s) = 1.$$

$\text{RH} = \boxed{\text{Re}\{s\} > -1}$

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

$$\frac{s^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-\zeta}{s+1} \right\} + s^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+\zeta} \right\} + s^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\zeta}{s} \right\}}{s} =$$

$\zeta \text{ موجب}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & -\zeta e^{-st} u(t) + \bar{e}^{-st} u(t) + \zeta u(t) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \boxed{\text{Re}\{s\} > 0}$$

$$\frac{(s+\xi)(s+\zeta)}{(s+1)(s+\zeta)} \times \frac{1}{s} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+\zeta}$$

$\omega \leftarrow \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}$

$\mu(\omega) \rightarrow \text{WLS}$

$$A = sY(s) \Big|_{s=0} \quad \frac{\xi \times \zeta}{s} = ④$$

$$B = (s+1) Y(s) \Big|_{s=-1} \quad \frac{(-1+\xi)(-1+\zeta)}{(-1+\zeta)} \times (-1) = ⑤$$

$$C = (s+\zeta) Y(s) \Big|_{s=-\zeta}$$

$$\frac{(-\zeta+\xi)(-\zeta+\zeta)}{(-\zeta+\zeta)} \times 1 = ⑥$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-\xi}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+\zeta} + \frac{\zeta}{s}}$$

$$\boxed{ -\gamma e^{-t} u(t) + e^{-\zeta t} u(t) + \gamma u(t) } \quad \text{Re}\{s\} > 0 \quad \text{G} \rightarrow \omega$$

$$h(t) = \delta(t) - 4 [e^{-t} + (re^{-st} - e^{-t}) u(t)]$$

$\Sigma \cup V$

$$h(t) = \delta(t) - 4e^{-t} - 4 \times e^{-st} u(t) + 4e^{-t} u(t)$$

$$- 15e^{-st} u(t)$$

$$h(t) = \delta(t) + 4e^{-t} (u(t)-1) - 15e^{-st} u(t)$$

$$- u(-t)$$

$$H(s) = \dots$$

$$\delta\{\delta(t)\} + \delta\{-4e^{-t} u(-t)\} + \delta\{-15e^{-st} u(t)\}$$

$$= \underbrace{1}_{s \neq 0} + \left(+4 \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \right) + \left(-15 \cdot \frac{1}{s+s} \right) = 1 + \frac{4}{s+1} - \frac{15}{s+s}$$

$$\underbrace{Re(s) < -1}_{\text{Re}(s) < -1} \quad \underbrace{Re(s) > -s}_{\text{Re}(s) > -s}$$

$$= \frac{s^2 + 4s + 15s + 15}{(s+1)(s+s)} = \frac{s^2 - 11s + 15}{(s+1)(s+s)}$$

$$R_1 \cap R_2 \cap R_3 \rightarrow s \wedge Re(s) < -1 \wedge Re(s) > -s$$

$\leftarrow \text{Re}(s) < -1$

مطبق نہیں δ_{ij} میں $H^{-1}(t)$ را پیدا کر سکتے

$H(t) * H^{-1}(t) = \delta(t)$ سینٹل خدیہ (اس کا دلیل خورش) ہے

$$H(t) * H^{-1}(t) = \delta(t)$$

یہ کہ
خاص
کانولوو
دریافتیں

$$H(s) \cdot H^{-1}(s) = \delta(t) \rightarrow H^{-1}(s) = \frac{1}{H(s)}$$

$H(s)$ کا قدر پیدا کر کر بیوہ

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

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

پیدا کر کر

$$H^{-1}(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s-1)}{(s-1)(s+1)} = 1 + \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B}{s+1}$$

(بھروسہ کی $H^{-1}(s)$)
 $\Leftarrow \text{Re } s < -1$

$$A = \lim_{s \rightarrow 1} H^{-1}(s) = \frac{1 \times 2}{-1} = -2$$

$$B = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} H^{-1}(s) = \frac{0 \times (-1)}{1} = 0$$

$$H^{-1}(s) = 1 - \frac{2}{s-1} + \frac{0}{s+1} \Rightarrow$$

ایسا کو
اسکر
معنی

$$\frac{F^{-1}\{H^{-1}(s)\}}{H^{-1}(s)} = \delta(t) + 2e^{+t} u(-t) - 1 e^{-t} u(+t)$$

$\Leftarrow \text{Re } s < 1$

حون $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h_1(t) dt$ \leftarrow Retsy \rightarrow حون

سینال \leftarrow اس $\boxed{ساز}$ اس \rightarrow اسی سینال و سامول مور \rightarrow ROC

ملحق سی (لردا کاف) ولائم پایداری سینال \rightarrow (سامول مور \rightarrow ROC)

حون سینال هست \leftarrow سینال \leftarrow اس فنکشن اس

بای کوکن زد \rightarrow فریوان \leftarrow اگر \leftarrow $x(t) = x(-t)$ \leftarrow سینال زوج

\leftarrow $x(t) = -x(-t)$ \leftarrow اگر \leftarrow عذر ال