

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

$$\boxed{x(t-t_0) \xleftrightarrow{L} e^{-st_0} X(s)} \rightarrow X(s) = e^{-st_0} X(s) = e^{-5} x\left(e^{-5} \frac{1}{s+5}\right) = \boxed{\frac{-s-5}{s+5}} \quad (1)$$

$$X(s) \xleftrightarrow{L} x(t)$$

$$x(t) = e^{-5t} e^{-5} u(t) \xrightarrow{L} \boxed{e^{-5} \frac{1}{s+5}, \text{ROC: } \text{Re}\{s\} > -5}$$

$$y(t) = A e^{-5t} u(-t-t_0) \Rightarrow y'(t) = A e^{5t} u(t-t_0) \rightarrow y'(t) = A e^{5(t-t_0)-5t_0} e^{5t_0} u(t-t_0)$$

تغيير $t \rightarrow -t$

$$Y(s) = e^{-st_0} \circledast \Rightarrow \boxed{Y(s) = e^{-st_0} \times \left(\frac{A e^{5t_0}}{s-5} \right)} \xrightarrow{\text{تغيير}} \boxed{Y(s) = \frac{-A e^{5t_0}}{s+5}} \quad (2)$$

$$\circledast \xleftrightarrow{L} y'(t)$$

$$y'(t) = A e^{5t} e^{5t_0} u(t) \rightarrow \boxed{A e^{5t_0} \frac{1}{s-5}, \text{ROC: } \text{Re}\{s\} > +5}$$

$$(1)(2) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-s-5}}{s+5} + \frac{-A e^{5t_0-1}}{s+5} \Rightarrow e^{-s-5} = -A e^{5t_0} \rightarrow e^{-s-5} = -A e^{5t_0} \rightarrow \boxed{A = e^{-5}}$$

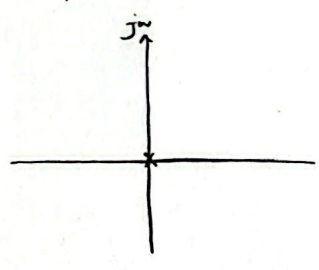
$$\boxed{t_0 = -1}$$

2

از در طرف α پلاس میگیریم $\rightarrow Y(s) \left[s^3 + (1+\alpha)s^2 + (\alpha+1)s + \alpha^2 \right] = X(s)$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{1}{s^3 + (1+\alpha)s^2 + (\alpha+1)s + \alpha^2} = \frac{1}{(s-\alpha)(s^2 + (1+2\alpha)s - \alpha^2)}$$

تقلب ما $\rightarrow s = \alpha, s = \frac{-(1+2\alpha) \pm \sqrt{(1+2\alpha)^2 - 4(-\alpha^2)}}{2}$



بر این معادله که بدست می آید باید سبب محور مثل باشند
 $s = \alpha \rightarrow \alpha < 0$
 $s = -2\alpha - 1 \rightarrow -2\alpha - 1 < 0 \rightarrow -2\alpha < 1 \rightarrow \alpha > -\frac{1}{2}$
 $Re\{s\} < 0$

$$y(t) = x_1(t-2) + x_2^*(t+3)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = L\{x_1(t-2)\} + L\{x_2^*(t+3)\}$$

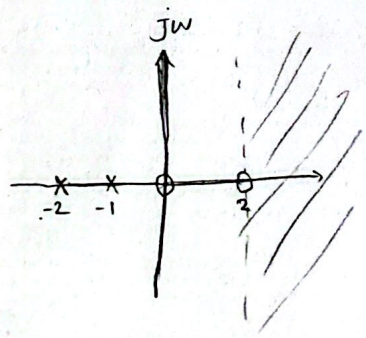
$\xleftarrow{-2s} e^{-2s} X_1(s)$ $x_2^*(t) \xrightarrow{-s} X_2^*(-s)$
 $x_2^*(t+3) \xrightarrow{+3s} e^{+3s} X_2^*(-s)$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = e^{-2s} X_1(s) + e^{3s} X_2^*(-s)$$

از در طرف α پلاس میگیریم $: Y(s) [s^2 - 2s] = X(s) [s^2 + 4s + 3]$

$$\rightarrow H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 3}{s^2 - 2s} = \frac{(s+2)(s+1)}{s(s-2)}$$

$\xrightarrow{-1} \frac{1}{H(s)} = \frac{s(s-2)}{(s+2)(s+1)}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \text{ صفر} \\ 2 \text{ صفر} \\ -2 \text{ قطب} \\ -1 \text{ قطب} \end{array} \right.$



که برای $H(s)$ حاسی برای ROC است \Leftrightarrow علت

$\frac{-1}{s} + \frac{6}{s-2} \rightarrow ROC, Re\{s\} > 2 \Rightarrow ROC, Re\{s\} > 0$

از روی شکل ROC مشخص است که سیستم استیسی است پس علی است.
 چون که قطب صاف است و محور مثل قرار گرفته اند پس پایدار نیز است.

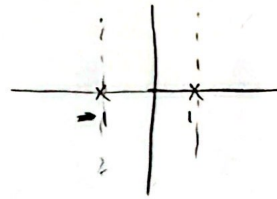
$$x(t) = 3u(t+1)$$

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

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

$$X(s) = L\{3u(t)\} + L\{1\} = 3 \times \frac{1}{s} + 0 = \frac{3}{s}$$

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



$$Y(s) = \frac{3/2}{s-1} + \frac{-3/2}{s+1} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s+1} \right)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-at} u(t) &\xrightarrow{L} \frac{1}{s+a}, \text{ ROC: } \text{Re}\{s\} > -a \\ -e^{-at} u(-t) &\xrightarrow{L} \frac{1}{s+a}, \text{ ROC: } \text{Re}\{s\} < -a \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{s+1} \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ \frac{3}{2} e^t u(t) \quad \quad \quad -\frac{3}{2} e^{-t} u(t) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \left(\frac{3}{2} e^t - \frac{3}{2} e^{-t} \right) u(t)$$

$$L\{u(t)\} = \frac{1}{s}, \text{ Re}\{s\} > 0$$

⑪ اینجمله سیم، فرض سیم به درود، لم واد $u(t)$ است.

$$s(t) = (1 - e^{-t} - te^{-t}) u(t) \xrightarrow{L} S(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$$

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

$$S(s) = H(s) \cdot \underbrace{X(s)}_{L\{u(t)\}} \Rightarrow H(s) = S \cdot \frac{1}{s(s+1)^2} = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$$

$$y(t) = (2 - 3e^{-t} + e^{-2t}) u(t) \xrightarrow{L} Y(s) = \frac{2}{s} - \frac{3}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$Y(s) = H(s) \cdot X(s) \Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{H(s)} = \left(\frac{2}{s} - \frac{3}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2} \right) (s+1)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$X(s) = (2s+4+\frac{2}{s}) + (-3s-3) + (s-1+\frac{4}{s+3}) \Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{4}{s+3} \xrightarrow{L^{-1}} x(t) = (2 + 4e^{-3t}) u(t)$$

$\swarrow \quad \quad \quad \searrow$
 $L^{-1} = 2u(t) \quad \quad \quad L^{-1} = 4e^{-3t} u(t)$

$$x(t) = e^{2t} \xrightarrow{L} X(s) = \frac{1}{s-2}, \text{ROC: } \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > 2$$

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{5} e^{2t} \xrightarrow{L} Y(s) = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2}, \text{ROC: } \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > 2$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{\frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{s-2}}{\frac{1}{s-2}} = \frac{3}{5} \rightsquigarrow \frac{3}{5} \text{ (constant gain)}$$

\downarrow
 e^{2t}

$s=2$ ← pole of the system

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + as + 1}{s^2 + 3s + 5} \Big|_{s=2} = \frac{2a+5}{15} = \frac{3}{5} \longrightarrow 3 \times 15 = 5(2a+5) \longrightarrow \boxed{a=2}$$