

# Signals and Systems HW 11

3.42  $h(t) = \delta(t) + 4e^{-3t} \cos(2t) \cdot u(t)$

$$h(t) \rightarrow H(s) \quad f(t) \rightarrow 1$$

$$4e^{-3t} \cos(2t) u(t) \xrightarrow{L.T} \left[ \frac{4(s)}{s^2 + 2^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+3} = \frac{4(s+3)}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$$

$$H(s) = 1 + \frac{4(s+3)}{(s+3)^2 + 4} = \frac{s^2 + 9 + 4s + 12}{(s+3)^2 + 4} = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 21}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{(s+5)^2}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$$

(a)  $s = j\omega \quad \text{Re}(s) = \sigma = 0$

$$H(s) |_{s=j\omega} = H(j\omega) = \frac{(j\omega+5)^2}{(j\omega+3)^2 + 4} = \frac{-\omega^2 + 2s + j10\omega}{-\omega^2 + 9 + js6 + 4}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(j\omega) = \frac{\omega^2 - j10\omega - 25}{\omega^2 - j6\omega - 13}$$

(b)  $H(s) = \frac{(s+5)^2}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$

Zeros

$$(s+5)^2 = 0$$

$$s = -5, -5$$

Poles

$$(s+3)^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$(s+3)^2 = -4 \Rightarrow s+3 = \pm j2$$

$$s = -3 \pm j2$$

$$\boxed{s = -3 + j2} \quad \text{and} \quad \boxed{s = -3 - j2}$$

3.42

$$(d) \quad x(t) \rightarrow \boxed{h(t)} \rightarrow y(t)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) \otimes h(t)$$

$$y(s) = x(s) \cdot H(s)$$

$$\text{input: } x(t) = 2te^{-st} u(t)$$

$$V(s) = \frac{2}{(s+5)^2}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{2}{(s+5)^2} \times \frac{(s+5)^2}{(s+3)^2 + 4} \Rightarrow y(s) = \frac{2}{(s+3)^2 + 2^2}$$

$$\text{Inv Laplace: } \underline{y(t) = e^{-3t} \cdot \sin(2t) \cdot u(t)}$$

4.8

$$v_C(0^-) = 24V$$

$$v_C(t) = v_C(0^-) e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} = 24 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$s^2 + \frac{1}{RC}s + \frac{1}{LC} = 0 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} \quad \omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2(1)(0.25)} = 2 \quad \omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{(0.8)(0.25)} = 5$$

$$\alpha < \omega_0^2 \quad \omega_d = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2} = \sqrt{5 - 4} = 1$$

$$v_C(t) = e^{-\alpha t} (B_1 \cos \omega_d t + B_2 \sin \omega_d t)$$

$$\text{At } t=0$$

$$v_C(0) = e^{-\alpha(0)} (B_1 \cos \omega_d(0) + B_2 \sin \omega_d(0))$$

$$24 = 1(B_1(1) + 0) \Rightarrow B_1 = 24$$

$$v_C(t) = e^{-\alpha t} (B_1 \cos \omega_d t + B_2 \sin \omega_d t)$$

$$B_2 = \frac{\alpha}{\omega_d} B_1 - \frac{v_C(0)}{\omega_d RC} = \frac{i_L(0)}{V_{dC}} = \frac{2(21)}{1} = \frac{24}{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.25} - \frac{0}{\omega_d C} = 48 - 0 = 48$$

$$v_C(t) = e^{-2t} (24 \cos t - 48 \sin t)$$

$$i_L = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t v_C(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.8} \int_0^t \{ e^{-2t} (24 \cos t - 48 \sin t) \} dt$$

$$i_L = -12 e^{-2t} (-2 \sin t - \cos t) + 6 e^{-2t} (-2 \cos t + \sin t)$$

4.13

$$i_s(t) = [10u(t) + 20\delta(t)] \text{ mA}$$

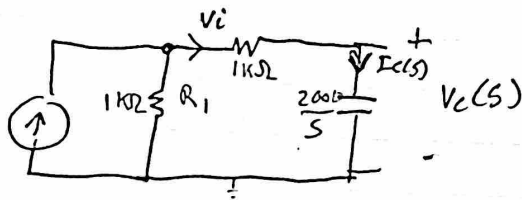
$$\mathcal{L}[i_s(t)] = \mathcal{L}[10u(t) + 20\delta(t)]$$

$$i_s(s) = \frac{10}{s} + 20$$

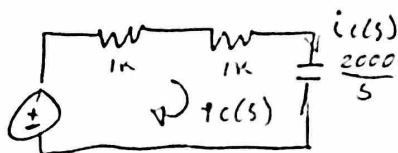
$$i_s(s) = \frac{10}{s} + 20 \text{ mA}$$

$$C = 0.5 \text{ mF}$$

$$\frac{1}{sC} = \frac{1}{s \cdot 0.5} = \frac{2 \times 10^3}{s}$$



$$V(s) = i(s) \cdot 1k\Omega = \left(\frac{10}{s} + 20\right) \times 10^{-3} \times 1k \Rightarrow V(s) = \left(\frac{10}{s} + 20\right) \text{ V}$$



$$\text{KVL: } 2k i_C(s) + \frac{2000}{s} i_C(s) = \frac{10}{s} + 20$$

$$i_C(s) = \frac{10 + 20s}{2ks + 2000}$$

$$i_C(s) = \frac{10 + 20s}{2k(s+1)}$$

$$V_C(s) = \frac{10 + 20s}{s(s+1)}$$

$$\frac{10 + 20s}{s(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1}$$

$$A = \frac{10 + 20s}{s+1} \Big|_{s=0} = 10$$

$$B = \frac{10 + 20s}{s} \Big|_{s=-1} = -10$$

$$V_C(s) = \frac{10}{s} - \frac{10}{s+1}$$

Inv Laplace  $\Rightarrow V_C(t) = 10u(t) - 10e^{-t}u(t)$