Jonas Wagner MECH 6300 - Fall 2020 1) Assignment 1 2020-08-21 Y(n) = 0 U 1st order Linear Y(w) = O(N + Yo Includes DC Gain... Non-Linear Y(u,) = x 4, +4. y(42)= 0x42+% Y(4,+42) = x(4,+42)+% $Y(u_1+h_2)\neq Y(u_1)+Y(u_2)$ Not Additive Non-Linear: $y(u_1) = 0$ y (2m) =-a y(2u) 72 /(u,) Not Homogeneous

2)
$$y(t) = (P_{\alpha} U)(t) = \begin{cases} u(t), t \leq \alpha \\ 0, t > \alpha \end{cases}$$
The System is Linear win two Pelms
$$\frac{For t \leq \alpha}{y(u(\alpha - t))} = u(\alpha - t_1)$$

$$y(\beta, u(\alpha - t_1) + \beta_{\alpha} u_{\alpha}(\alpha - t_1) = \beta_{\alpha} u_{\alpha}(\alpha - t_1) + \beta_{\alpha} u_{\alpha}(\alpha - t_1)$$

$$\frac{y(t)}{y(u(\alpha + t_1))} = 0$$

$$y(u(\alpha + t_1)) = 0$$
Satisfies superPosition

For $t > \alpha$:
$$y(u(\alpha + t_1)) = 0$$
Satisfies superPosition

6) The System is Time-Varient
$$Let u(t) = \beta t, where \beta is a Costant$$

$$y(u(\alpha - t_1)) = \beta(\alpha - t_1) + Time Varient$$

$$y(u(\alpha + t_1)) = 0$$

C) The System is <u>(ausql</u>
Y(u) is not dendent on any
future values of u(t),

3)
$$y(t) = t^{2} u(t) - \lambda \ln \epsilon a n$$

 $y_{1} = y(u_{1}(t)) = t^{2} u_{1}(t) - \lambda \sin \epsilon a n$
 $y_{2} = y(u_{2}(t)) = t^{2} u_{2}(t)$
 $y(a x u_{1} + \beta u_{2}) = t^{3} (\alpha u_{1} + \beta u_{2})$
 $\alpha y_{1} + \beta y_{2} = t^{3} (\alpha u_{1} + \beta u_{2})$
 $\alpha y_{1} + \beta y_{2} = y'(\alpha u_{1} + \beta u_{2})$
 $\alpha y_{1} + \beta y_{2} = y'(\alpha u_{1} + \beta u_{2})$

b)
$$Y(t) = 2(u(t))^{2}$$

Let $u(t) = \alpha t$
 $Y(u(t)) = 2(\alpha t)^{2} = 2\alpha^{2}t^{2}$
 $Y(2u(t)) = 2(2\alpha t)^{2} = 8\alpha^{2}t^{2}$
 $2Y(u(t)) \neq Y(2u(t))$
Non-Linear Does not Satisfy
Homogena it

4) c)
$$y(t) = Sin(u(t))$$

Let $u(t) = \alpha t$
 $y=y(u) = Sin(\alpha t)$
 $y(u(t-t_0)) = Sin(\alpha t-t_0) = Sin(\alpha t-\alpha t_0)$
 $y(t-t_0) = Sin(\alpha t-t_0)$
 $y(t-t_0) = Sin(\alpha t-t_0)$
 $y(u(t-t_0)) \neq y(u(t)-t_0)$

Time Invarient

A(t) = -ty(t) + u(t), + ≥ 0, y(0) = 0

State coeficent is not constant

 $A(t) = t \Rightarrow Time-Imarient$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\hat{y} - 4y = i\lambda - 2 \lambda \\
3 Y(5) - 4 Y(5) = 5 U(5) - 2 U(5) \\
\hat{S}^{2} - 4) Y(5) = (5 - 2) U(5) \\
H(5) = \frac{(5 - 2)}{(5 - 2)(5 + 2)} \\
H(5) = \frac{1}{5 + 2} \\
h(4) = e^{-2t}
\end{array}$$