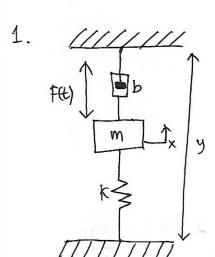
John Stanly Haloho 102116024



$$M = 20 \text{ kg} \qquad \text{a-differential equation}$$

$$b = 5 \text{ ke/s} \qquad \text{EF} = \text{m.a}$$

$$b = 5 \text{ ke/s} \qquad -\text{fb-fk} = \text{m.x}$$

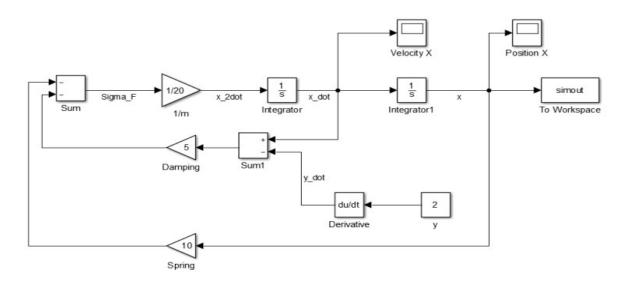
$$x_0 = 0.5 \text{ m} \qquad -\text{b}(x-y) - \text{k(x)} = \text{m.x}$$

$$y = 2 \text{ m} \qquad -\text{b}(x-y) - \text{k(x)} = x$$

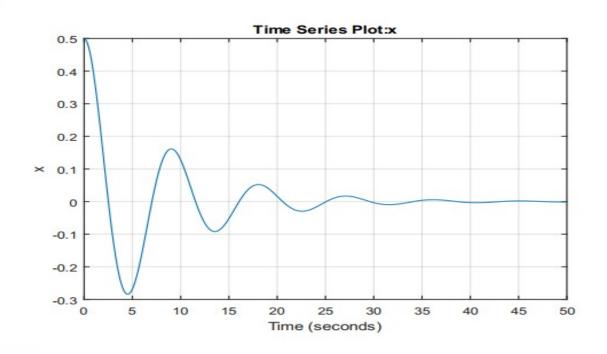
$$m$$

$$x = -\frac{\text{b}}{m}(x-y) - \frac{\text{k(x)}}{m}$$

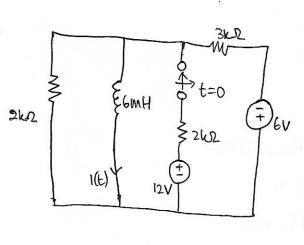
1. b.



1. c.



2.



$$\frac{3\omega}{12\nu}$$

$$\frac{6\nu}{3\omega} + i(t) = \frac{12\nu}{2\omega}$$

$$\frac{12\nu}{2\omega} + \frac{12\nu}{3\omega} = \frac{6\nu}{3\omega} = \frac{6\nu}{3\omega}$$

b) 
$$t70$$
 $3 = 2i + 2i$ 
 $2i = 3i$ 
 $4 = 6i$ 
 $3 = 2i + 2i$ 
 $2i = 3i$ 
 $3 = 2i + 2i$ 
 $4 = 2i$ 
 $3 = 6i$ 
 $3$ 

$$\frac{-6 - Ldi}{dt} = \frac{Ldi}{dt} + iL$$

$$-2.10^{3} - 6.10^{3} \frac{diL}{3.10^{3}} = \frac{6.10^{3}}{3.10^{3}} \frac{diL}{dt} = \frac{6.10^{3}}{2.10^{3}} \frac{diL}{dt} + iL$$

$$-2.10^{3} = 5.10^{-6} \frac{diL}{dt} + iL$$

$$\frac{-2}{5} = 5.10^{6} (IL-S-4) + IL$$

$$\frac{-2}{5} = -20.10^{6} + IL (I+5.10^{6})$$

$$\frac{-2}{5} + 20.10^{6} = IL (1+5.10^{6})$$

$$IL = \frac{-2}{5} + 20.10^{6}$$

$$\frac{-2}{4+5.10^{6}}$$

$$IL = \frac{-2 + 20.10^{6}}{5(1+5.10^{6})}$$

$$-2 \cdot 10^{3} = 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{di}{dt} + iL$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} = 5 \cdot 10^{6} \left( \int_{1-5}^{2} -4 \right) + \int_{1}^{2} \frac{di}{dt} + iL$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} = -20 \cdot 10^{-6} + IL \left( 1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \right)$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} + 20 \cdot 10^{6} = \int_{1}^{2} \left( 1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{5} + 20 \cdot 10^{6} = \int_{1}^{2} \left( 1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{5} + 20 \cdot 10^{-6} = \int_{1}^{2} \left( 1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \right)$$

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$$= \frac{-2}{5} + 20 \cdot 10^{-6} = \int_{1}^{2} \left( 1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{5} + 20 \cdot 10^{-6} = \int_{1}^{2} \left( 1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \right)$$

$$|L = -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{30.06}{1+5.10^6}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{6}{1+5.10^6}$$

$$|L(t) = -2 + 60 \text{ m A}$$

## 2.c. The MATLAB code for Question 2. c.

```
clc;
clear all;

s = tf('s');
I = (-2+(20e-6)*s)/(s*(1+(5e-6)*s));
impulse(I)
```

