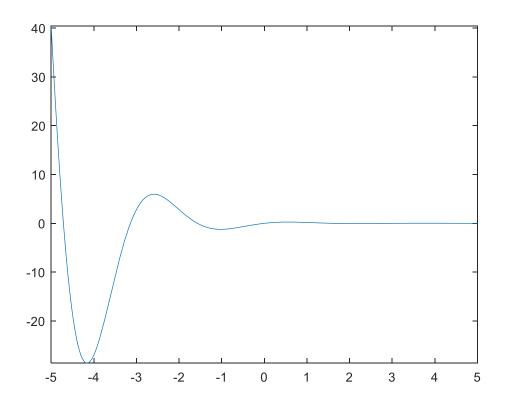
## **HOMEWORK 3**

1. 
$$X(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$$
  
 $x(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} \sin(2t)$ 

s = sym('s')
Xs = 1/((s+1)^2+4)
xt = ilaplace(Xs)
fplot(xt)



2. 
$$(s^{2} + 3s + 2)Y(s) = X(s); H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{1}{s^{2} + 3s + 2}; h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^{2} + 3s + 2} \right];$$

$$\frac{1}{s^{2} + 3s + 2} = \frac{A}{s + 1} + \frac{B}{s + 2} = \frac{1}{s + 1} - \frac{1}{s + 2}; h(t) = (e^{-t} - e^{-2t})u(t)$$

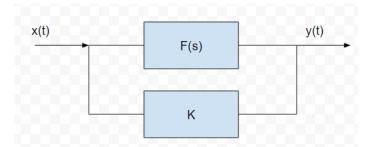
$$x(t) = u(t) \to X(s) = U(s) \to Y(s) = H(s)X(s) = \frac{1}{s^{2} + 3s + 2} * \frac{1}{s};$$

$$\frac{1}{s^{2} + 3s + 2} * \frac{1}{s} = \frac{A}{s + 1} + \frac{B}{s + 2} + \frac{C}{s} = -\frac{1}{s + 1} + \frac{1}{s + 2} + \frac{1}{2s}$$

$$y(t) = \left(\frac{e^{-2t}}{2} - e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}\right)u(t)$$

3. m = 1 kg;  $g = 10 \text{m/s}^2$ ; L = 20 cm; I = -10 cm (raised 10 cm from initial position)  $m*a = k*L \rightarrow k = \frac{m*a}{L} = \frac{50N}{m}$   $\mathcal{L}\left[m\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + kx\right] = (s^2 + 50s)X(s) + 0.1s = 0 \rightarrow X(s) = \frac{-0.1s}{s^2 + 50} \rightarrow X(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[X(s)] = -\frac{1}{10}(\cos(5\sqrt{2}t))$  At  $t = 2.5s \rightarrow x(2.5) = -0.03884 \text{m} = -3.9 \text{cm}$  or 3.9 cm above equilibrium position

 $F(s) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot s - 3}$ 



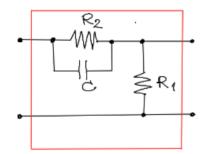
$$F(s)(X(s) - KY(s)) = Y(s) \to Y(s) = \frac{F(s)}{1 + F(s)K}X(s) = \frac{1}{2s - 3 + K}X(s)$$

For the system to be BIBO stable the part of the denominator not multiplied by s must be greater than 0 so that the function of t does not go to infinity.

$$-3+K>0 \rightarrow K>3 \rightarrow K=4,5,6$$
 ... for part b we let K = 4

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{1}{2s+1} \to h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{2s+1} \right] = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} u(t)$$

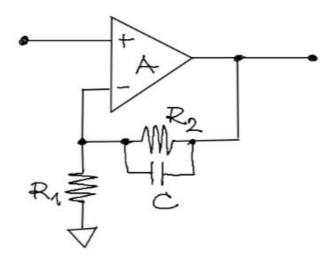
5.



$$Z_{R_2,C} = \frac{R_2}{R_2Cs+1}; Z_{R_1,Z_{R_2,C}} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + \frac{R_2}{R_2Cs+1}} = \frac{R_1R_2Cs + R_1}{R_1R_2Cs + R_1 + R_2}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{R_1 R_2 C s + R_1}{R_1 R_2 C s + R_1 + R_2}$$

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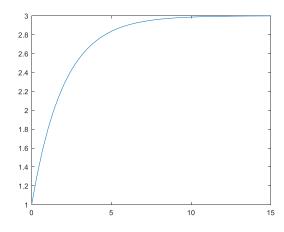
$$Y(s) = \frac{A}{1 + AG(s)}X(s)$$
 Where G(s) is H(s) from Part a and A =  $\infty$ 

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{G(s)} = \frac{1}{\frac{R_1 R_2 C s + R_1}{R_1 R_2 C s + R_1 + R_2}} = \frac{R_1 R_2 C s + R_1 + R_2}{R_1 R_2 C s + R_1}$$

c)

$$X(s) = U(s) \to Y(s) = \frac{R_1 R_2 C s + R_1 + R_2}{R_1 R_2 C s + R_1} * \frac{1}{s}$$
$$s(t) = \left(3 - 2e^{\frac{-t}{2}}\right) u(t)$$

```
r1 = 1
r2 = 2
c = 1
s = sym('s')
unitResponse = (r1*r2*c*s+r2+r1)/(r1*r2*c*s+r1)*1/s
fplot(ilaplace(unitResponse),[0,15])
```



b.