<u>Homework-03 ENGR 117 Due date 03/14/2022</u>

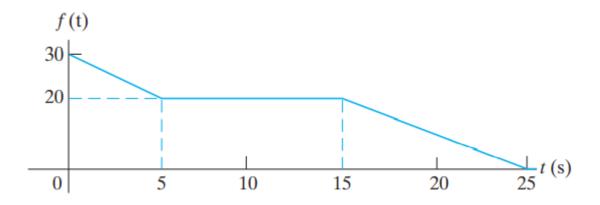
10 Questions 10 points each

Q-1 Write an expression for f(t)

A function f(t) is defined as follows:

$$f(t) = 0,$$
 $t \le 0$
 $= 5t,$ $0 \le t \le 10 \text{ s}$
 $= -5t + 100,$ $10 \text{ s} \le t \le 30 \text{ s}$
 $= -50,$ $30 \text{ s} \le t \le 40 \text{ s};$
 $= 2.5t - 150$ $40 \text{ s} \le t \le 60 \text{ s}$
 $= 0,$ $60 \text{ s} \le t < \infty.$

Q-2 Write an expression for f(t) for the following:



Q-3 Use the initial- and final-value theorems to find the initial and final values of f(t) for the following functions.

a)
$$F(s) = \frac{7s^2 + 63s + 134}{(s+3)(s+4)(s+5)}.$$

$$f(t) = (4e^{-3t} + 6e^{-4t} - 3e^{-5t})u(t).$$

b)
$$F(s) = \frac{(4s^2 + 7s + 1)}{s(s+1)^2}$$

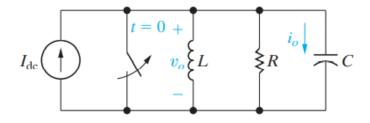
$$f(t) = (1 + 2te^{-t} + 3e^{-t})u(t).$$

- Q-4 There is no energy stored in the circuit shown in Fig. at the time the switch is opened.
 - a) Derive the integrodifferential equation that governs the behavior of the voltage v_o .
 - b) Show that

$$V_o(s) = \frac{I_{dc}/C}{s^2 + (1/RC)s + (1/LC)}.$$

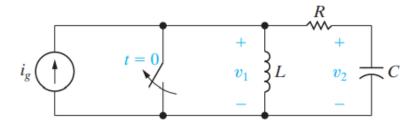
c) Show that

$$I_o(s) = \frac{sI_{dc}}{s^2 + (1/RC)s + (1/LC)}.$$



- Q-5 There is no energy stored in the circuit shown in Fig. at the time the switch is opened.
 - a) Derive the integrodifferential equations that govern the behavior of the node voltages v_1 and v_2 .
 - b) Show that

$$V_2(s) = \frac{sI_g(s)}{C[s^2 + (R/L)s + (1/LC)]}.$$



Q-6 Find f(t) for the following function:

$$F(s) = \frac{6(s+10)}{(s+5)(s+8)}.$$

Q-7 Find f(t) for the following function:

$$F(s) = \frac{15s^2 + 112s + 228}{(s+2)(s+4)(s+6)}.$$

Q-8 Find f(t) for the following function:

$$F(s) = \frac{14s^2 + 56s + 152}{(s+6)(s^2 + 4s + 20)}$$

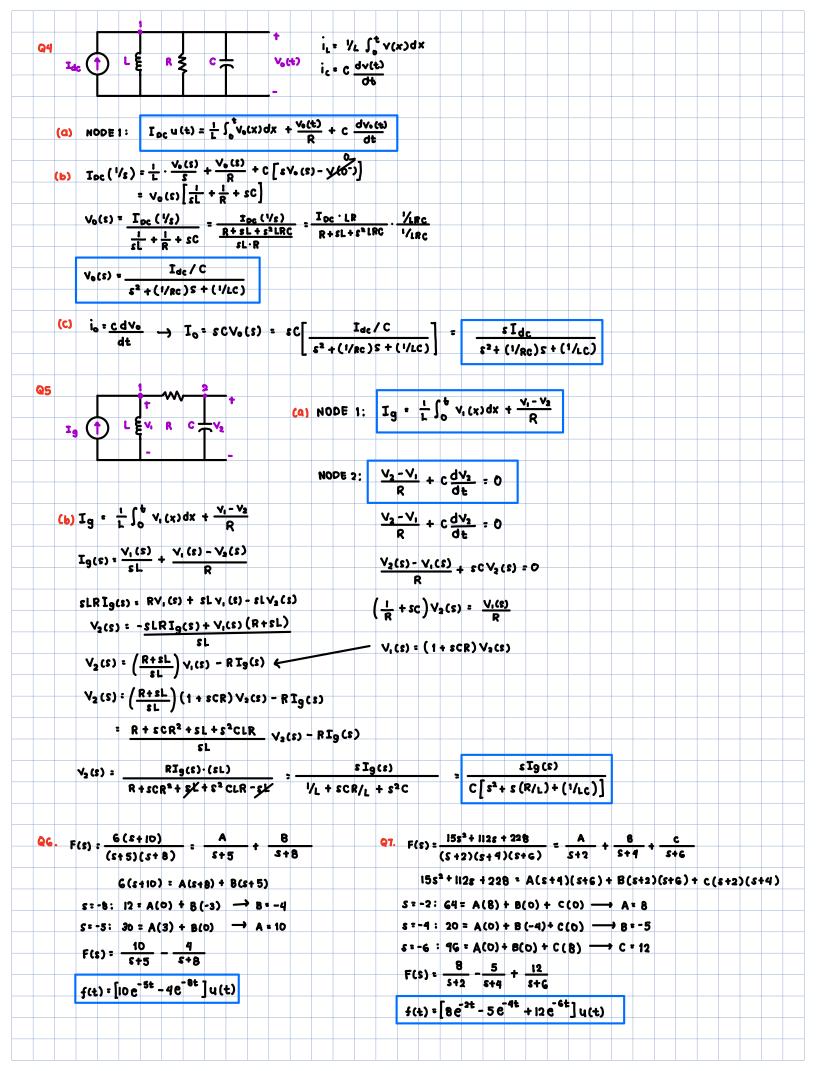
Q-9 Find f(t) for the following function:

$$F(s) = \frac{60(s+5)}{(s+1)^2(s^2+6s+25)}.$$

Q-10 Find f(t) for the following function:

$$F(s) = \frac{5s^3 + 20s^2 - 49s - 108}{s^2 + 7s + 10}$$

```
HOMEWORK 03
VIGOMAR KIM ALGADOR
                                                                                                                              14 MARCH 2022
EEE117 - 02
Q1. f(t) = 5t [u(t-0)-u(t-10)] + (-5t + 100)[u(t-10)-u(t-30)]
               -50 [u(t-30)-u(t-40)]+ (2.5t-150)[u(t-40)-u(t-60)]
         = 5t u(t) +(-10t+100) u(t-10) + (5t-150) u(t-80) + (2.5t-100) u(t-40)
              - (2.5t-150)u(t-60)
                         ŧ ≤O
Q2. f(t):30
                                               f(t): (-2++30) [u(t-0)-u(t-5)] + 20 [u(t-5)-u(t-15)]
         = -2t + 30
                         0 5 t 5 5
                                                       + (-2t +50)[u(t-15) - u(t-25)]
         = 20
                                                    * (-2++30) u(+) + (2+-10) u(+-5) + (-2++30) u(+-15)
                         54t ≤15
         -2t+50 | 15 4t ≤ 25
                                                        + (2t -50) u (t -25)
         = 0
                         25 ≤ t ≤ ∞
Q3. (a) F(s) = 752 + 635 + 134
                                              f(t) = (4e<sup>-3t</sup> + 6e<sup>-4t</sup> -3e<sup>-st</sup>) u(t)
                     (5+3)(5+4)(5+5)
            INITIAL-VALUE THEOREM:
                     \lim_{s\to\infty} s F(s) = \lim_{s\to\infty} s \frac{7s^2 + 63s + 134}{(s+3)(s+4)(s+5)}
                                  \lim_{\varepsilon \to \infty} \frac{s^2(7+63/s+184/s^2)}{s^3(1+3/s)(1+4/s)(1+5/s)}
                                  = \lim_{s \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{s'(7+63/s+134/s^2)}}{\sqrt{s'(1+3/s)(1+4/s)(1+5/s)}} = \frac{7+0+0}{(1+0)(1+0)(1+0)}
                     f(t = 0+) = [4e-3(0+) + 6e-4(0+) - 3e-5(0+)] = 4+6-3 = 7
             FINAL-VALUE THEOREM:
                    \lim_{s\to 0} s + (s) = \lim_{s\to 0} s + \frac{7s^2 + 63s + 134}{(s+3)(s+4)(s+5)} = \frac{0}{(3)(4)(5)} = 0
                    f (t → ∞) = 4e-3(∞) + 6e-4(∞) -3e-5(∞) = 0
   (b) F(s) = \frac{(4s^2 + 7s + 1)}{s(s+1)^2}
                                     f(t)= (1+2tc-t+3e-t)u(t)
             INITIAL-VALUE THEOREM:
                     \lim_{\xi \to \infty} s F(s) = \lim_{\xi \to \infty} \frac{g(4s^2 + 7s + 1)}{g(s+1)^2} = \lim_{\xi \to \infty} \frac{g^2(4 + 7/s + 1/s^2)}{g^2(1 + 1/s)^2} = \frac{4}{1} = 4
                     f(t=0+) = 1+2(0+)e-(0+) +3e-(0+) = 1+0+3=4
             FINAL-VALUE THEOREM
                      \lim_{s \to 0} sF(s) = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{s(4s^2 + 7s + 1)}{s(4s^2 + 7s + 1)^2} = \frac{0 + 0 + 1}{(0 + 1)^2} = 1
                     f(f→∞): 1+2(0+)e-(∞)+3e-(∞) = 1+0+0 = 1
```



```
F(s) = \frac{14s^2 + 56s + 152}{(s+6)(s^2 + 4s + 20)} = \frac{14s^2 + 56s + 152}{(s+6)(s^2 + 4s + 4 + 16)} = \frac{14s^2 + 56s + 152}{(s+6)[(s+2)^2 + 16]}
               1452+ 565 + 152
             1452+565 +152 = A(5+2-j4)(5+2+j4) + B(5+6)(5+2-j4) + C(5+6)(5+2+j4)
        s=-6: 320 = A (-4-j4)(-4+j4) + B(0) + C(0) --- A=10
    S = -2 - j4: -128 = A(0) + B(4 - j4)(-j8) + c(0) \longrightarrow B = 2 - j2

S = -2 + j4: -128 = A(0) + B(0) + c(4 + j4)(j8) \longrightarrow C = 2 + j2
        F(s) = \frac{10}{s+6} + \frac{2-j2}{s+2+j4} + \frac{2+j2}{s+2-j4} = \frac{10}{s+6} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 - 45}{s+2+j4} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \cdot 45}{s+2+j4}
                                                                                          \frac{\mathsf{K} \angle \Theta}{\mathsf{S} + \sigma' - \mathsf{j}\beta} + \frac{\mathsf{K} \angle - \Theta}{\mathsf{S} + \sigma' + \mathsf{j}\beta} \longrightarrow 2 |\mathsf{K}| e^{-\mathsf{eqt}} \cos(\beta t + \Theta)
        f(t) = 10e-6t + 2 2/2 | e-2t cos (4+ +45°)
             =[|De-6+ + 412e-2+cos(4++45*)]u(+)
\frac{QQ}{(s+1)^2(s^2+6s+28)} = \frac{QQ(s+8)}{(s+1)^2(s^2+6s+9+16)} = \frac{QQ(s+8)}{(s+1)^2(s+3+jq)(s+3-jq)}
             = \frac{A}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{g}{s+1} + \frac{c}{s+3+j4} + \frac{D}{s+3-j4}
             60 (s+5) = A(s+3+j4)(s+3-j4) + B (s+1) (s+3+j4)(s+3-j4) + C (s+1)2(s+3-j4)
                              + D(s+1)^{2}(s+3+j4)
                 240 = A(20) + B(0) + C(0) + D(0) - A = 12
    c = -3-j4: 60 (2-j4) = A(0) + B(0) + C(128+j46) + D(0) \longrightarrow C = -3/10 - j33/20
    5:-3+j4: 60(2+j4): A(0) + 8(0) + C(0) + D(128-j96) <math>\longrightarrow D:-3/10+j33/20
    S = -5: 0 = A(20) + B(-80) + C(-32-j64) + D(-32+j64)
                   0 = 12(20) + B(-60) + (-3/10-j33/20)(-32-j64) + (-3/10+j33/20)(-32+j64)
                      F(s) = \frac{12}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{3/5}{s+1} + \frac{-3/10 - j \cdot 33/20}{s+3+j4} + \frac{-3/10 + j \cdot 33/20}{s+3-j4}
             = \frac{12}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{3/5}{s+1} + \frac{1.68 \angle -100.30^{\circ}}{s+3+j4} + \frac{1.68 \angle 100.30^{\circ}}{s+3-j4}
           = 12te<sup>-t</sup> +0.6e<sup>-t</sup> + 2|1.68|e<sup>-tt</sup> cos(4t + 100.30°)
            = [12te++ +0.6e++ 3.36e-3+cos (4t + 100.30*)]u(t)
        F(s) = \frac{5s^3 + 20s^2 - 49s - (08)}{s^2 + 7s + 10} = 5s - 15 + \frac{6s + 42}{(s+2)(s+5)}
                                                                                                     52+75+10 | 553+2052-495-108
                                                                                                                 (-) 5s^3 + 35s^2 + 50s
             -15s2 - 99s -108
                                                                                                                    (-) <u>-155<sup>2</sup> -1055 -150</u>
               G_S + 42 = A(s+5) + B(s+2)
         S=-2: 30 = A(3) + B(0) - A=10
        6s + 42
(s+2)(s+5) = 10 -4
s+2 s+5
        F(s) = 5s - 15 + \frac{10}{s+2} - \frac{4}{s+5}
        f(t)= 5 d8(t) - 15&(t) + [10e-2t -4e-5t]u(t)
```