

HW 5 EEL 3222C §01 = Peter A. Dravishnikov

AP 26, 12.8, 12.20

12.24, 12.29

12.6 find  $f(t)$  given

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

$$4s^2 + 7s + 1 = A(s+1)^2 + B \cdot s(s+1) + C \cdot s(s+1)$$

$$= A(s^2 + 2s + 1) + B(s^2 + s) + C(s^2 + s)$$

$$= A(s^2 + 2s + 1) + B(s^2 + s) + C(s^2 + s)$$

$$= A s^2 + (2A + B + C)s + (A + B)$$

$$\text{rref} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$A=1 \quad B=3 \quad C=2$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{3}{s+1} + \frac{2}{(s+1)^2}$$

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

At 2.8 Find  $f(t)$  given  $F(s) = \frac{(5s^2 + 29s + 32)}{(s+2)(s+4)}$

$$F(s) = \frac{(5s^2 + 29s + 32)}{(s+2)(s+4)} = \frac{5s^2 + 29s + 32}{s^2 + 6s + 8} = 5 + \frac{s+8}{(s+2)(s+4)}$$

$$5s^2 + 29s + 32 = 5(s^2 + 6s + 8) + \frac{s+8}{(s+2)(s+4)}$$

$$-(A+B)s + (4A + 2B)$$

$$s + 8$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s+8}{(s+2)(s+4)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+4}$$

$$-(s+8) = A(s+4) + B(s+2)$$

$$(A+B)s + (4A+2B)$$

$$\text{rref} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$A = -3 \quad B = +2$$

$$F(s) = 5 + \frac{-3}{s+2} + \frac{+2}{s+4}$$

$$f(t) = 5\delta(t) + 3e^{-2t}u(t) + 2e^{-4t}u(t)$$

AP 12.10 Use initial- & final-value theorems to find resp. values of

$f(t)$

NOTE!  
(12.7)

$$F(s) = \frac{40}{(s^2 + 4s + 5)^2} \rightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{40s}{(s^2 + 4s + 5)^2} = 0 \text{ initial}$$

$$(12.6) F(s) = \frac{(4s^2 + 7s + 1)}{s(s+2)^2} \quad \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{40s}{(s^2 + 4s + 5)^2} = 0 \text{ final}$$

$$(12.4) F(s) = \frac{7s^2 + 63s + 134}{(s+3)(s+4)(s+5)} \text{ (tutor)}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{s(4s^2 + 7s + 1)}{s(s+2)^2} = \frac{(4s^3 + 7s^2 + s)}{s(s^2 + 2s + 7)}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4s^3 + 7s^2 + s}{s^3 + 2s^2 + s} = 4 \text{ (please forgive my stupidity)} = 4 \text{ initial}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4s^3 + 7s^2 + s}{s^3 + 2s^2 + s} = \frac{4s^2 + 7s + 1}{s^2 + 2s + 1} = 1$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{s(7s^2 + 63s + 134)}{(s+3)(s+4)(s+5)} = \frac{s(7s^2 + 63s + 134)}{(s^2 + 7s + 12)(s+5)} = \frac{7s^3 + 63s^2 + 134s}{s^3 + 12s^2 + 47s + 60}$$

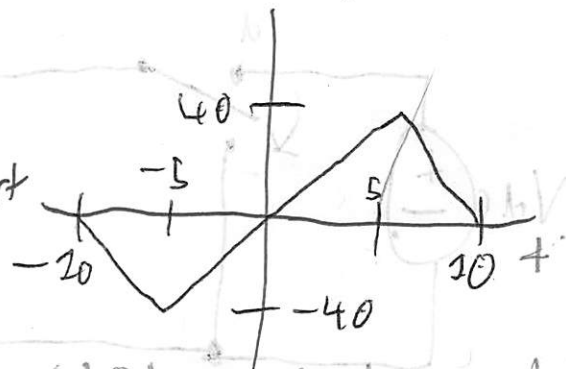
$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{7s^3 + 63s^2 + 134s}{s^3 + 12s^2 + 47s + 60} = 0$$

$\approx 7$  initial  
but (tutor)  
answer of 7?

12.14 a) Find Laplace of chart here

b) Find Laplace of first derivative of chart

c) Find Laplace of second derivative of chart



a)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} -8t & -20 \leq t < -5 \\ 8t & -5 \leq t < 5 \\ -8t & 5 \leq t < 10 \end{cases}$$

using bilateral transform

$$= -8t (u(t+20) - u(t+5)) + 8t (u(t+5) - u(t-5)) + 8t (u(t-5) - u(t-10))$$

$$= 8t (-u(t+20) + u(t+5) + u(t+5) - u(t-5) - u(t-5) + u(t-10))$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \frac{8(e^{20s} + 2e^{5s} - 2e^{-5s} + e^{-10s})}{s^2}$$

b)

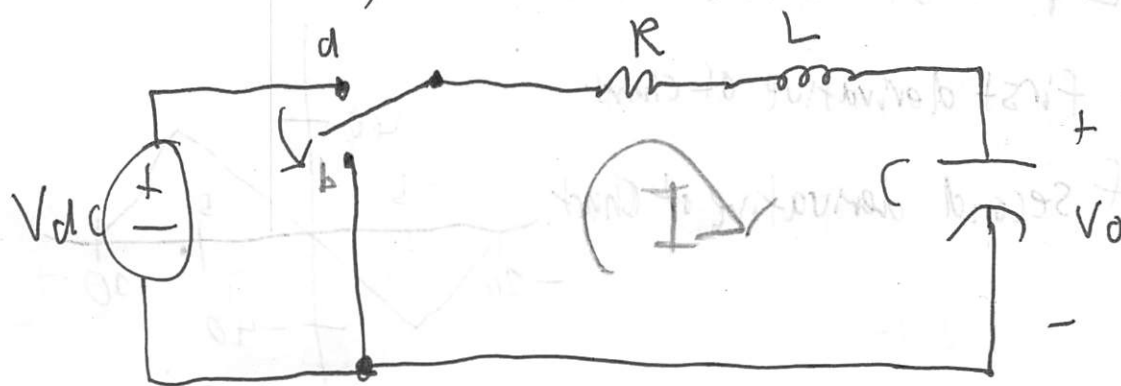
$$f'(t) = -8(u(t+20) - u(t+5)) + 8(u(t+5) - u(t-5)) - 8(u(t-5) - u(t-10))$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f'(t)) = \frac{8(-e^{20s} + 2e^{5s} - 2e^{-5s} + e^{-10s})}{s}$$

c)

$$\mathcal{L}(f''(t)) = 8(e^{20s} + 2e^{5s} - 2e^{-5s} + e^{-10s})$$

12.2d) At  $t=0$ , switch to b



d) derive the diffy eq that governs  $V_o$  for  $t \geq 0^+$

b) ~~show~~ show that  $V_o(s) = \frac{V_{dc} [s + (R/L)]}{[s^2 + (R/L)s + (1/LC)]}$

d)  $V_o(0^+) = V_{dc}$

b) 
$$Ri + L \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i dt - V_{dc} = 0$$

$$RC \frac{dv}{dt} + LC \frac{d^2v}{dt^2} + V_{dc} = 0 \Rightarrow R \frac{dv}{dt} + L \frac{d^2v}{dt^2} + \frac{V_o}{C} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{R \frac{dv}{dt} + L \frac{d^2v}{dt^2} + \frac{V_{dc}}{C}\right\} = 0$$

$$R[s V_o(s) - V_{dc}] + L[s^2 V_o(s) - s V_{dc} - 0] + \frac{V_o(s)}{C} = 0$$

$$0 = R V_o(s) s - R V_{dc} + L V_o(s) s^2 - L s V_{dc} + \frac{V_o(s)}{C}$$

$$V_o(s) (R s + L s^2 + \frac{1}{C}) = R V_{dc} + L s V_{dc}$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{V_{dc} (R + L s)}{(s^2 + \frac{R}{L} s + \frac{1}{LC})} = \frac{R s + L s^2 + \frac{1}{C}}{s^2 + \frac{R}{L} s + \frac{1}{LC}} - V_o(s)$$