- b) wonlinear due to sing term
- c) nonlinear due to Vy term

2.6) a)
$$\chi(t) = 10 + t^2$$

 $\chi(s) = \int \{\chi(t)\}$
 $\chi(s) = \frac{10}{s} + \frac{2}{s^3}$ (lines 3 \(\frac{1}{5}\) of Table 2.2.1)

b)
$$x(t) = 6te^{-5t} + e^{-3t}$$

 $= 6\frac{1}{1!}t^{1}e^{-5t} + e^{-3t}$
 $x(t) = \frac{6}{(5+5)^{2}} + \frac{1}{5+3}$ (lines 6 and 7 of Table 2.2.1)

2.14) a)
$$\dot{x} + 7x = 4t$$
 $\chi(0) = 5$

Take Laplace x -form:
$$5\chi(s) - \chi(0) + 7\chi(s) = \frac{4}{5^2}$$

$$(5 + 7)\chi(s) = \frac{4}{5^2} + 5$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{5s^2 + 4}{s^2(s+7)} = \frac{5}{s+7} + \frac{4}{5^2(s+7)}$$

$$= 5\left(\frac{1}{s+7}\right) + \frac{4}{49}\left(\frac{7^2}{5^2(s+7)}\right)$$

$$= 5e^{-7t} + \frac{4}{49}\left(7t - 1 + e^{-7t}\right)$$

$$= \frac{245}{49}e^{-7t} + \frac{4}{7}t - \frac{4}{49} + \frac{4}{49}e^{-7t}$$

$$\chi(t) = \frac{4}{7}t - \frac{4}{49} + \frac{249}{49}e^{-7t}$$

2.15) a)
$$\ddot{x} + 10\dot{x} + 21\dot{x} = 0$$
 $\chi(0) = 4$, $\dot{\chi}(0) = -3$

Take Laplace χ -form:

$$5^{2}\chi(s) - s\chi(0) - \dot{\chi}(0) + 10[s\chi(s) - \chi(0)] + 21\chi(s) = 0$$

$$(s^{2} + 10s + 21)\chi(s) = 4s - 3 + 40$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{4s + 37}{s^{2} + 10s + 21} = 4\frac{(s + 3)}{(s + 3)(s + 7)}$$

From Line 14 with $p = \frac{37}{4}$, $a = 3$, $b = 7$:

$$\chi(t) = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{25}{4}e^{-3t} - \frac{9}{4}e^{-7t} \right]$$

 $\chi(t) = \frac{25}{4}e^{-3t} - \frac{9}{4}e^{-7t}$

Section 2.4

a)
$$\dot{x} + 2x = f(t)$$

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

b)
$$\ddot{x} + 5\dot{x} + 6x = f(t)$$

 $(s^2 + 5s + 6) = \frac{1}{s} \implies \chi = \frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+3)}$
 $= \frac{1}{(s+0)(s+2)(s+3)}$
 $= \frac{1}{(s+0)(s+2)(s+3)}$

c)
$$\ddot{x} + 4\ddot{x} + 4 = f(t)$$

 $(s^2 + 4s + 4)X = \frac{1}{s}$ \Rightarrow $(s+2)^2 X = \frac{1}{s}$
 $X = \frac{1}{s(s+2)^2}$
 $\chi(t) = \frac{1}{4} \left[1 - (2t+1)e^{-2t} \right]$
 $\chi(t) = \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4} \right)e^{-2t}$

d)
$$\ddot{x} + 4x = f(t)$$

 $(s^2 + 4) X = \frac{1}{5}$ $\Longrightarrow X = \frac{1}{5(s^2 + 4)} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{2^2}{5(s^2 + 2^2)}$
 $\chi(t) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - \cos 2t)$

Section 2.4 cont.

e)
$$\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 4x = f(t)$$

 $(s^{2} + 2s + 4) = \frac{1}{s} \implies x = \frac{1}{s(s^{2} + 2s + 4)}$
 $= \frac{1}{s[(s+1)^{2} + (\sqrt{3})^{2}]}$
 $x(t) = \frac{1}{4} \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \sqrt{3}t + \cos \sqrt{3}t\right) e^{-t}\right]^{\frac{1}{5}}$

2.23) a)
$$\ddot{x} + 8\dot{x} + 15x = 30$$
 $x(0) = (0)$ $\dot{x}(0) = 4$
 $s^2 \ddot{x} - 8x(0) - \dot{x}(0) + 8s \ddot{x} - 8x(0) + 15\ddot{x} = \frac{30}{5}$
 $(s^2 + 8s + 15) \ddot{x} = \frac{30}{5} + 10s + 84$
 $s(s+3)(s+5) \ddot{x} = 10s^2 + 84s + 30$
 $\ddot{x} = \frac{10s}{(s+3)(s+5)} + \frac{84}{(s+3)(s+5)} + \frac{30}{s(s+3)(s+5)}$
 $= 10 \frac{s+0}{(s+3)(s+5)} + 84 \frac{1}{(s+3)(s+5)} + 30 \frac{1}{(s+0)(s+3)(s+5)}$
 $x(t) = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[(0-3)e^{-3t} - (0-5)e^{-5t} \right] + 84 \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(e^{-3t} - e^{-5t} \right) \right]$
 $+ 30 \left[\frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + e^{-3t} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \cdot (23)} + e^{-5t} \cdot \frac{1}{(-5)(-2)} \right]$
 $= (-15 + 42 - 5)e^{-3t} + (25 - 42 + 3)e^{-5t} + 2$
 $\ddot{x}(t) = 22e^{-3t} - 14e^{-5t} + 2$

forced

Forced: x(t) = 2 -5e3t + 3e5t

Free: $\chi(t) = 25e^{-3t} - 17e^{-5t}$ free response is total response minus forced response Steady: x(t) = 2

transient: $x(t) = 22e^{-3t} - 14e^{-5t}$

b)
$$\ddot{\chi} + 10\dot{\chi} + 25\chi = 75$$
 $\chi(0) = 10$, $\dot{\chi}(0) = 4$
 $s^2 \times - s \times (0) - \dot{\chi}(0) + 10s \times - 10 \times (0) + 25 \times = \frac{75}{5}$
 $(s^2 + 10s + 25) \times = \frac{75}{5} + 10s + 104$
 $\times = \frac{75}{5(5+5)^2} + \frac{10s}{(5+5)^2} + \frac{104}{(5+5)^2}$
 $= \frac{3}{5(5+5)^2} + \frac{10s+50}{(5+5)^2} + \frac{104-50}{(5+5)^2}$
 $= \frac{3}{5(5+5)^2} + \frac{5^2}{(5+5)^2} + \frac{1}{(5+5)^2}$

(cont.)

$$(2.23 \text{ b cont.}) \qquad \text{forced} \qquad \text{free}$$

$$\chi(t) = 3 \left[1 - (5t + 1)e^{-5t}\right] + 10e^{-5t} + 54 \left[te^{-5t}\right]$$

$$\chi(t) = 3 + 7e^{-5t} + 39te^{-5t} \qquad + 64a$$

$$\chi(t) = 3 + 7e^{-5t} + 39te^{-5t} \qquad + 64a$$

$$\chi(t) = 4 + 25 \times = 100 \qquad \chi(0) = 10 \qquad \dot{\chi}(0) = 4$$

$$\chi(t) = 4 + 100 \qquad + 100 \qquad$$

(cont.)

 $(2.23 \text{ d) cont}) \qquad \text{forced} \qquad \text{free}$ $\chi(t) = 2 - (\frac{8}{7} \text{Ain } 7t + \cos 7t) e^{-4t} + 10e^{-4t} \cos 7t + \frac{44}{7} e^{-4t} \sin 7t$ $\chi(t) = 2 + \frac{36}{7} e^{-4t} \sin 7t + 8e^{-4t} \cos 7t$

steady

a)
$$X = \frac{105}{5^2 + 85 + 15} + \frac{84}{5^2 + 85 + 15} + \frac{30}{5(5^2 + 85 + 15)}$$

 $x_{ss} = \lim_{S \to 0} S X(s)$

$$= \lim_{s \to 0} 8 \frac{10s^2 + 84s + 30}{8(s^2 + 8s + 15)} = \frac{30}{5}$$

$$\chi_{ss} = 2$$

b)
$$X = \frac{10s^2 + 104s + 75}{5(s+5)^2}$$

 $x_{ss} = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{10s^2 + 104s + 75}{8(s+5)^2} = \frac{75}{25}$

c)
$$X = \frac{10s^2 + 4s + 100}{5(s^2 + 25)}$$

Roots of X are $s_{1,2} = \pm 5j$

Because roots do not have negative real part, FVT cannot be used.

$$X = \frac{10s^2 + 84s + 130}{s(s^2 + 8s + 65)}$$

$$\chi_{SS} = \lim_{S \to 0} S \frac{105^2 + 845 + 130}{5(5^2 + 85 + 65)} = \frac{130}{65}$$

$$\chi_{SS} = 2$$

2.32) a)
$$5x + 7x = 15f(t)$$

 $(5s + 7)X = 15F$
 $\frac{X}{F} = \frac{15}{5s + 7}$ Char. root; $s = -\frac{7}{5}$

b)
$$3x + 30x + 63x = 5f(t)$$

 $(3s^2 + 30s + 63) X = 5F$
 $\frac{X}{F} = \frac{5/3}{s^2 + 10s + 21}$ char roots: $s = -3$
 $s = -7$

c)
$$\frac{x}{10x} + \frac{10x}{21} + \frac{21}{21} = \frac{4}{5}$$

 $\frac{x}{10x} = \frac{4}{5^2 + \frac{10x}{21}} = \frac{4}{5$

d)
$$\ddot{x} + 14\dot{x} + 49\dot{x} = 7f(t)$$

 $(s^2 + 14x + 49)\dot{x} = 7F$
 $\frac{\dot{x}}{F} = \frac{7}{s^2 + 14x + 49}$ char. roots: $s = -7$
 $s = -7$

e)
$$\ddot{x} + 14\ddot{x} + 58\dot{x} = 6\dot{f}(t) + 4\dot{f}(t)$$

 $(s^2 + 14s + 58)\dot{x} = (6s + 4)\dot{F}$
 $\dot{x} = \frac{6s + 4}{s^2 + 14s + 58}$ char. roots: $s = -7 \pm 3\dot{j}$

f)
$$5x + 7x = 4f(t) + 15f(t)$$

 $(5s + 7) \times = (4s + 15) F$
 $\frac{X}{F} = \frac{4s + 15}{5s + 7}$ char root: $s = -\frac{7}{5}$

2.34)
$$\dot{x} = -2x + 5y$$
 $\dot{y} = f(t) - 6y - 4x$
 $(s+2) \times - 5Y = 0$
 $(4x + (s+6)Y = F)$

$$\begin{cases} (s+2) - 5 \\ 4 \\ (s+6) \end{cases} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ Y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} F$$

$$det A = (s+2)(s+6) + 20 = s^2 + 8s + 32$$

$$\frac{x}{F} = det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ 1 & s+6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{X}{F} = \frac{5}{5^2 + 85 + 32}$$

det A

$$\frac{Y}{F} = \frac{\det \begin{bmatrix} s+2 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}{\det A}$$

$$\frac{Y}{F} = \frac{s+2}{s^2 + 8s + 32}$$

2.36) a)
$$\dot{x} = -4x + 2y + f(t)$$
 $\dot{y} = -9y - 5x + g(t)$

$$(s + 4) \times -2Y = F$$

$$5 \times + (s + 9) Y = G$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s + 4 & -2 \\ 5 & s + 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} F + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} G$$

$$det A = (s + 4)(s + 9) + 10 = s^2 + 13s + 46$$

To find X , Let 6 = 0 ;

$$\frac{X}{F} = \frac{\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & s+9 \end{bmatrix}}{\det A}$$

$$\frac{X}{F} = \frac{s+9}{s^2 + 13s + 46}$$

$$\frac{X}{G} = \frac{\det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & s+9 \end{bmatrix}}{\det A}$$

$$\frac{X}{G} = \frac{2}{s^2 + 13s + 46}$$