

(۱) معادله دیفرانسیل چند مدار در ادامه ارائه شده است. X ورودی مدار و Y خروجی آن است. پاسخ ضربه و پاسخ پله هریک را بدون استفاده از تبدیل لاپلاس بدست آورید. (۳۰ نمره)

$$d^2y/dt^2 + 2dy/dt + y = dx/dt^2 \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow s = -1 \quad \text{تک‌گانه}$$

$$h(t) = (K_1 + K_2 t) e^{-t} u(t) + A \delta(t) \rightarrow h'(t) = (K_2 - K_1 - K_2 t) e^{-t} u(t) + K_1 \delta(t) + A \delta'(t)$$

$$\rightarrow h'(t) = (-K_2 - K_2 + K_1 + K_2 t) e^{-t} u(t) + (K_2 - K_1) \delta(t) + K_1 \delta'(t) + A \delta'(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow h'(t) + 2h'(t) + h(t) = \delta'(t) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A + 2K_1 + K_2 - K_1 = 0 \\ 2A + K_1 = 0 \\ A = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow K_1 = -2 \Rightarrow K_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow h(t) = (t-2) e^{-t} u(t) + \delta(t) \Rightarrow s(t) = (\alpha + \beta t) e^{-t} u(t) \quad \text{پاسخ}$$

$$s'(t) = (\beta - \alpha - \beta t) e^{-t} u(t) + \alpha \delta(t) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 1 \\ \beta = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow s(t) = (1-t) e^{-t} u(t)$$

$$3s^2 + 4s + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow s_1 = -1, s_2 = -1/3$$

$$3d^2y/dt^2 + 4dy/dt + y = dx/dt + 2x \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$h(t) = (K_1 e^{-t} + K_2 e^{-t/3}) u(t) \rightarrow h'(t) = (-K_1 e^{-t} - K_2/3 e^{-t/3}) u(t) + (K_1 + K_2) \delta(t)$$

$$\rightarrow h''(t) = (K_1 e^{-t} + K_2/9 e^{-t/3}) u(t) + (-K_1 - K_2/3) \delta(t) + (K_1 + K_2) \delta'(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3h''(t) + 4h'(t) + h(t) = \delta'(t) + 2\delta(t) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3(-K_1 - K_2/3) + 4(K_1 + K_2) = 2 \\ 3(K_1 + K_2) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} K_1 = -1/2 \\ K_2 = 5/6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow h(t) = (-\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{5}{6} e^{-t/3}) u(t) \Rightarrow s(t) = (\alpha + \beta e^{-t} + \gamma e^{-t/3}) u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow s'(t) = (-\beta e^{-t} - \frac{\gamma}{3} e^{-t/3}) u(t) + (\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \delta(t) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 2 \\ \beta = 1/2 \\ \gamma = -5/2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow s(t) = (2 + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} - \frac{5}{2} e^{-t/3}) u(t)$$

$$s^2 + 5s + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow s = -2, s = -3$$

$$d^2y/dt^2 + 5dy/dt + 6y = d^2x/dt^2 + dx/dt + x \quad (\text{پ})$$

$$h(t) = (K_1 e^{-2t} + K_2 e^{-3t}) u(t) + A \delta(t) \rightarrow h'(t) = (-2K_1 e^{-2t} - 3K_2 e^{-3t}) u(t) + (K_1 + K_2) \delta(t) + A \delta'(t)$$

$$\rightarrow h''(t) = (4K_1 e^{-2t} + 9K_2 e^{-3t}) u(t) + (-2K_1 - 3K_2) \delta(t) + (K_1 + K_2) \delta'(t) + A \delta''(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow h''(t) + 5h'(t) + 6h(t) = \delta''(t) + \delta'(t) + \delta(t) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 1 \\ K_1 + K_2 + 5A = 1 \\ -2K_1 - 3K_2 + 5K_1 + 5K_2 + 6A = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} K_1 = 3 \\ K_2 = -7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow h(t) = (3e^{-2t} - 7e^{-3t}) u(t) + \delta(t)$$

$$\rightarrow s(t) = (\alpha + \beta e^{-2t} + \gamma e^{-3t}) u(t) \Rightarrow s'(t) = (-2\beta e^{-2t} - 3\gamma e^{-3t}) u(t) + (\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \delta(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 1/6 \\ \beta = -3/2 \\ \gamma = 7/3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow s(t) = (\frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{2} e^{-2t} + \frac{7}{3} e^{-3t}) u(t)$$