

coursera

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Discontinuous Inhomogeneous Term

(a) Show that the solution in the lecture,

$$x(t) = rac{1}{2} - e^{-t} + rac{1}{2}e^{-2t} - u_1(t) \left(rac{1}{2} - e^{-(t-1)} + rac{1}{2}e^{-2(t-1)}
ight),$$

is continuous at t=1.

(b) Solve

$$\ddot{x}+x=1-u_{2\pi}(t)$$
 , with $x(0)=0$ and $\dot{x}(0)=0$.

✓ Completed

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