

#7

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

$$a) \mathcal{L}\{3x(\tfrac{1}{2}t)\} = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot X\left(\frac{s}{\frac{1}{2}}\right) = 6 \frac{2s+2}{4s^2+4s+3}$$

$$b) \mathcal{L}\{t x(t-1)\} = \mathcal{L}\{(t-1)x(t-1) + x(t-1)\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x(t-1)\} = e^{-s} \cdot \frac{s+2}{s^2+2s+3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t x(t)\} = -\frac{1}{ds} X(s) = -\frac{s^2+4s+1}{[s^2+2s+3]^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{(t-1)x(t-1)\} = e^{-s} \frac{s^2+4s+1}{[s^2+2s+3]^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$c) \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{dx(t)}{dt}\right\} = sX(s) - x(0)$$

$$\text{But } x(0) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s \cdot \frac{s+2}{s^2+2s+3} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{dx}{dt}\right\} = \frac{s(s+2)}{s^2+2s+3} - 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\#4 \quad H(s) = \frac{s^2+5s+100}{s(1+\frac{s}{100})(1+\frac{s}{1000})}$$

$$H(s) = \underbrace{(100)}_{\hat{H}} \cdot \frac{(\frac{s}{10})^2 + \frac{s}{100} + 1}{s(1+\frac{s}{100})(1+\frac{s}{1000})} \quad \omega_m = 10$$

$$K = 100 \quad K_{dB} = 40 \text{ dB}$$

$$\hat{H}(s=1) \approx \frac{0+0+1}{1 \times 1 \times 1} = 1$$

$$\omega_m = 10$$

$$2\zeta\omega_m = 5$$

$$20\zeta = 5$$

$$\zeta = 0.25$$

$$\#5 \quad F(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s^2+2s+2)(s+1)^2}$$

$$f(0) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s) = 0$$

$$f(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s) = 0$$

$$\#6 \quad \frac{dx}{dt} + 4x + 3 \int_0^t x(\tau) d\tau = 5; \quad x(0) = 1$$

$$sX(s) = 1 + 4X(s) + \frac{3}{s}X(s) = \frac{5}{s}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s+5}{s^2+4s+3} \Rightarrow x(t) = (2e^{-t} - e^{-3t})u_0(t)$$



#2  $x(t) = t e^{-3t} \cos(2t + 30^\circ)$

Find  $X(s)$

$$f(t) = \cos(2t + 30^\circ) = \cos 2t \cos 30^\circ - \sin 2t \sin 30^\circ$$

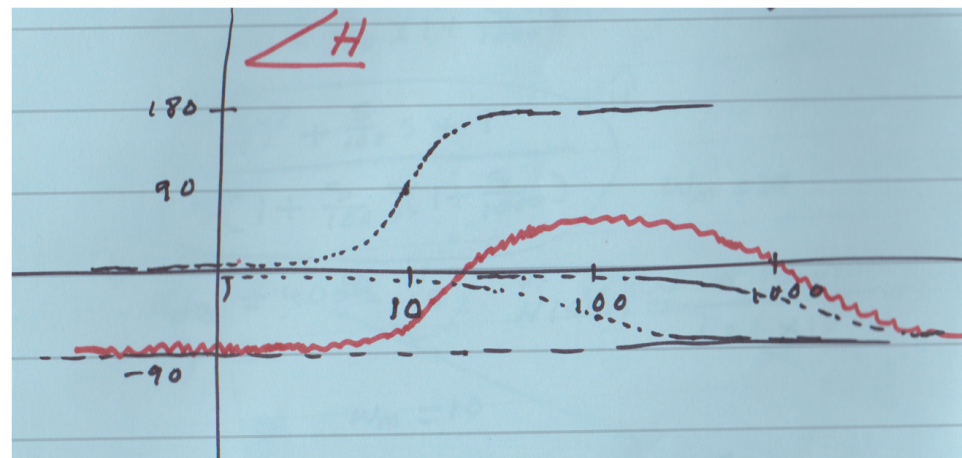
$$f(t) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos 2t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$$

$$F(s) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-3t} \cos(2t + 30^\circ)\} = F(s+3)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t e^{-3t} \cos(2t + 30^\circ)\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \left\{ \dots \right\}$$



$$X(s) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{4 - (s+3)^2}{[(s+3)^2 + 4]^2} + \frac{2(s+3)}{[(s+3)^2 + 4]^2}$$

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

$$F(s) = \frac{A}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{(s+1)^2+1^2}$$
  $C=-1$   
 $D=-2$

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

$$f(t) = (t e^{-t} + e^{-t} - e \cos t - e \sin t) u_0(t)$$

b)  $\hat{F}(s) = \frac{-e^{-(s+3)} - 5e^{-5(s+3)}}{s+3}$

$\hat{f}(t) = 5t u_0(t) - 5(t-2) u_0(t-2) - 10 u_0(t-2)$

$$\hat{f}(s) = \frac{5}{s^2} - \frac{5e^{-2s}}{s^2} - \frac{10e^{-2s}}{s}$$

$$\bar{F}(s) = \frac{\hat{F}(s)}{1 - e^{-4s}} \quad \checkmark$$



H.W. Sol #8

#1

$$x(t) = e^{-3t} [u_0(t-1) - u_0(t-5)]$$

$$= e^{-3t} u_0(t-1) - e^{-3t} u_0(t-5)$$

$$= e^{-3} e^{-3(t-1)} u_0(t-1) - e^{-15} e^{-3(t-5)} u_0(t-5)$$

$$F(s) = e^{-3} \cdot \frac{e^{-s}}{s+3} - e^{-15} \cdot \frac{e^{-5s}}{s+3}$$

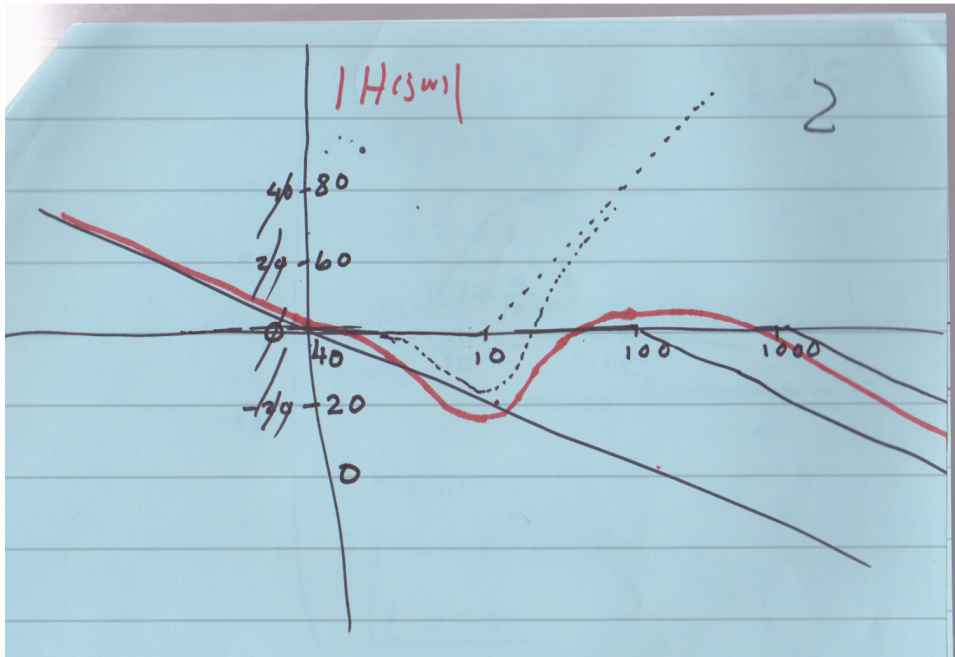
#4

$$F(s) = \frac{1 - e^{-3s}}{(s+2)(1 - e^{-4s})}$$

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

$$\hat{f}(t) = e^{-2t} u_0(t) - e^{-2(t-3)} u_0(t-3)$$

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \hat{f}(t-4n)$$



#4

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 5s + 100}{s(1 + \frac{s}{100})(1 + \frac{s}{1000})}$$

$$H(s) = 100 \cdot \frac{(\frac{s}{10})^2 + \frac{s}{100} + 1}{s(1 + \frac{s}{100})(1 + \frac{s}{1000})} \quad \omega_m = 10$$

$$K = 100 \quad K_{dB} = 40 \text{ dB}$$

$$\hat{H}(s=1) \approx \frac{0+0+1}{1 \times 1 \times 1} = 1$$

$$\omega_m = 10$$

$$2 \frac{\zeta}{\omega_m} = 5$$

$$20 \zeta = 5$$

$$\zeta = 0.25$$