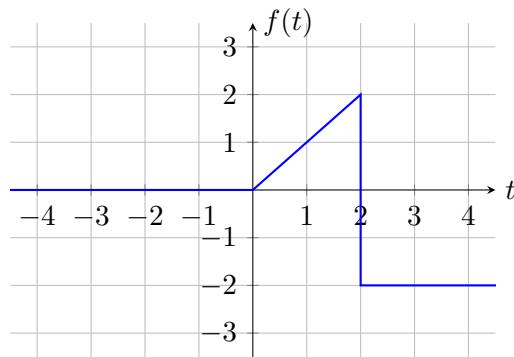


# ECE 2260 hw06

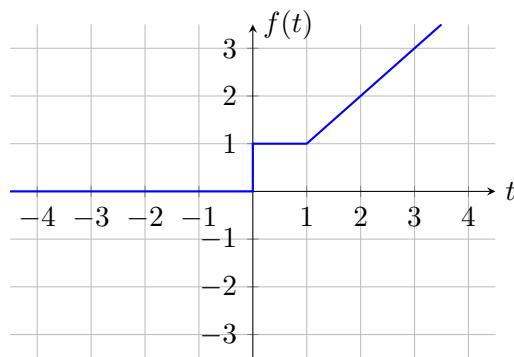
## 1. Laplace Transforms

Find the Laplace transforms for the following functions. You may use direct integration or tables.

- (a) Find  $F(s)$ .



- (b) Find  $F(s)$ .



- (c) Given  $F(s) = \frac{5s+2}{s(s+1)}$ , find  $f(t \rightarrow \infty)$ .

## 2. Laplace transforms

Find the Laplace transform of each of the following functions:

- a)  $f(t) = te^{-at};$
- b)  $f(t) = \sin \omega t;$
- c)  $f(t) = \sin(\omega t + \theta);$
- d)  $f(t) = t;$
- e)  $f(t) = \cosh(t + \theta).$

### 3. Parallel RLC Circuit with a Switch

There is no energy stored in the circuit shown in Fig. 1 at the time the switch is opened.

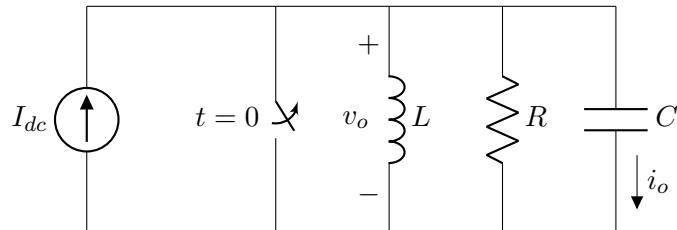


Figure 1: RLC circuit with a switch.

**Note:** The switch is initially closed and opens at  $t = 0$ .

- Derive the integrodifferential equation that governs the behavior of the voltage  $v_o$ .
- Show that

$$V_o(s) = \frac{I_{dc}/C}{s^2 + (1/RC)s + (1/LC)}.$$

- Show that

$$I_o(s) = \frac{sI_{dc}}{s^2 + (1/RC)s + (1/LC)}.$$

- Suppose  $R = 20 \Omega$ ,  $L = 50 \text{ mH}$ ,  $C = 20 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $I_{dc} = 75 \text{ mA}$ . Find the poles of  $V_o(s)$  and  $I_o(s)$ .

## 4. Inverse Laplace Transforms

Find  $f(t)$  for each of the following functions:

a)

$$F(s) = \frac{6(s+10)}{(s+5)(s+8)}.$$

b)

$$F(s) = \frac{20s^2 + 141s + 315}{s(s^2 + 10s + 21)}.$$

c)

$$F(s) = \frac{15s^2 + 112s + 228}{(s+2)(s+4)(s+6)}.$$

d)

$$F(s) = \frac{2s^3 + 33s^2 + 93s + 54}{s(s+1)(s^2 + 5s + 6)}.$$

## 5. Inverse Laplace Transforms

Find  $f(t)$  for each of the following functions:

a)

$$F(s) = \frac{280}{s^2 + 14s + 245}.$$

b)

$$F(s) = \frac{-s^2 + 52s + 445}{s(s^2 + 10s + 89)}.$$

c)

$$F(s) = \frac{14s^2 + 56s + 152}{(s+6)(s^2 + 4s + 20)}.$$

## 6. Inverse Laplace Transforms

Find  $f(t)$  for each of the following functions:

a)

$$F(s) = \frac{320}{s^2(s+8)}.$$

b)

$$F(s) = \frac{80(s+3)}{s(s+2)^2}.$$

c)

$$F(s) = \frac{60(s+5)}{(s+1)^2(s^2+6s+25)}.$$

d)

$$F(s) = \frac{25(s+4)^2}{s^2(s+5)^2}.$$