

ECE202 (Fall 2007)

HW # 6

Due: Friday, 10/12/2007

P.1 [10 pts] Solve Problem 9-11 in text.

P.2 [10 pts] Solve Problem 9-12 in text.

P.3 [20 pts] Solve Problem 9-13 in text.

P.4 [15 pts] Solve Problem 9-16 in text

P.5 [35 pts]

(a) [24 pts] Solve Problem 9-26 in text

(b) [10 pts] Verify your answers to part (a) by solving for  $f_1(t)$  and  $f_2(t)$  directly using MATLAB. (You must show your ML code to receive credit.)

(P. 1) Solve P9-11 in text

$$\boxed{10} \quad f(t) = (5 - 2e^{-5t})u(t) - 3\cos[10(t-0.5)]u(t-0.5)$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\{(5 - 2e^{-5t})u(t)\}$$

$$- 3\mathcal{L}\{\cos[10(t-0.5)]u(t-0.5)\}$$

$$= \frac{5}{s} - \frac{2}{s+5} - 3e^{-0.5s} \cdot \mathcal{L}\{\cos(10t)u(t)\}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{3s+25}{s(s+5)} - 3e^{-(0.5)s} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+100} \right)$$

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(P. 2) Solve P9-12 in text10

$$\underline{(a)} \quad f_1(t) = \frac{d}{dt} (10e^{-5t} \cos 20t)$$

$$F_1(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f_1(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{d}{dt}(10e^{-5t} \cos(20t))\right\}$$

$$= s \cdot \mathcal{L}\{10e^{-5t} \cos(20t)\} - 10$$

$$= \frac{10 \cdot s \cdot (s+5)}{(s+5)^2 + 20^2} - 10$$

$$F_1(s) = \frac{-10s^2 + 50s}{s^2 + 10s + 425} - 10$$

$$= \frac{10s^2 + 50s - 10s^2 - 100s - 4250}{s^2 + 10s + 425}$$

$$= \frac{-50s - 4250}{s^2 + 10s + 425}$$

$$\boxed{F_1(s) = \frac{-50(s+85)}{s^2 + 10s + 425}} \quad (5)$$

3/11

(P. 2) (b)  $f_2(t) = \int_0^t e^{-10x} dx + 10te^{-10t} u(t)$

$$F_2(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f_2(t)\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t e^{-10x} dx + 10te^{-10t}\right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \mathcal{L}\{e^{-10t}\} + \mathcal{L}\{10te^{-10t}\}$$

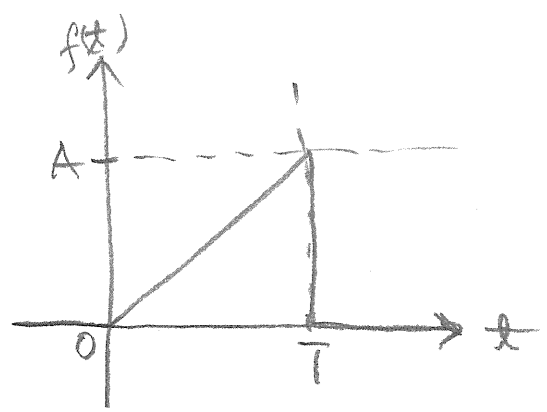
$$= \frac{1}{s(s+10)} + \frac{10}{(s+10)^2}$$

$$= \frac{s+10 + 10s}{s(s+10)^2}$$

$$F_2(s) = \frac{11s+10}{s(s+10)^2}$$

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P. 3.  
(P9-13 intertext)



\* Note: If the simplified form is used as in Supple. Problem S9.1(a), you may receive credit for part (a) only (max = 8 pts). You won't be able to apply the translation property for part (b).

9-13(a)  $f(t) = f_1(t) + f_2(t) + f_3(t)$

$$f_1(t) = \frac{A}{T} t u(t)$$

$$f_2(t) = -\frac{A}{T} (t-T) u(t-T) = f_1(t-T)$$

$$f_3(t) = -A u(t-T)$$

$$\therefore \boxed{f(t) = \frac{A}{T} t u(t) - \frac{A}{T} (t-T) u(t-T) - A u(t-T)} \quad * \textcircled{8}$$

9-13(b)  $F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{f_1(t)\} + \mathcal{L}\{f_2(t)\} + \mathcal{L}\{f_3(t)\}$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f_1(t)\} = \frac{A}{T} \frac{1}{s^2} \quad (\text{from Table 9-2, p. 410 of text})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{f_2(t)\} &= e^{-sT} F_1(s) \quad (\text{from Table 9-1 of text}) \\ &= e^{-sT} \left( \frac{A}{T} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f_3(t)\} = -A e^{-sT} \mathcal{L}\{u(t)\} = -A e^{-sT} \left( \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{A}{T} \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-sT} \frac{A}{Ts^2} - e^{-sT} \frac{A}{s}$$

$$\boxed{F(s) = \frac{A}{Ts^2} (1 - e^{-sT} - sT e^{-sT})}$$

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P. 3 (c) 
$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{f_1(t)\} + \mathcal{L}\{f_2(t)\} + \mathcal{L}\{f_3(t)\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f_1(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{A}{T} t u(t)\right\}$$

$$= \frac{A}{T} \int_0^{\infty} t e^{-st} dt$$

using integration by parts  
 $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$

let  $u = t \rightarrow du = dt$   
 $e^{-st} dt = dv \rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$

then 
$$\mathcal{L}\{t u(t)\} = \left. -\frac{t}{s} e^{-st} \right|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{s} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= 0 + \left. \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2} \right|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$\therefore F_1(s) = \frac{A}{T} \frac{1}{s^2}$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f_2(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{-\frac{A}{T} (t-T) u(t-T)\right\}$$

$$= -\frac{A}{T} \mathcal{L}\{(t-T) u(t-T)\}$$

$$= -\frac{A}{T} \int_T^{\infty} (t-T) e^{-st} dt \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Let  $u = t - T \rightarrow du = dt$   
 $e^{-st} dt = dv$   
 $v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$

P 3 (c) (cont'd)

6/11

$$\text{Let } \tau = t - T \quad \text{for } t = T, \tau = 0 \\ t = \infty, \tau = \infty \\ d\tau = dt$$

$$t = \tau + T$$

$$e^{-st} = e^{-s(\tau+T)} = e^{-s\tau} e^{-sT}$$

Eqn (1) becomes

$$\mathcal{L}\{f_2(t)\} = -\frac{A}{T} \int_0^{\infty} \tau e^{-s\tau} e^{-sT} d\tau$$

$$= -\frac{A}{T} e^{-sT} \int_0^{\infty} \tau e^{-s\tau} d\tau$$

$$= -\frac{A}{T} e^{-sT} \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}\{f_2(t)\} = -\frac{A}{Ts^2} e^{-sT}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f_3(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{-A u(t-T)\}$$

$$= -A \mathcal{L}\{u(t-T)\}$$

$$= -A \int_T^{\infty} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= -A \left[ -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_T^{\infty} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}\{f_3(t)\} = -A \left[ \frac{1}{s} e^{-sT} \right] = -\frac{A}{s} e^{-sT}}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{A}{T} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{A}{Ts^2} e^{-sT} - \frac{A}{s} e^{-sT}$$

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(P.4) Solve P9-16 in text

9.16(a)  $F_1(s) = \frac{s+20}{s(s+10)}$

$$= \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s+10}$$

P.F.E.:

$$k_1 = \left. \frac{s+20}{s+10} \right|_{s=0} = 2$$

$$k_2 = \left. \frac{s+20}{s} \right|_{s=-10} = -1$$

$$\therefore F_1(s) = \frac{2}{s} - \frac{1}{s+10}$$

$$f_1(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F_1(s)\}$$

$$\boxed{f_1(t) = (2 - e^{-10t})u(t)} \quad (5)$$

P.(4)(b)  $F_2(s) = \frac{s^2 + 10s + 10}{s(s+10)}$   
(9-16(b))

$$= \frac{s^2 + 10s + 10}{s^2 + 10s}$$

From long division:

$$\begin{array}{r} s^2 + 10s \overline{) s^2 + 10s + 10} \\ \underline{s^2 + 10s} \phantom{0} \\ 10 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

$$F_2(s) = 1 + \frac{10}{s(s+10)}$$

Apply PFE to the 2nd term on the right

$$F_2'(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+10)} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s+10}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{10}{s+10} \Big|_{s=0} = 1$$

$$k_2 = \frac{10}{s} \Big|_{s=-10} = -1$$

$$\therefore F_2(s) = 1 + \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+10}$$

$$f_2(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F_2(s)\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{1 + \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+10}\right\}$$

$$f_2(t) = \delta(t) + (1 - e^{-10t})u(t)$$

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(P. 5) Solve P 9-26 in text

$$\underline{9-26(a)} \quad F_1(s) = \frac{(s+40)^2}{(s+10)^2(s+100)}$$

$$F_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+10} \left[ \frac{(s+40)^2}{(s+10)(s+100)} \right] = \frac{1}{s+10} \left[ \frac{s^2 + 80s + 1600}{s^2 + 110s + 1000} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{s+10} \left[ 1 + \frac{-30s + 600}{(s+10)(s+100)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{s+10} \left[ 1 - \frac{k_1}{s+10} + \frac{k_2}{s+100} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{s+10} \left[ 1 + \frac{10}{s+10} - \frac{40}{s+100} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{(s+10)} + \frac{10}{(s+10)^2} - \frac{40}{(s+10)(s+100)} \right]$$

$F_1'(s)$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{s+10} + \frac{10}{(s+10)^2} - \frac{4}{9} \frac{1}{(s+10)} + \frac{4}{9} \frac{1}{(s+100)} \right]$$

$$F_1(s) = \frac{5}{9} \frac{1}{(s+10)} + \frac{10}{(s+10)^2} + \frac{4}{9} \frac{1}{(s+100)}$$

$$f_1(t) = \left[ \frac{5}{9} e^{-10t} + 10te^{-10t} + \frac{4}{9} e^{-100t} \right] u(t)$$

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$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 110s + 1000} \frac{s^2 + 80s + 1600}{s^2 + 110s + 1000} = \frac{-30s + 600}{s^2 + 110s + 1000}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{-30s + 600}{s+100} \Big|_{s=-10} = \frac{-900}{-90} = 10$$

$$k_2 = \frac{-30s + 600}{s+10} \Big|_{s=-100} = \frac{3600}{-90} = -40$$

$$F_1'(s) = \frac{40}{(s+10)(s+100)} = \frac{k_3}{s+10} + \frac{k_4}{s+100}$$

$$k_3 = \frac{40}{s+100} \Big|_{s=-10} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$k_4 = \frac{40}{s+10} \Big|_{s=-100} = -\frac{4}{9}$$

(P. 5)(a) (cont'd)

10/11

P9-26 (b):  $F_2(s) = \frac{(s+10)^2}{(s+40)^2(s+100)}$

$$F_2(s) = \frac{1}{(s+40)} \left[ \frac{(s+10)^2}{(s+40)(s+100)} \right] = \frac{1}{(s+40)} \left[ \frac{s^2 + 20s + 100}{s^2 + 140s + 4000} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s+40)} \left[ 1 + \frac{-120s - 3900}{(s+40)(s+100)} \right]$$

$F_2'(s)$

$$= \frac{1}{(s+40)} \left[ 1 + \frac{15}{(s+40)} - \frac{135}{(s+100)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s+40)} + \frac{15}{(s+40)^2} - \frac{135}{(s+40)(s+100)}$$

$F_2''(s)$

$$= \frac{1}{(s+40)} + \frac{15}{(s+40)^2} - \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{(s+40)} + \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{(s+100)}$$

$$F_2(s) = -\frac{5}{4} \frac{1}{(s+40)} + \frac{15}{(s+40)^2} + \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{(s+100)}$$

$$f_1(t) = \left[ \frac{5}{4} e^{-40t} + 15te^{-40t} + \frac{9}{4} e^{-100t} \right] u(t)$$

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$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 140s + 4000} \left[ \frac{s^2 + 20s + 100}{s^2 + 140s + 4000} - 1 \right] = \frac{-120s - 3900}{s^2 + 140s + 4000}$$

$$F_2'(s) = \frac{k_1}{s+40} + \frac{k_2}{s+100}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{-120s - 3900}{s+100} \Big|_{s=-40}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{900}{60} = 15$$

$$k_2 = \frac{-120s - 3900}{s+40} \Big|_{s=-100}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{8100}{-60} = -135$$

$$F_2''(s) = \frac{k_3}{s+40} + \frac{k_4}{s+100}$$

$$k_3 = \frac{135}{s+100} \Big|_{s=-40} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$k_4 = \frac{135}{s+40} \Big|_{s=-100} = -\frac{9}{4}$$

11/11

HW5\_P5\_P9\_26a.txt

```
>> syms t s
>> F1 = (s+40)^2 / (((s+10)^2) * (s+100) );
>> f1 = ilaplace(F1, s, t);
>> f1_t = simplify( f1 )

f1_t =
4/9*exp(-100*t)+10*exp(-10*t)*t+5/9*exp(-10*t)
```

```
>> pretty(f1_t) (5)
      4/9 exp(-100 t) + 10 exp(-10 t) t + 5/9 exp(-10 t)
```

```
>> F2 = (s+10)^2 / (((s+40)^2) * (s+100) );
>> f2 = ilaplace(F2, s, t);
>> f2_t = simplify( f2 )

f2_t =
9/4*exp(-100*t)-5/4*exp(-40*t)+15*exp(-40*t)*t
```

```
>> pretty(f2_t) (5)
      9/4 exp(-100 t) - 5/4 exp(-40 t) + 15 exp(-40 t) t
```