

Partial-fraction Expansion (Text, page 637-641)

- $F(s)$ is rational, $m \leq n \rightarrow$ realizable condition (d/dt is not realizable)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \frac{b_m s^m + \dots + b_1 s + b_0}{s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 s + a_0} \\
 &= \frac{b_m \prod_{i=1}^m (s - z_i)}{\prod_{i=1}^n (s - p_i)} \\
 &= \frac{k_1}{s - p_1} + \frac{k_2}{s - p_2} + \dots + \frac{k_n}{s - p_n}
 \end{aligned}$$

zeros

poles

$$f(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n k_i e^{p_i t} \mathbf{1}(t)$$

Cover-up Method

$$F(s) = \frac{k_1}{s - p_1} + \frac{k_2}{s - p_2} + \dots + \frac{k_n}{s - p_n}$$

$$(s - p_i)F(s) = \frac{k_1(s - p_i)}{s - p_1} + k_i + \dots + \frac{k_n(s - p_i)}{s - p_n}$$

$$k_i = (s - p_i)F(s)|_{s=p_i}$$

- Check the repeated root for the partial-fraction expansion (page 638)

Example

- Obtain $y(t)$? $\ddot{y}(t) - y(t) = t, \quad y(0) = 1, \dot{y}(0) = 1$

$$s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - \dot{y}(0) - Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{1}{s^2(s^2-1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{s^2 - (s^2-1)}{s^2(s^2-1)} = \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{1}{s^2-1} - \frac{1}{s^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{1}{2s-1} - \frac{1}{2s+1} - \frac{1}{s^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y(s)) = \left[\frac{3}{2}e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} - t \right] \mathbf{1}(t)$$