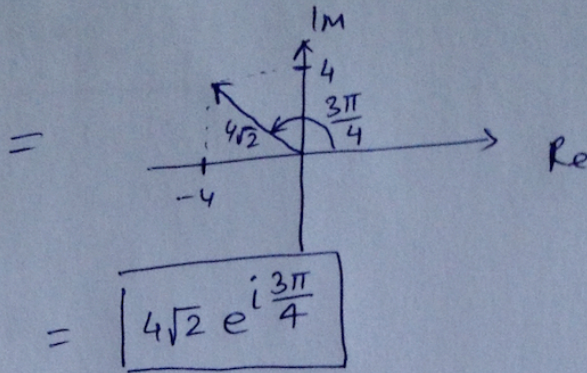


ME-451
Math Quiz Solutions

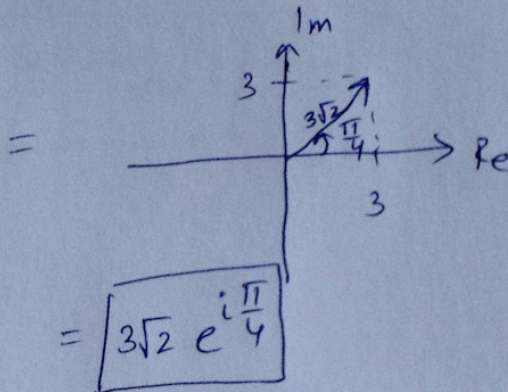
1. $j(1-j) - (5-5j)$

$= \boxed{-4 + 4j}$



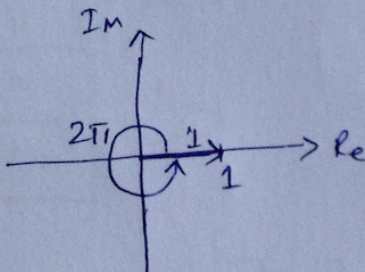
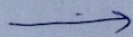
Q. (ii) $(1+2j) + (2+j)$

$= \boxed{3 + 3j}$



Q. (iii) $e^{\pi j} e^{\pi j}$

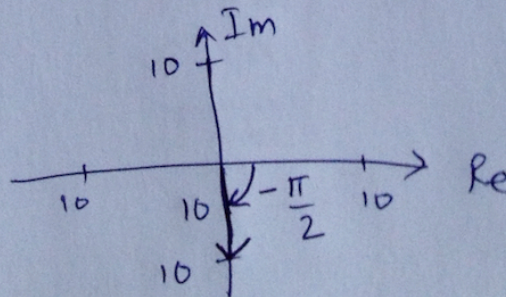
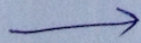
$= \boxed{1 e^{2\pi j}}$



$= \boxed{1 + 0j}$

Q. (iv) $10 \frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{2}j}}{e^{\pi j}}$

$= \boxed{10 e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}j}}$



$= \boxed{0 - 1j}$

$$2. (i) \log_{10} X^{15} Y^{-6}$$

$$= \boxed{15 \log_{10} X - 6 \log_{10} Y} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$B(ii) \log_{10} \frac{Y X^{25}}{Y^{50}}$$

$$= \log_{10} Y^{-49} X^{25}$$

$$= \boxed{25 \log_{10} X - 49 \log_{10} Y} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$3. \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{a+b}{ab}$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{x = \frac{ab}{a+b}} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$4. \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{\text{adj} [\]}{\text{Det} [\]}$$

$$= \frac{\begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$(\text{ad} - \text{bc})$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{(\text{ad} - \text{bc})} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$5. \ddot{y}(t) + 3\dot{y}(t) + 2y(t) = 5u_s(t), \quad y(0) = 1, \quad \dot{y}(0) = 2.$$

We know,

$$\mathcal{L}(\ddot{y}(t)) = s^2 y(s) - s y(0) - \dot{y}(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\dot{y}(t)) = s y(s) - y(0).$$

\(\therefore\) Taking Laplace transform of equation we get,

$$s^2 y(s) - s y(0) - \dot{y}(0) + 3[s y(s) - y(0)] + 2y(s) = \frac{5}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 + 3s + 2)y(s) \Leftrightarrow -s - 5 = \frac{5}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 + 3s + 2)y(s) = \frac{5}{s} + s + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 + 3s + 2)y(s) = \frac{5 + s^2 + 5s}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(s) = \frac{5 + s^2 + 5s}{s(s^2 + 3s + 2)}$$

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

$$= \frac{5}{s(s+2)} + \frac{s}{(s+2)(s+1)}$$

$$= \left[\frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s} \right] + \left[\frac{C}{s+2} + \frac{D}{s+1} \right]$$

By partial fraction. $\left[\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-2.5}{(s+2)} + \frac{2.5}{s} + \frac{2}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+1} \\ &= \frac{2.5}{s} - \frac{0.5}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+1} \end{aligned} \right.$

$$\therefore y(s) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{2.5}{s} - \frac{0.5}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+1} \right]$$

$$= \boxed{2.5u_s(t) - 0.5e^{-2t} - e^{-t}} \quad \underline{Ans}$$