

Homework #6: 9.7, 9.9, 9.20, 9.22
10.6, 10.7, 10.13, 10.15, 10.19, 10.30

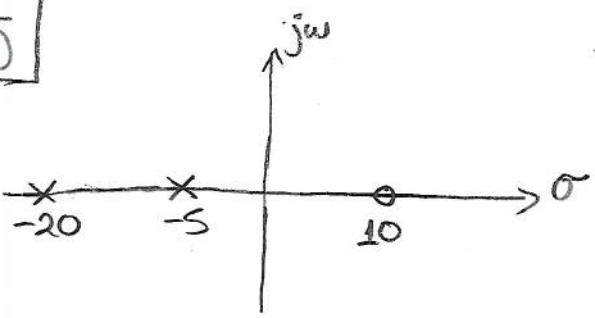
9.7 a) $f_1(t) = [5e^{-5t} - 10e^{-20t}]u(t)$

$\Rightarrow F_1(s) = \frac{5}{s+5} - \frac{10}{s+20}$

$\Rightarrow F_1(s) = \frac{-5(s-10)}{(s+5)(s+20)}$

\rightarrow zeros : $s = 10$

\rightarrow poles : $\rightarrow s = -5$
 $\rightarrow s = -20$



b) $f_2(t) = [5\cos(10t) + 7\cos(20t)]u(t)$

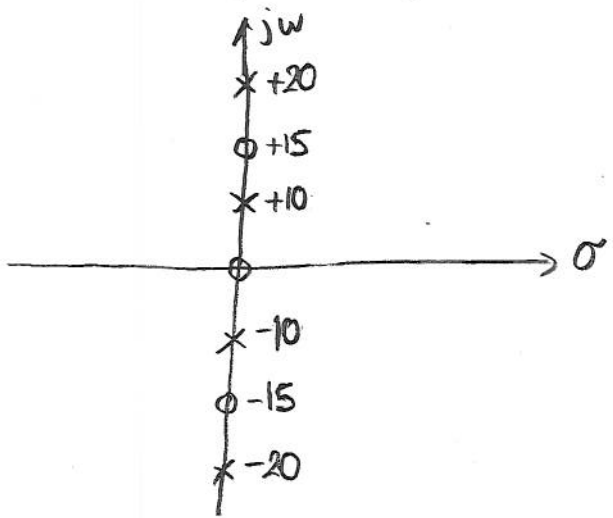
$\Rightarrow F_2(s) = \frac{5s}{s^2+100} + \frac{7s}{s^2+400} = \frac{12s(s^2+225)}{(s^2+100)(s^2+400)}$

\rightarrow zeros : $\rightarrow s = 0$

$\rightarrow s^2 + 225 = 0 \Rightarrow s = \pm 15j$

\rightarrow poles : $\rightarrow s^2 + 100 = 0 \Rightarrow s = \pm 10j$

$\rightarrow s^2 + 400 = 0 \Rightarrow s = \pm 20j$



$$9.9, a) f_1(t) = \delta(t) - (625te^{-50t})u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_1(s) = 1 - \frac{625}{(s+50)^2} = \frac{(s+25)(s+75)}{(s+50)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{zeros: } \rightarrow s+25=0 \Rightarrow s=-25$$

$$\rightarrow s+75=0 \Rightarrow s=-75$$

$$\rightarrow \text{poles: } \rightarrow (s+50)^2=0 \Rightarrow s=-50 \text{ (double poles)}$$

$$b) f_2(t) = [5 + e^{-20t} - 6\cos(10t) + 2\sin(10t)]u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_2(s) = \frac{5}{s} + \frac{1}{s+20} - \frac{6s}{s^2+10^2} + \frac{2(10)}{s^2+10^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_2(s) = \frac{1000(s+10)}{s(s+20)(s^2+100)}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{zeros: } \rightarrow s+10=0 \Rightarrow s=-10$$

$$\rightarrow \text{poles: } \rightarrow s=0$$

$$\rightarrow s+20=0 \Rightarrow s=-20$$

$$\rightarrow s^2+100=0 \Rightarrow s=\pm 10j$$

$$9.20, \quad a) \quad F_1(s) = \frac{\alpha^2}{s^2(s+\alpha)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s+\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow As(s+\alpha) + B(s+\alpha) + Cs^2 = \alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow As^2 + A\alpha s + Bs + B\alpha + Cs^2 = \alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (A+C)s^2 + (A\alpha+B)s + B\alpha = \alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+C=0 \\ A\alpha+B=0 \\ B\alpha=\alpha^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=-1 \\ B=\alpha \\ C=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_1(s) = \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{\alpha}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s+\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1(t) = -u(t) + \alpha t u(t) + e^{-\alpha t} u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f_1(t) = [-1 + \alpha t + e^{-\alpha t}] u(t)}$$

$$b) \quad F_2(s) = \frac{\alpha^2}{s(s+\alpha)^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+\alpha} + \frac{C}{(s+\alpha)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(s+\alpha)^2 + Bs(s+\alpha) + Cs = \alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow As^2 + 2A\alpha s + A\alpha^2 + Bs^2 + B\alpha s + Cs = \alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (A+B)s^2 + (2A\alpha + B\alpha + C)s + A\alpha^2 = \alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 2A\alpha + B\alpha + C=0 \\ A\alpha^2 = \alpha^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=-1 \\ C=-\alpha \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_2(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+\alpha} - \frac{\alpha}{(s+\alpha)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_2(t) = u(t) - e^{-\alpha t} u(t) - \alpha t e^{-\alpha t} u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f_2(t) = [1 - (1 + \alpha t)e^{-\alpha t}] u(t)}$$

$$9.22, a) F_1(s) = \frac{16}{(s+2)(s^2+12s+36)} = \frac{16}{(s+2)(s+6)^2} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+6} + \frac{C}{(s+6)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(s+6)^2 + B(s+2)(s+6) + C(s+2) = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow As^2 + 12As + 36 + Bs^2 + 8Bs + 12B + Cs + 2C = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow (A+B)s^2 + (12A+8B+C)s + (36+12B+2C) = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 12A+8B+C=0 \\ 36+12B+2C=16 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=-1 \\ C=-4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{-1}{s+6} + \frac{-4}{(s+6)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) - e^{-6t}u(t) - 4te^{-6t}u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f_1(t) = [e^{-2t} - (1+4t)e^{-6t}]u(t)}$$

$$b) F_2(s) = \frac{2(s^2+2)}{s(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+4}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(s^2+4) + s(Bs+C) = 2s^2+4$$

$$\Rightarrow As^2 + 4A + Bs^2 + Cs = 2s^2 + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow (A+B)s^2 + Cs + 4A = 2s^2 + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+B=2 \\ C=0 \\ 4A=4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=1 \\ C=0 \end{cases}$$

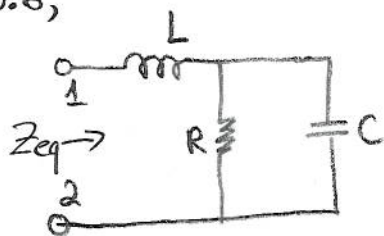
$$\Rightarrow F_2(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s^2+4}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_2(t) = u(t) + \cos(2t)u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f_2(t) = [1 + \cos(2t)]u(t)}$$

$$\text{OR In complex form: } f_2(t) = \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{2jt} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2jt} \right] u(t)$$

10.6,

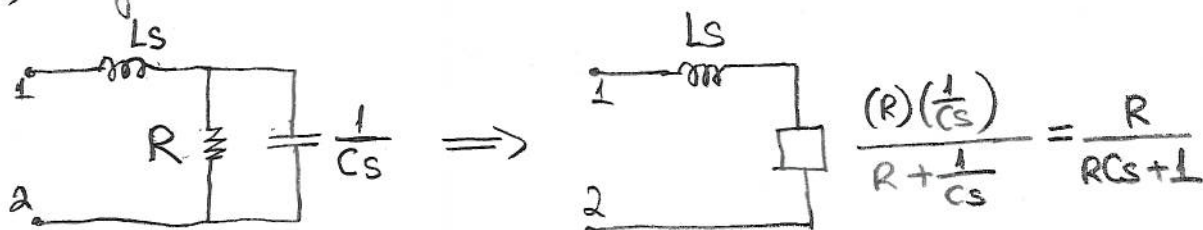


$$R = 1k\Omega$$

$$L = 1H$$

$$C = 500nF$$

→ transform cct into s-domain:



$$\Rightarrow Z_{eq} = Ls + \frac{R}{RCs + 1} = \boxed{\frac{RLCs^2 + Ls + R}{RCs + 1}}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{sub in numbers} \Rightarrow Z_{eq} = \frac{s^2 + 2 \times 10^3 s + 2 \times 10^6}{s + 2 \times 10^3} = \frac{(s + 10^3)^2 + 10^6}{s + 2 \times 10^3}$$

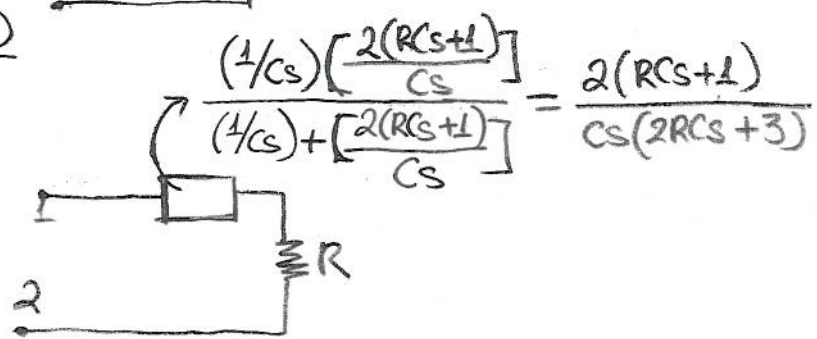
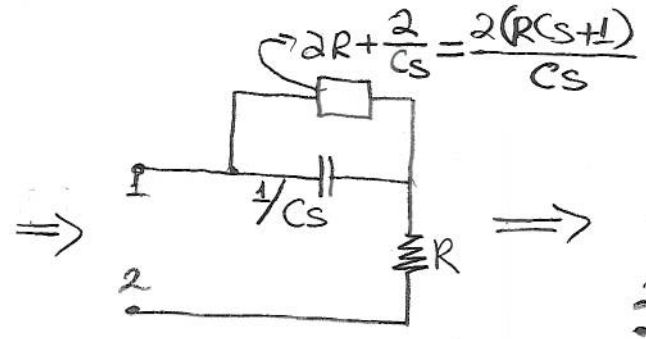
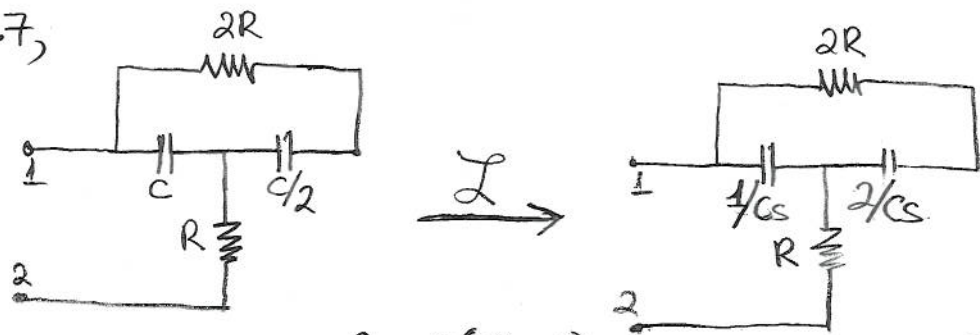
$$\rightarrow \text{zeros: } \rightarrow (s + 10^3)^2 + 10^6 = 0 \Rightarrow (s + 10^3)^2 = -10^6$$

$$\Rightarrow s + 10^3 = \pm 10^3 j$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{s = -10^3 \pm 10^3 j}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{poles: } \rightarrow s + 2 \times 10^3 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{s = -2 \times 10^3}$$

10.7,



\Rightarrow
 $Z_{eq} = R + \frac{2(RCs+1)}{Cs(2RCs+3)} = \frac{2R^2Cs^2 + 5RCs + 2}{Cs(2RCs+3)}$

\Rightarrow
 $Z_{eq} = \frac{(2RCs+1)(RCs+2)}{Cs(2RCs+3)}$

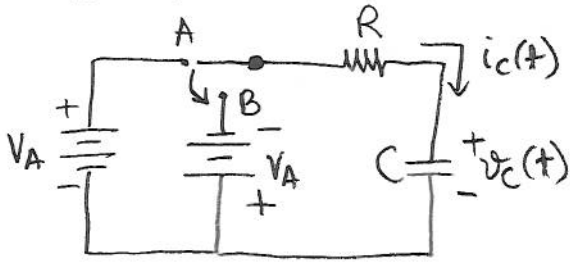
\rightarrow zeros: $\rightarrow 2RCs+1=0 \Rightarrow s = \frac{-1}{2RC}$

$\rightarrow RCs+2=0 \Rightarrow s = \frac{-2}{RC}$

\rightarrow poles: $\rightarrow 2RCs+3=0 \Rightarrow s = \frac{-3}{2RC}$

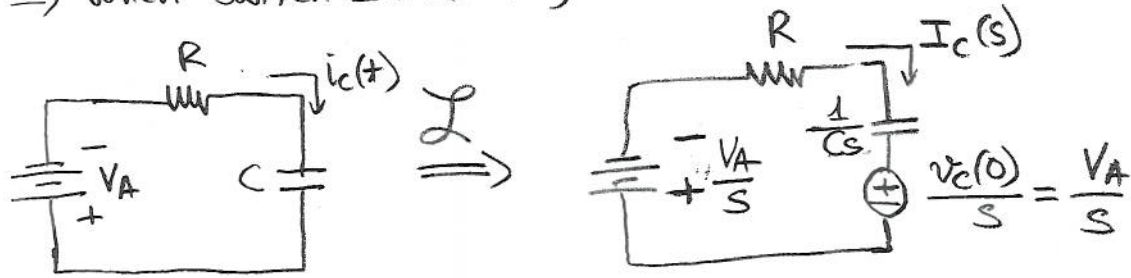
$\rightarrow s=0$

10.13,



→ switch is at A for a long time
 $\Rightarrow v_c(0) = V_A$

→ when switch is at B, ckt becomes:



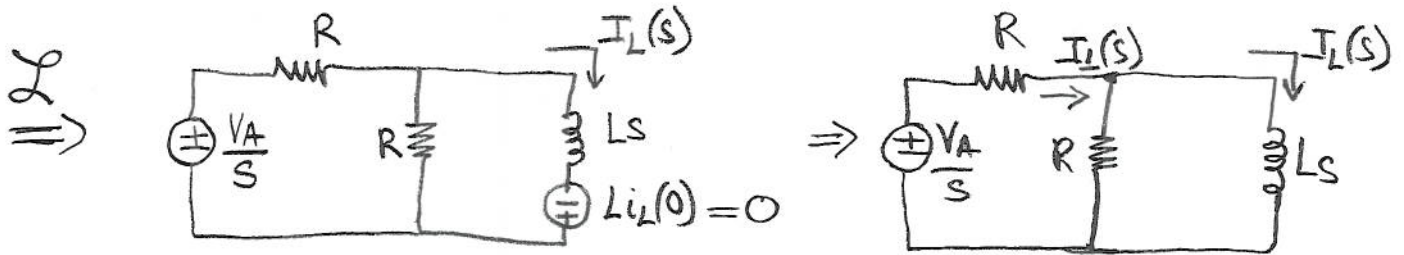
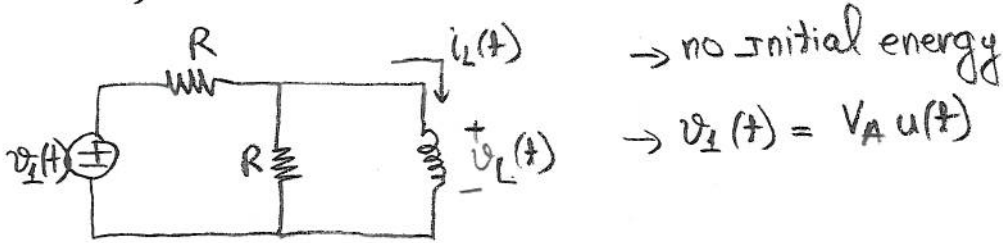
→ KVL around the loop: $-\frac{V_A}{s} - RI_c(s) - \frac{1}{Cs}I_c(s) - \frac{V_A}{s} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \left(R + \frac{1}{Cs}\right)I_c(s) = -\frac{2V_A}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_c(s) = \frac{-2V_A/s}{\left(R + \frac{1}{Cs}\right)} = \frac{-2CV_A}{RCs + 1} = \boxed{\frac{-2V_A/R}{s + 1/RC}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{i_c(t) = \frac{-2V_A}{R} e^{-t/RC} u(t)}$$

10.15,



$$\rightarrow I_1(s) = \frac{V_A/s}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{V_A/s}{R + \left(\frac{RLs}{R+Ls}\right)} = \frac{V_A(R+Ls)}{s(R^2 + 2RLs)}$$

→ use current divider to find $I_L(s)$

$$\Rightarrow I_L(s) = \frac{R}{R+Ls} I_1(s) = \frac{R}{R+Ls} \frac{V_A(R+Ls)}{s(R^2 + 2RLs)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{I_L(s) = \frac{V_A}{s(R+2Ls)}}$$

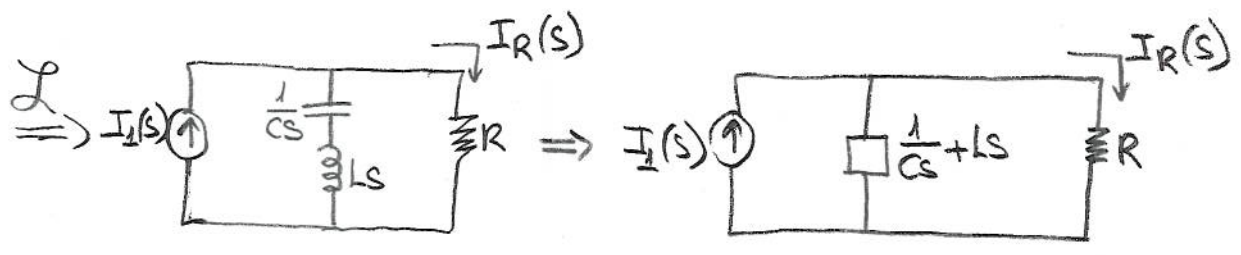
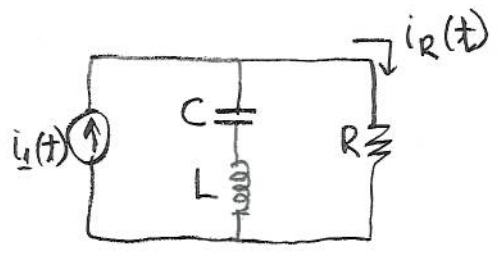
$$\Rightarrow I_L(s) = \frac{V_A/R}{s} + \frac{-V_A/R}{s + R/2L}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_L(t) = \frac{V_A}{R} u(t) - \frac{V_A}{R} e^{-\frac{R}{2L}t} u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{i_L(t) = \frac{V_A}{R} [1 - e^{-\frac{R}{2L}t}] u(t)}$$

10.19,

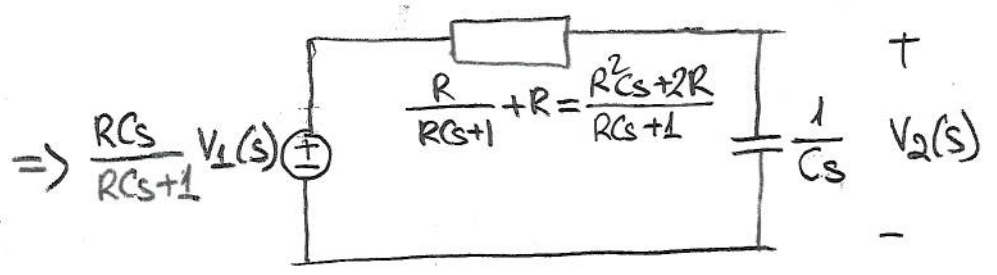
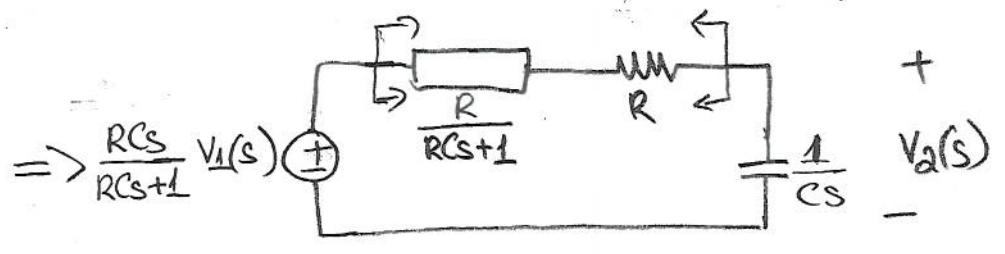
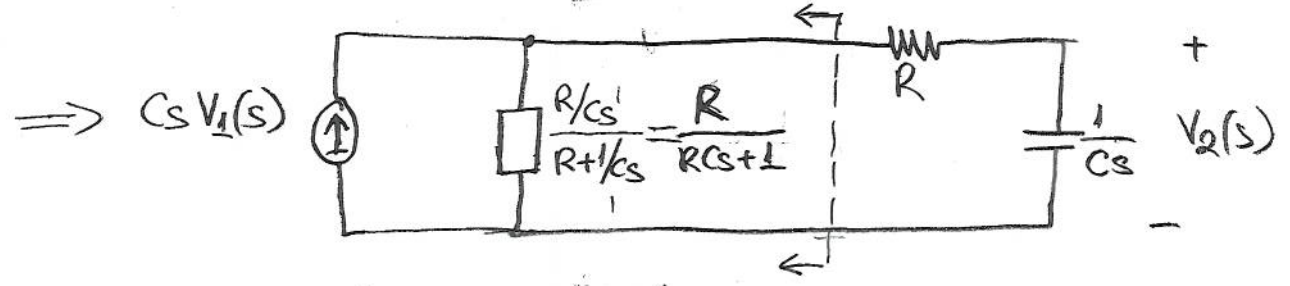
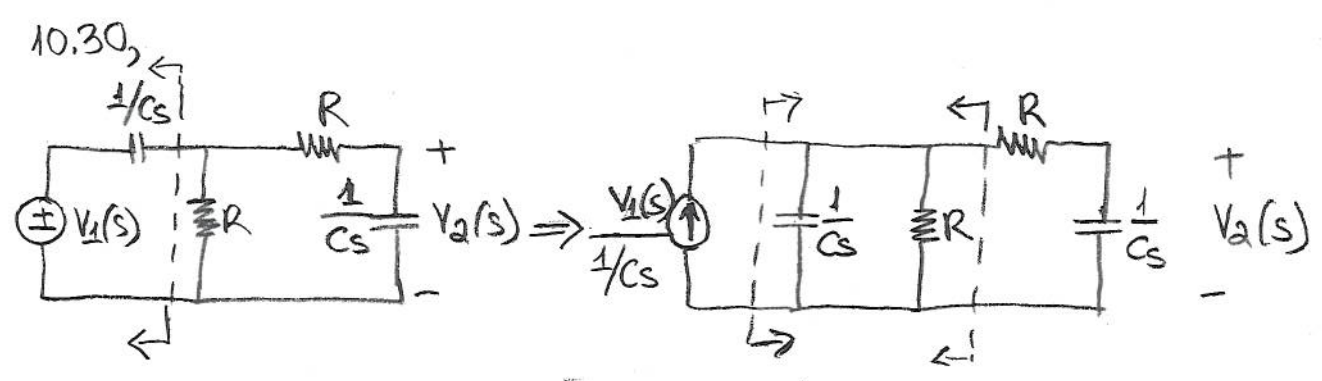
→ zero state ⇒ initial condition → 0.



→ use current divider:

$$\Rightarrow I_R(s) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{Cs} + Ls\right)}{R + \left(\frac{1}{Cs} + Ls\right)} I_1(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_R(s) = \frac{LCs^2 + L}{LCs^2 + RCs + L} I_1(s)$$



→ voltage divider

$$\Rightarrow V_2(s) = \frac{1/cs}{\frac{1}{Cs} + \frac{R^2Cs+2R}{RCs+1}} \frac{RCs}{RCs+1} V_1(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2(s) = \frac{RCs}{R^2Cs^2 + 3RCs + 1} V_1(s)$$