

9-2 $f(t) = A[3 - \alpha t] e^{-\alpha t} u(t)$

$$F(s) = \frac{3A}{s+\alpha} - \frac{\alpha A}{(s+\alpha)^2} = A \frac{3(s+\alpha) - \alpha}{(s+\alpha)^2} = \frac{A(3s+2\alpha)}{(s+\alpha)^2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{A}{3} \frac{(s + 2/3\alpha)}{(s+\alpha)^2}$$

Zero: $s = -\frac{2}{3}\alpha$
 Poles: $s = -\alpha$

9-4

$f(t) = A(\cos(\beta t) + \sin(\beta t)) u(t)$

$$F(s) = A \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + \beta^2} + \frac{\beta}{s^2 + \beta^2} \right) = A \frac{(s + \beta)}{s^2 + \beta^2}$$

Zero: $s = -\beta$
 Poles: $s = \pm \beta j$

9.8 a) $f_1(t) = 4\delta(t) + [20e^{-20t} + 40e^{-40t}] u(t)$

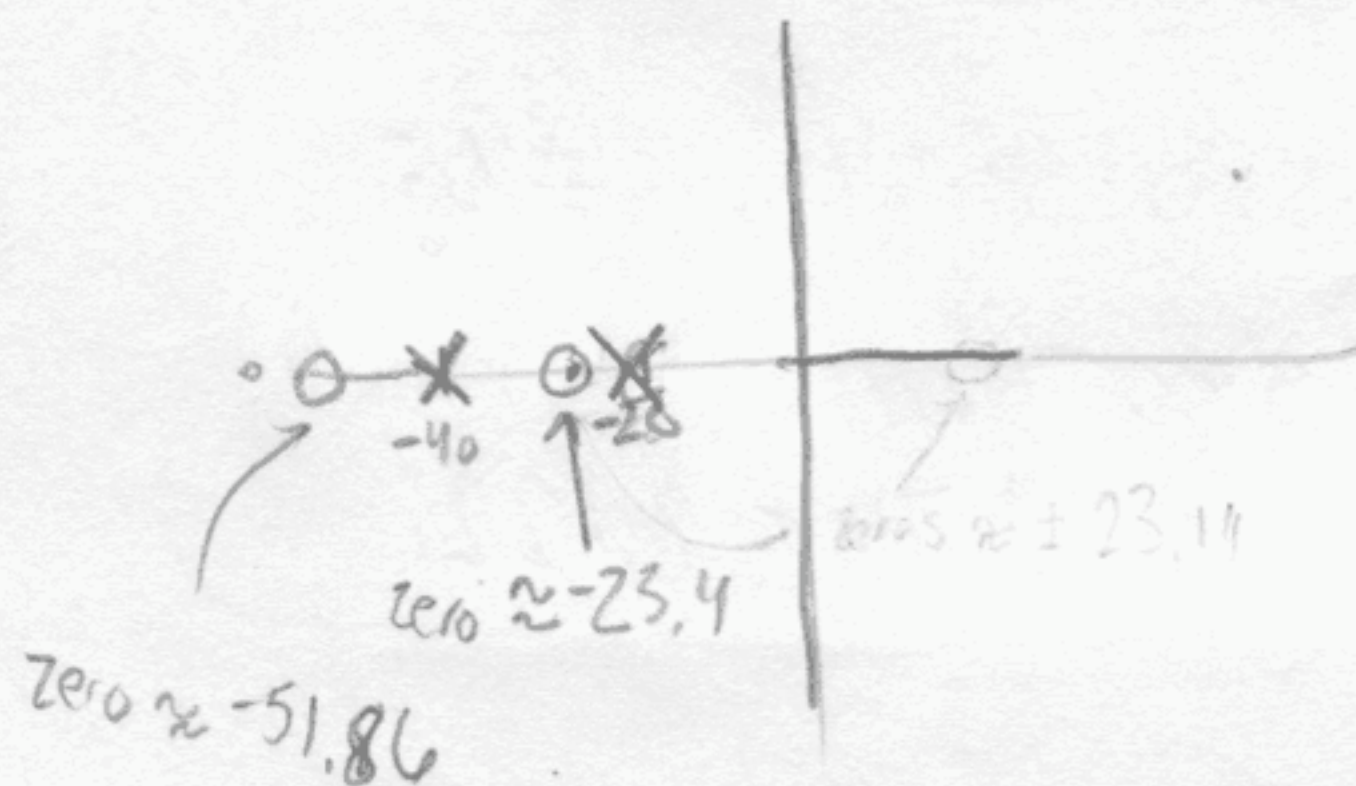
$$F_1(s) = 4 + \frac{20}{s+20} + \frac{40}{s+40}$$

$$= \frac{4(s+20)(s+40) + 20(s+40) + 40(s+20)}{(s+20)(s+40)} = \frac{s^2 + 75s + 1200}{4(s+20)(s+40)}$$

Poles: $s = -20, s = -40$

Zeros: $s = \frac{5}{2}(\sqrt{33} - 15)$

$s = \frac{5}{2}(-15 - \sqrt{33})$



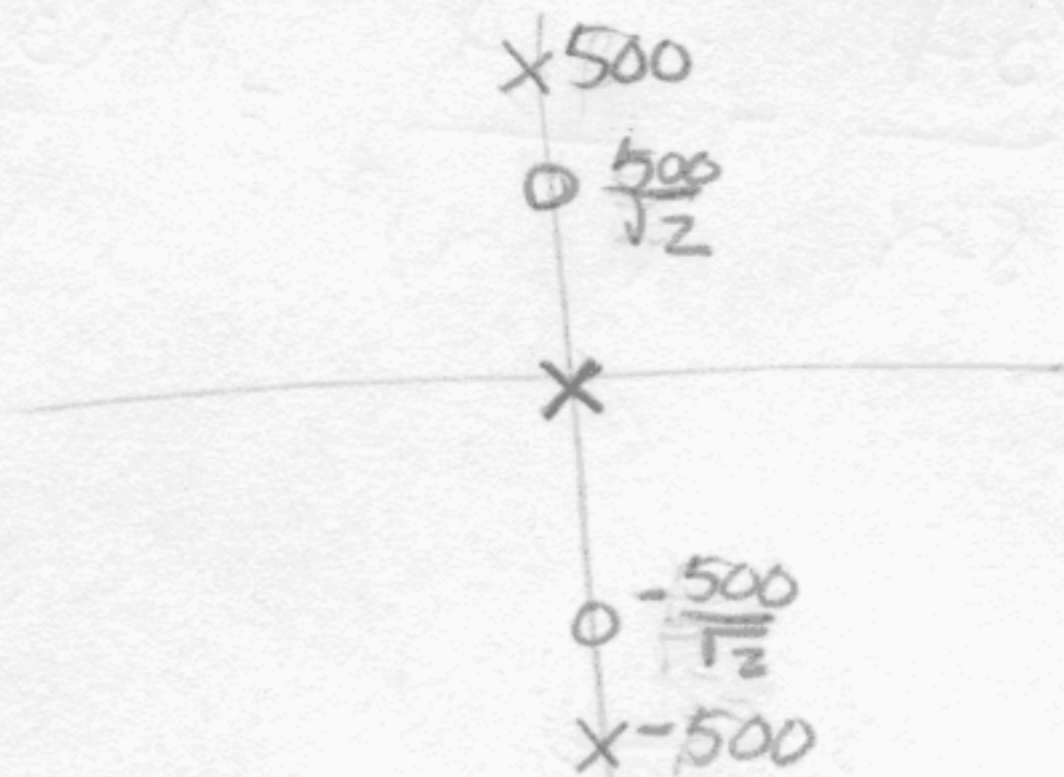
9-8b)

$$f_2(t) = (15 + 15 \cos(500t)) u(t)$$

$$F_2(s) = 15 \left(\frac{15}{s} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 500^2} \right) = 15 \left(\frac{s^2 + 500^2}{s(s^2 + 500^2)} + \frac{s^2}{s(s^2 + 500^2)} \right) = \frac{30}{2} \left(\frac{s^2 + \frac{500^2}{2}}{s(s^2 + 500^2)} \right)$$

Zeros: $\pm \frac{500}{\sqrt{2}} j$

Poles: $0, \pm 500 j$



9-9 a) $f_1(t) = \delta(t) + (625 + e^{-25t}) u(t)$

$$F_1(s) = 1 + \frac{625}{(s+25)^2} = \frac{(s+25)^2 + 625}{(s+25)^2} = \frac{s^2 + 50s + 1250}{(s+25)^2}$$

Poles: $s = -25, s = -25$

Zeros: $s = -25 \pm 25j$

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

$$F_2(s) = \frac{10}{s} + \frac{1}{s+10} + \frac{5s}{s^2+100} + \frac{5(10)}{s^2+100}$$

$$= \frac{10(s+10)(s^2+100) + s(s^2+100) + (5s+50)(s)(s+10)}{s(s+10)(s^2+100)}$$

$$= \frac{8(2s^3 + 75s^2 + 700s + 1250)}{s(s+10)(s^2+100)}$$

Poles: $s = 0, s = -10, s = \pm 10j$

Zeros: $s \approx -9.071$

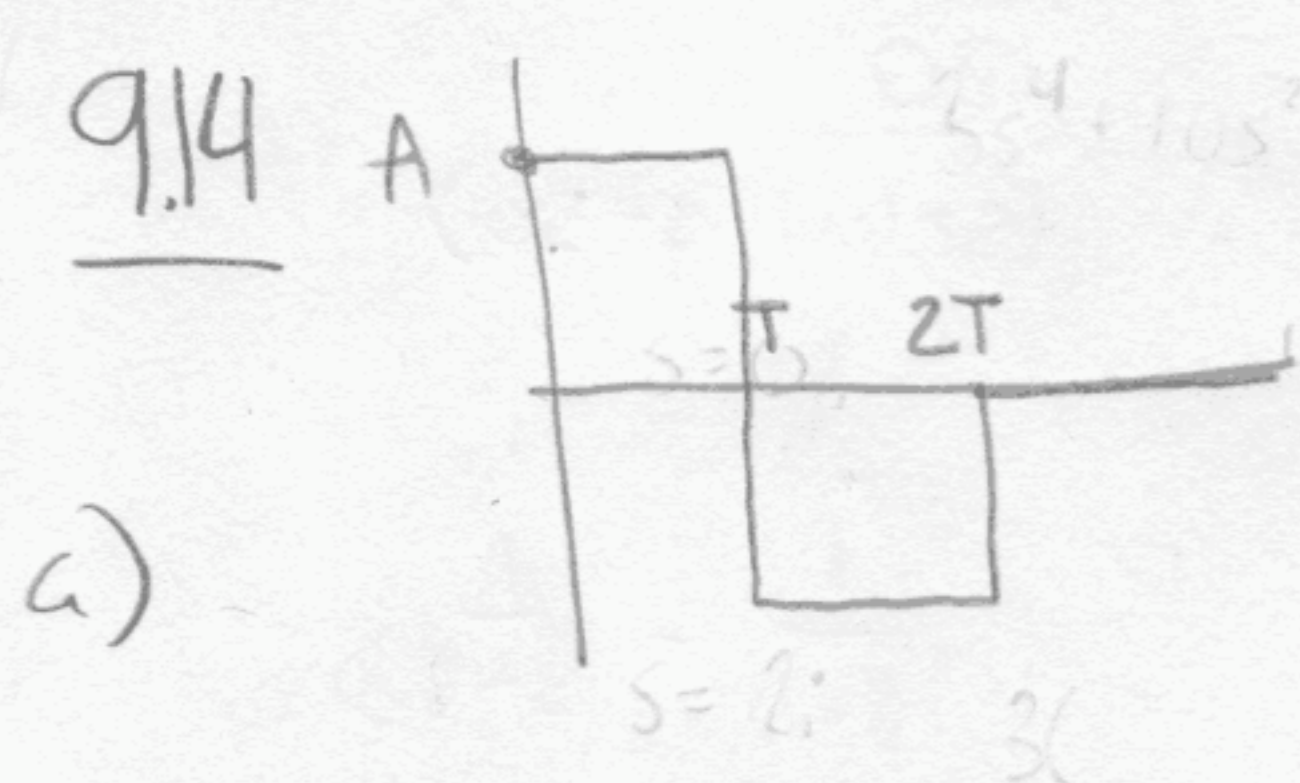
$s \approx -1.714 \pm 8.122j$

9.11 $f(t) = (10 + 2e^{-10t})u(t) + 5 \cos(100(t - 0.05))u(t - 0.05)$ (3)

$$F(s) = \frac{10}{s} + \frac{2}{s+10} + \frac{5s}{s^2 + (100)^2} \cdot e^{-0.05s}$$

Here, we used the t-domain translation property that

$$f(t-a)u(t-a) \implies e^{-as}F(s)$$



a)

at $t=0$, there is a step to A
 at $t=T$, there is a step of $-2A$
 at $t=2T$, there is a step of A

$$\text{so } f(t) = Au(t) - 2Au(t-T) + Au(t-2T)$$

b) using time domain translation, $u(t-a) \implies \frac{e^{-as}}{s}$

$$\text{so } F(s) = \frac{A}{s} - \frac{2A}{s}e^{-Ts} + \frac{A}{s}e^{-2Ts}$$

c) $F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} (Au(t) - 2Au(t-T) + Au(t-2T))e^{-st} dt = A \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} dt + \int_T^{\infty} e^{-st} dt + \int_{2T}^{\infty} e^{-st} dt$

$$\int e^{-st} dt = \frac{-e^{-st}}{s}$$

$$F(s) = -A \frac{e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^{\infty} + 2A \frac{e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_T^{\infty} - A \frac{e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_{2T}^{\infty}$$

because $u(t-T) = 0$, for $t < T$

for $s = \sigma + j\omega$ with $\sigma > 0$, the upper limits go to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$ ($\frac{1}{e^{\sigma t}} \rightarrow 0$, $\sigma > 0$)

$$F(s) = 0 + \frac{Ae^{-s(0)}}{s} + 0 - \frac{2Ae^{-sT}}{s} + 0 + \frac{Ae^{-s(2T)}}{s}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{Ae^{-s(0)}}{s} - \frac{2Ae^{-sT}}{s} + \frac{Ae^{-s(2T)}}{s}$$

This was shown for s with $\sigma > 0$ but can be extended to all $s \neq 0$.

9.16

a)

$$\frac{s+100}{s(s+50)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+50}, \quad A(s+50) + B(s) = s+100$$

(4)

residue:

$$\frac{s+100}{s+50} = A + \frac{Bs}{s+50}, \quad \text{let } s=0, \quad A=2$$

$$\frac{s+100}{s} = \frac{A(s+50)}{s} + B, \quad \text{let } s=-50, \quad B=-1$$

$$\frac{s+100}{s(s+50)} = \frac{2}{s} - \frac{1}{s+50}$$

$$f_1(t) = (2 - e^{-50t})u(t)$$

9.16b)

$$F_2(s) = \frac{s+10}{s(s+50)(s+100)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+50} + \frac{C}{s+100}$$

(5)

$$s+10 = A(s+50)(s+100) + B(s)(s+100) + C(s+50)s$$

$$\text{if } s=0, \quad 10 = A(50)(100), \quad A = \frac{1}{500}$$

$$\text{if } s=-50, \quad -40 = B(-50)(+50), \quad B = \frac{-4}{250} = -\frac{2}{125}$$

$$\text{if } s=-100, \quad -90 = C(-50)(-100), \quad C = \frac{-9}{500}$$

$$F_2(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{500}}{s} + \frac{-\frac{2}{125}}{s+50} + \frac{-\frac{9}{500}}{s+100}$$

$$f_2(t) = \left(\frac{1}{500} + \frac{2}{125} e^{-50t} - \frac{9}{500} e^{-100t} \right) u(t)$$

$$9.19a) \quad F_1(s) = \frac{\beta(s+\beta)}{s(s^2+\beta^2)} = \frac{\beta(s+\beta)}{s(s+\beta_j)(s-\beta_j)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+\beta_j} + \frac{B^*}{s-\beta_j} \quad (6)$$

Residue method:

$$\frac{\beta(s+\beta)}{(s+\beta_j)(s-\beta_j)} = A + \frac{B(s)}{s+\beta_j} + \frac{B^*(s)}{s-\beta_j} \quad s=0$$

β and β^* are complex conjugates.

$$\text{set } s=0 \quad \frac{\beta^2}{(\beta_j)(-\beta_j)} = A = 1$$

$$\frac{\beta(s+\beta)}{s(s-\beta_j)} = \frac{A(s+\beta_j)}{s} + \frac{B}{s-\beta_j} + \frac{B^*(s+\beta_j)}{(s-\beta_j)}$$

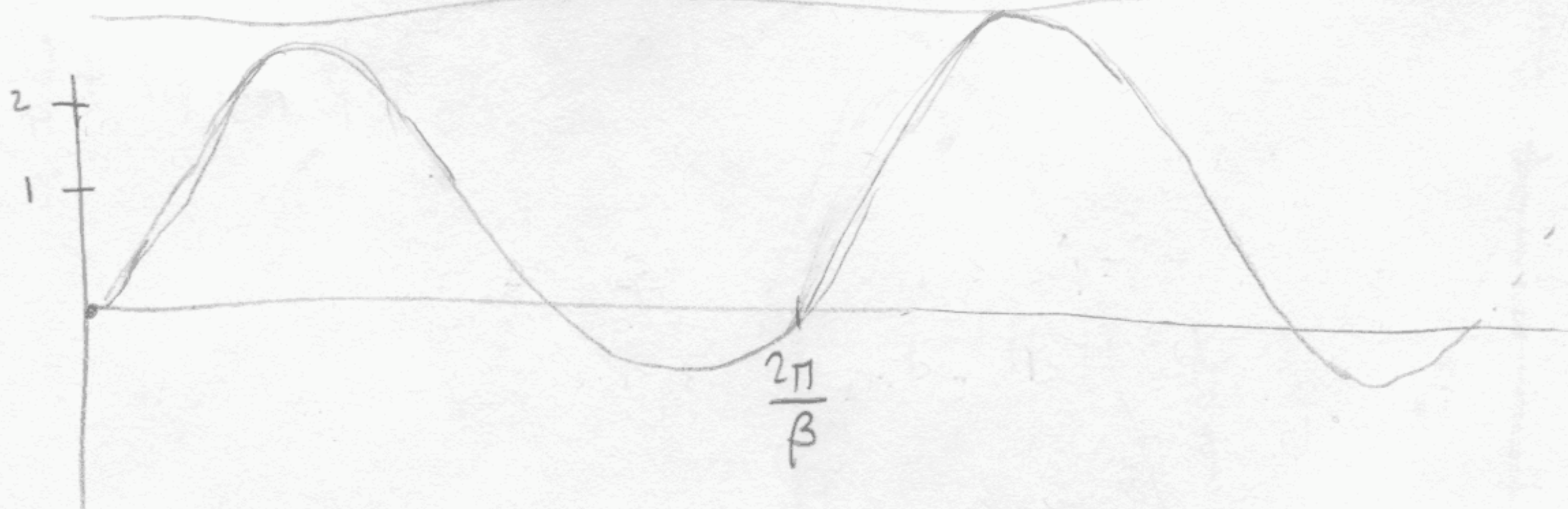
$$\text{set } s = -\beta_j \quad \frac{\beta(-j+1)}{-\beta_j(-2j)} = B = \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}j \quad \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}j}{s+\beta_j} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}j}{s-\beta_j} = \frac{-s+\beta}{s^2+\beta^2}$$

$$B^* = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}j$$

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

$$f_1(t) = (1 - \cos(\beta t) + \sin(\beta t)) u(t)$$

b)



b)

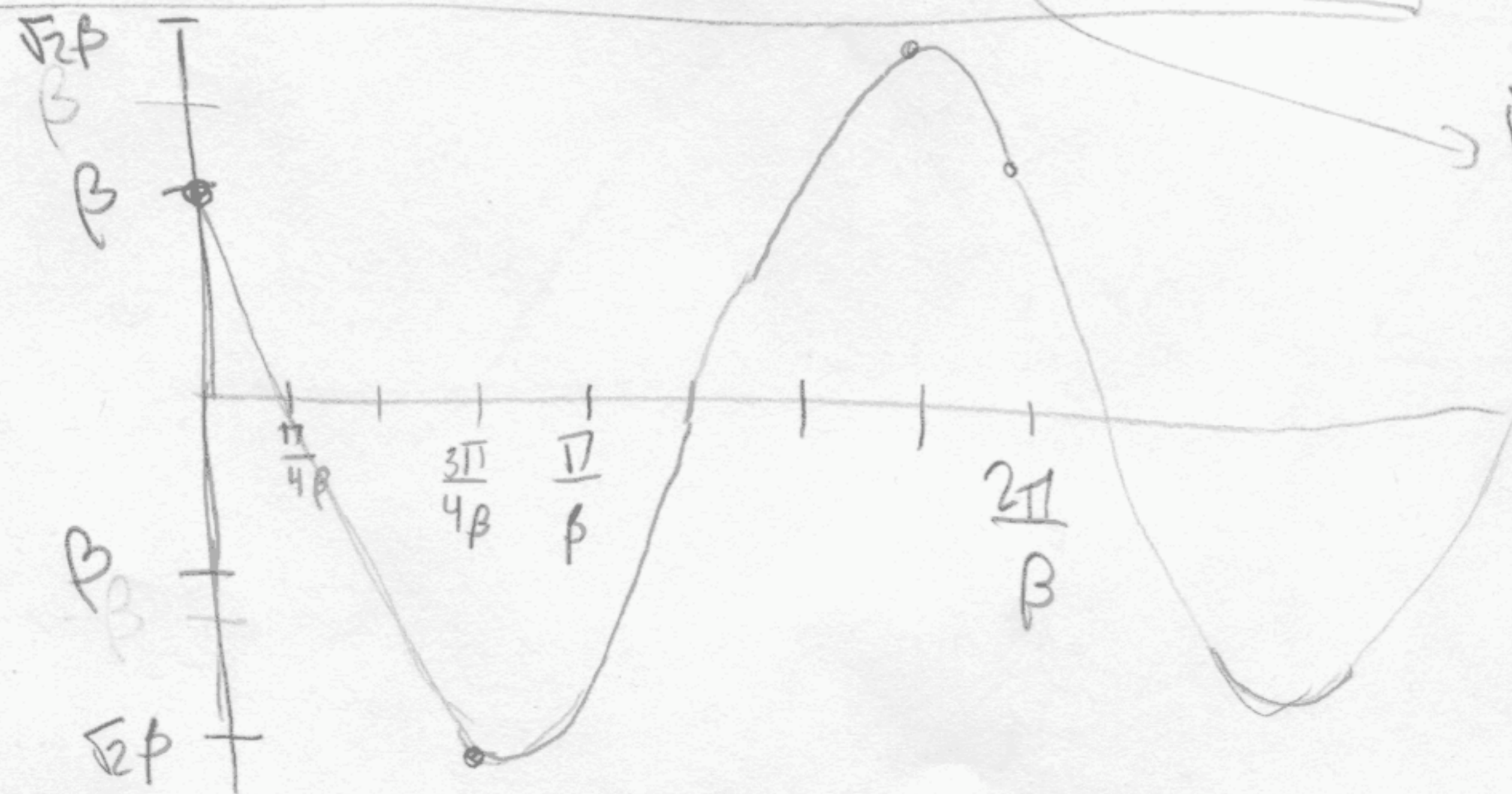
$$F_2(s) = \frac{s(s+\beta)}{s^2 + \beta^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{s+\beta} \left(\frac{s^2 + s\beta}{s^2 + \beta^2} \right)$$

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

$$0 + s\beta - \beta^2$$

$$F_2(t) = \delta(t) + \beta (\cos(\beta t) - \sin(\beta t)) u(t)$$



$$\sqrt{2}\beta \cos\left(\beta t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

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9-23 a) $F(s) = \frac{(s+4000)(s+8000)}{s(s+2000)(s+6000)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2000} + \frac{C}{s+6000}$ (8)

$$(s+4000)(s+8000) = A(s+2000)(s+6000) + B(s)(s+6000) + C(s)(s+2000)$$

$$s=0, \quad (4000)(8000) = A(2000)(6000)$$

$$A = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$s=-2000, \quad (2000)(6000) = B(-2000)(4000)$$

$$B = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$s=-6000, \quad (-7000)(2000) = C(-6000)(-4000)$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$f(t) = \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-2000t} - \frac{1}{6}e^{-6000t} \right) u(t)$$

b) $F(s) = \frac{3s^4 + 10s^2 + 4}{s(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+1} + \frac{Ds+E}{s^2+4}$

$$3s^4 + 10s^2 + 4 = A(s^2+1)(s^2+4) + (Bs+C)(s)(s^2+4) + (Ds+E)(s)(s^2+1)$$

$$s=0, \quad 4 = A(1)(4) \quad A=1$$

$$s=i, \quad \begin{aligned} 3 + 10(-1) + 4 &= (Bi+C)(i)(3) \\ -3 &= (-B+Ci)(3) \end{aligned} \quad B=1, C=0$$

$$s=2i, \quad 3(16) - 10(4) + 4 = (D(2i) + E)(2i)(-3)$$

$$12 = 12D - 6Ei, \quad D=1, E=0$$

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

$$f(t) = u(t)(1 + \cos(t) + \cos(2t))$$

Q-28 a)

$$F_1(s) = \frac{e^{-3s}(s+20)}{(s+10)(s+30)}$$

↓ by partial fraction

$$= e^{-3s} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+30} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+10} \right)$$

using t-domain translation
 $e^{-as}F(s) \Rightarrow f(t-a)u(t-a)$

$$f_1(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{-30(t-3)} + e^{-10(t-3)} \right) u(t-3)$$

b)

$$F_2(s) = \frac{se^{-3s} + 20}{(s+10)(s+30)} = \frac{e^{-3s}(s)}{(s+10)(s+30)} + \frac{20}{(s+10)(s+30)}$$

For this one,
we use t-domain translation.

$$e^{-3s} \left[\frac{3/2}{s+30} - \frac{1/2}{s+10} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{s+10} - \frac{1}{s+30}$$

$$f_2(t) = (e^{-10t} - e^{-30t})u(t) + \left(\frac{3}{2}e^{-30(t-3)} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-10(t-3)} \right) u(t-3)$$

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