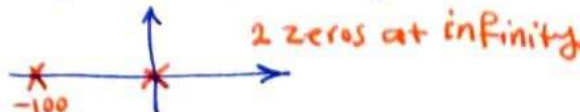
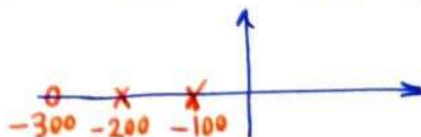


9-1 $f_1(t) = 500(1 - e^{-100t})u(t) \Rightarrow F(s) = 500\left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+100}\right) = \frac{50000}{s(s+100)}$

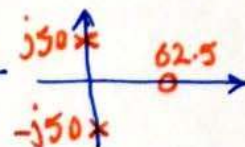


9-4 $f(t) = 20(e^{-200t} - 2e^{-100t})u(t) \Rightarrow F(s) = 20\left(\frac{1}{s+200} - \frac{2}{s+100}\right) = \frac{-(s+300)}{(s+100)(s+200)}$

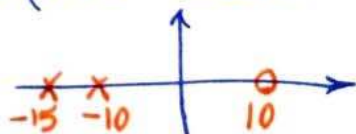


9-7 $f(t) = 5[4\cos(50t) - 5\sin(50t)]u(t)$

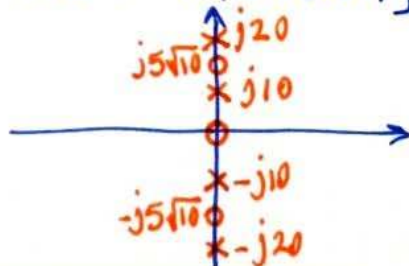
$\Rightarrow F(s) = 5\left[4\frac{s}{s^2+50^2} - 5\frac{50}{s^2+50^2}\right] = \frac{20(s-62.5)}{s^2+50^2}$



9-10 (a) $f_1(t) = (25e^{-15t} - 20e^{-10t})u(t) \Rightarrow F_1(s) = \frac{25}{s+15} - \frac{20}{s+10} = \frac{5(s-10)}{(s+10)(s+15)}$



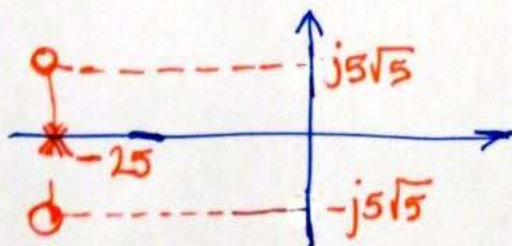
(b) $f_2(t) = 10[\cos(10t) + \cos(20t)]u(t) \Rightarrow F_2(s) = 10\left[\frac{s}{s^2+10^2} + \frac{s}{s^2+20^2}\right]$
 $= 10 \frac{s(2s^2+500)}{(s^2+10^2)(s^2+20^2)}$
 $= \frac{20s(s^2+(5\sqrt{10})^2)}{(s^2+10^2)(s^2+20^2)}$



9-12 (a) $f_1(t) = 5\delta(t) + (625te^{-25t})u(t)$

We know: $tf(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} -\frac{d}{ds}F(s)$

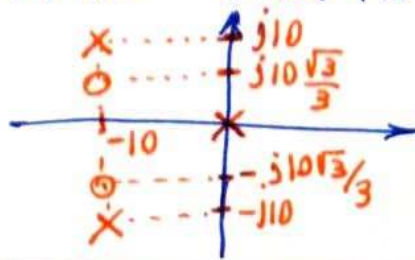
$\Rightarrow F_1(s) = 5 + 625\left(-\frac{d}{ds}\frac{1}{s+25}\right) = 5 + \frac{625}{(s+25)^2}$
 $= \frac{5(s+25)^2 + 625}{(s+25)^2} = 5 \frac{(s+25)^2 + 125}{(s+25)^2}$
 $= 5 \frac{(s+25)^2 + (5\sqrt{5})^2}{(s+25)^2}$



Proof: $\mathcal{L}\{tf(t)\} = \int_0^\infty tf(t)e^{-st}dt$
 $= \int_0^\infty f(t)(te^{-st})dt$
 $= \int_0^\infty f(t)\left(-\frac{d}{ds}e^{-st}\right)dt$
 $= -\frac{d}{ds} \int_0^\infty f(t)e^{-st}dt = -\frac{d}{ds}F(s)$

$$b) F_2(s) = [10 + 5e^{-10t}(\cos 10t + \sin 10t)]u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{10}{s} + 5 \left(\frac{s+10}{(s+10)^2 + 10^2} + \frac{10}{(s+10)^2 + 10^2} \right) = \frac{15(s^2 + 20s + \frac{400}{3})}{s((s+10)^2 + 10^2)}$$



$$9-20 \quad (a) \quad F_1(s) = \frac{50}{s(s+50)} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s+50}$$

$$k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F_1(s) = 1$$

$$k_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -50} (s+50) F_1(s) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow F_1(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+50}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f_1(t) = (1 - e^{-50t})u(t)}$$

$$(b) \quad F_2(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{k_1}{s+2} + \frac{k_2}{s+3}$$

$$k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} (s+2) F_2(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} \frac{s+1}{s+3} = -1$$

$$k_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -3} (s+3) F_2(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow -3} \frac{s+1}{s+2} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow F_2(s) = \frac{-1}{s+2} + \frac{2}{s+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f_2(t) = (2e^{-3t} - e^{-2t})u(t)}$$

$$9-21 \quad (a) \quad F_1(s) = \frac{s+30}{s(s+40)} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s+40}$$

$$k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F_1(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s+30}{s+40} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$k_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -40} (s+40) F_1(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow -40} \frac{s+30}{s} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_1(s) = \frac{3}{4s} - \frac{1}{4(s+40)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f_1(t) = \frac{1}{4}(3 + e^{-40t})u(t)}$$

$$(b) \quad F_2(s) = \frac{(s+10)(s+20)}{s(s+50)(s+100)} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s+50} + \frac{k_3}{s+100}$$

$$k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{(s+10)(s+20)}{(s+50)(s+100)} = \frac{10 \times 20}{50 \times 100} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$k_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -50} \frac{(s+10)(s+20)}{s(s+100)} = \frac{-40 \times (-30)}{-50 \times 50} = -\frac{12}{25}$$

$$k_3 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -100} \frac{(s+10)(s+20)}{s(s+50)} = \frac{-90 \times (-80)}{-100 \times (-50)} = \frac{36}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_2(s) = \frac{1}{25} \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{12}{s+50} + \frac{36}{s+100} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f_2(t) = \frac{1}{25} (1 - 12e^{-50t} + 36e^{-100t})u(t)}$$

9-23 (a) $F_1(s) = \frac{900}{(s+10)^2 + 30^2} = 30 \frac{30}{(s+10)^2 + 30^2} \Rightarrow f_1(t) = 30e^{-10t} \sin(30t) u(t)$
 Frequency shift by 10

(b) $F_2(s) = \frac{3(s+10)}{(s+10)^2 + 30^2} \Rightarrow f_2(t) = 3e^{-10t} \cos(30t) u(t)$
 Frequency shift by 10

9-25 (a) $F_1(s) = \frac{\alpha^2}{s^2(s+\alpha)} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s^2} + \frac{k_3}{s+\alpha}$

$k_3 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\alpha} (s+\alpha)F_1(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\alpha} \frac{\alpha^2}{s^2} = 1$

$k_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 F_1(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha^2}{s+\alpha} = \alpha$

$k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{d}{ds} (s^2 F_1(s)) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\alpha^2}{(s+\alpha)^2} = -1$

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

$\hookrightarrow f_1(t) = (-1 + \alpha t + e^{-\alpha t}) u(t)$

(b) $F_2(s) = \frac{\alpha^2}{s(s+\alpha)^2} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s+\alpha} + \frac{k_3}{(s+\alpha)^2}$

$k_3 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\alpha} (s+\alpha)^2 F_2(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\alpha} \frac{\alpha^2}{s} = -\alpha$

$k_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\alpha} \frac{d}{ds} ((s+\alpha)^2 F_2(s)) = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\alpha} \left(\frac{-\alpha^2}{s^2} \right) = -1$

$k_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F_2(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha^2}{(s+\alpha)^2} = 1$

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

$\hookrightarrow f_2(t) = (1 - e^{-\alpha t} - \alpha t e^{-\alpha t}) u(t)$

9-32 Pole: $s = -20 \Rightarrow \text{denominator} = (s+20)$

Zero: $s = -8 \Rightarrow \text{numerator} = (s+8)$

Scale factor $k = 1$

$\Rightarrow F(s) = 1 \frac{s+8}{s+20} = 1 + \frac{8-20}{s+20}$

$\hookrightarrow f(t) = 8(t) + (8-20)e^{-20t} u(t)$ *

(a) $f(t) = 8(t) - 5e^{-20t}$ Compare with $\delta = 15$ *

(b) $f(t) = 8(t)$ $\delta = 20$

(c) $f(t) = 8(t) + 5e^{-20t}$ $\delta = 25$