

MAE140 Win12 HW6 Solutions

T R & T, 9.1, 9.3, 9.8, 9.10, 9.11, 9.16, 9.20, 9.25, 9.26, 9.27

9-1

$$\begin{aligned}F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{10[e^{-50t} - 2e^{-100t}]u(t)\} \\&= \frac{10}{s+50} - \frac{20}{s+100} \\&= -\frac{10s}{(s+50)(s+100)}\end{aligned}$$

Zeros: $s=0$

Poles: $s=-50, s=-100$

9-3

$$\begin{aligned}F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{25[1 - 3\cos(500t)]u(t)\} \\&= \frac{25}{s} - \frac{75s}{s^2 + 500^2} = \frac{25(-2s^2 + 500^2)}{s(s^2 + 500^2)}\end{aligned}$$

Zeros: $s = \pm 250\sqrt{2}$

Poles: $s = 0, s = \pm i500$

9-8

$$(a) F_1(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f_1(t)\} = 4 + \frac{20}{s+20} + \frac{40}{s+40} = \frac{4s^2 + 300s + 4800}{(s+20)(s+40)}$$

Zeros: -51.86, -23.14; Poles: -20, -40

$$(b) F_2(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f_2(t)\} = \frac{15}{s} + \frac{15s}{s^2 + 500^2} = \frac{15(2s^2 + 500^2)}{s^3 + 500^2s}$$

Zeros: $\pm i250\sqrt{2}$, Poles: $\pm i500, 0$

9-10

a) $3e^{-2s}$

b) $\frac{10e^{-s}}{s+50}$

c) $\frac{10e^{-2s}}{s+50}$

9-11

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{10}{s} + \frac{2}{s+10} + \frac{5e^{-0.05s}}{s^2 + 100^2}$$

9-16

a)

$$\begin{aligned}F_1(s) &= \frac{s+100}{s(s+50)} = \frac{2}{s} - \frac{1}{s+50} \\ \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F_1(s)\} &= (2 - e^{-50t})u(t)\end{aligned}$$

b)

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

We can solve for k_1, k_2, k_3 and get

$$\begin{aligned}F_2(s) &= \frac{1}{500} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{2}{125} \frac{1}{s+50} - \frac{9}{500} \frac{1}{s+100} \\ \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F_2(s)\} &= \left(\frac{1}{500} + \frac{2}{125} e^{-50t} - \frac{9}{500} e^{-100t} \right) u(t)\end{aligned}$$

9-20

a)

$$F(s) = \frac{\alpha^2}{s^2 \cdot (s + \alpha)} = \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{\alpha}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s + \alpha} \quad f_1(t) = (-1 + \alpha \cdot t + e^{-\alpha \cdot t}) \cdot u(t)$$

b)

$$F_2(s) = \frac{\alpha^2}{s(s + \alpha)^2} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \alpha} - \frac{\alpha}{(s + \alpha)^2} \Rightarrow f_2(t) = (1 - e^{-\alpha t} - \alpha t e^{-\alpha t})u(t)$$

9-25

a)

$$F_1(s) = \frac{4(s^2 + 16)}{s(s + 4 + 4i)(s + 4 - 4i)} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s + 4 + 4i} + \frac{k_2^*}{s + 4 - 4i}$$

We can solve for k_1, k_2, k_2^* and get

$$k_1 = 2, \quad k_2 = 1 - 3i, \quad k_2^* = 1 + 3i.$$

$$|k_2| = \sqrt{10}, \theta = \arctan(3)$$

$$F_1(s) = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{1 - 3i}{s + 4 + 4i} + \frac{1 + 3i}{s + 4 - 4i}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F_1(s)\} = (2 + 2\sqrt{10}e^{-4t} \cos(4t + \arctan(3)))u(t)$$

b)

$$F_2(s) = \frac{2(s^2 + 30s + 800)}{s(s + 40)(s + 10)} = \frac{4}{s} + \frac{2}{s + 40} - \frac{4}{s + 10}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F_2(s)\} = (4 + 2e^{-40t} - 4e^{-10t})u(t)$$

9-26

a)

$$F_1(s) = \frac{(s + 50)^2}{(s + 20)^2(s + 100)} = \frac{0.3906}{s + 100} + \frac{0.6094}{s + 20} + \frac{11.25}{(s + 20)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F_1(s)\} = 0.3906e^{-100t} + 0.6094e^{-20t} + 11.25te^{-20t}$$

b)

$$F_2(s) = \frac{(s + 20)^2}{(s + 50)^2(s + 100)} = \frac{2.56}{s + 100} - \frac{1.56}{s + 50} + \frac{18}{(s + 50)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F_2(s)\} = 2.56e^{-100t} - 1.56e^{-20t} + 18te^{-20t}$$

9-27

$$F(s) = \frac{s + r}{s + 20}$$

a)

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = 1 - \frac{5}{s + 20} = \frac{s + 15}{s + 20} \Rightarrow r = 15$$

b)

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = 1 = \frac{s + 20}{s + 20} \Rightarrow r = 20$$

c)

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = 1 + \frac{5}{s + 20} = \frac{s + 25}{s + 20} \Rightarrow r = 25$$