

# Homework solution

## Signals & Systems

1) Find the Laplace Transforms of the following signals

a)  $2 u(t-10) + 10 \delta(t-1)$

$$u(t) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{s}$$

$$u(t-10) \longrightarrow \frac{e^{-10s}}{s}$$

$$\delta(t) \longrightarrow 1 \quad \delta(t-1) \longrightarrow e^{-s}$$

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

b)  $(t-1) e^{-a(t-1)} u(t-1)$

$$g(t) = t f(t) \quad \text{where } f(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$$

$$G(s) = -\frac{dF(s)}{ds} = \frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s+a}$$

$$g(t) \longrightarrow G(s)$$

$$g(t-1) \longrightarrow e^{-s} G(s)$$

$$(t-1) e^{-a(t-1)} u(t-1) \longrightarrow e^{-s} \frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$$

c)  $e^{-3t} u(t) + \frac{t^5}{5!} e^{-10t} u(t) + u(t-5)$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{5! (table)}$$

$$\frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{1}{(s+10)^6} + \frac{e^{-5s}}{s}$$

2) Consider the following system represented by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy}{dt} + 2 y(t) = u(t)$$

$$y(0^-) = 2 \quad y'(0^-) = 0$$



find  $y(t)$  using Lapla Transform

$$y(t) \longrightarrow Y(s)$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} \longrightarrow sY(s) - y(0^-)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} \longrightarrow s^2Y(s) - sy(0^-) - y'(0^-)$$

Therefore

$$[s^2Y(s) - sy(0^-) - y'(0^-)] + 3[sY(s) - y(0^-)]$$

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

$$s^2Y(s) - 2s + 3sY(s) - 6 + 2Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$(s^2 + 3s + 2)Y(s) = 2s + 6 + \frac{1}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{2s + 6 + \frac{1}{s}}{s^2 + 3s + 2} = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 1}{s(s^2 + 3s + 2)}$$

$$s^2 + 3s + 2 = (s+1)(s+2)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 1}{s(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+2}$$

$$A = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$B = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 1}{s(s+2)} \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{2 - 6 + 1}{-1 \times 1} = -3$$

$$C = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{3}{2} \quad C = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 1}{s(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{8 - 12 + 1}{-2 \times -1} = -\frac{3}{2}$$



$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{3}{s+1} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} u(t) + 3 e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{3}{2} e^{-2t} u(t)$$

3) Given the following Laplace Transforms for some signals, what are the time domain signals

$$a) \frac{s}{s^2 + 7s + 10} = \frac{s}{(s+2)(s+5)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+5}$$

$$A = \frac{s}{s+5} \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{-2}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$B = \frac{s}{s+2} \Big|_{s=-5} = \frac{-5}{-3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$f(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 7s + 10} = \frac{5}{3} \frac{1}{s+5} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{5}{3} \frac{1}{s+5} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{5}{3} e^{-5t} u(t) - \frac{2}{3} e^{-2t} u(t)$$

$$c) = G(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 7s + 10} = s F(s)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 7s + 10}$$

$$\text{therefore } g(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[G(s)] = \frac{d f(t)}{dt}$$

$$g(t) = \frac{4}{3} e^{-2t}$$

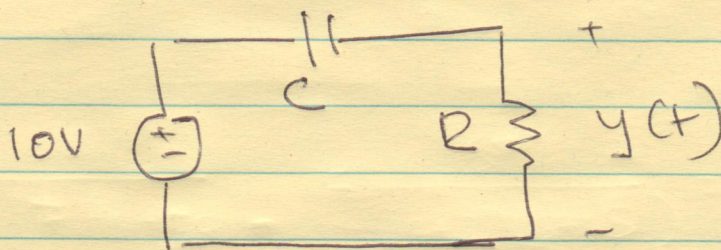
$$g(t) = \frac{d f(t)}{dt} = \frac{5}{3} e^{-5t} \delta(t) - \frac{25}{3} e^{-5t} u(t) - \frac{2}{3} e^{-2t} \delta(t) + \frac{4}{3} e^{-2t} u(t) = \frac{4}{3} \delta(t) + \frac{4}{3} e^{-2t} u(t) - \frac{25}{3} e^{-5t} u(t)$$



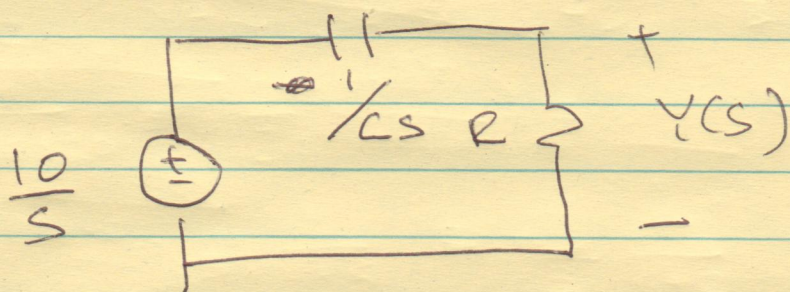
$$b) \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 4} = \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} = F(s)$$

using table  $f(t) = t e^{-2t} u(t)$

4) Consider the circuit below



Laplace Domain Circuit



$$Y(s) = \frac{R}{\frac{1}{Cs} + R} \frac{10}{s}$$

$$= \frac{RCs}{1 + RCs} \frac{10}{s} = \frac{10}{s + \frac{1}{RC}}$$

$$y(t) = 10 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} u(t)$$

The current is  $\frac{y(t)}{R} = \frac{10}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} u(t)$