

P14.3-1

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}[A f_1(t)] = A F_1(s) \\ f_1(t) = \cos(\omega t) \Rightarrow F_1(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{As}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

P14.3-2

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[t^n] = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \quad F(s) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[t^1] = \frac{1!}{s^{1+1}} = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

P14.3-3

Linearity: $\mathcal{L}[a_1 f_1(t) + a_2 f_2(t)] = a_1 F_1(s) + a_2 F_2(s)$

Here $a_1 = a_2 = 1$

$$\mathcal{L}[f_1(t)] = \mathcal{L}[e^{-3t}] = \frac{1}{s+3} = F_1(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f_2(t)] = \mathcal{L}[t] = \frac{1}{s^2} = F_2(s)$$

$$\text{so } F(s) = \frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{1}{s^2}$$

P14.5-1

$$F(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^3+3s^2+6s+4} = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)[(s+1)^2+3]} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+2s+4}$$

where

$$A = \left. \frac{s+3}{(s+1)^2+3} \right|_{s=-1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Then

$$\frac{(s+3)}{(s+1)(s^2+2s+4)} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+2s+4} \Rightarrow (s+3) = \left(\frac{2}{3} + B\right)s^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3} + B + C\right)s + \frac{8}{3} + C$$

Equating coefficient yields

$$s^2: 0 = \frac{2}{3} + B \Rightarrow B = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$s: 1 = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3} + C \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{3}$$

Then

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

Taking the inverse Laplace transform yields

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{3}e^{-t} - \frac{2}{3}e^{-t} \cos\sqrt{3}t + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}e^{-t} \sin\sqrt{3}t$$

P14.5-2

$$F(s) = \frac{s^2 - 2s + 1}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 2} = \frac{s^2 - 2s + 1}{(s+1)(s+1-j)(s+1+j)} = \frac{a}{s+1-j} + \frac{a^*}{s+1+j} + \frac{b}{s+1}$$

where

$$b = \left. \frac{s^2 - 2s + 1}{(s+1)^2 + 1} \right|_{s=-1} = 4$$

$$a = \left. \frac{s^2 - 2s + 1}{(s+1)(s+1+j)} \right|_{s=-1+j} = \frac{3-j}{-2} = -\frac{3}{2} + j2$$

$$a^* = -\frac{3}{2} - j2$$

Then

$$F(s) = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} + j2}{s+1-j} + \frac{-\frac{3}{2} - j2}{s+1+j} + \frac{4}{s+1}$$

Next

$$m = \sqrt{(-3/2)^2 + (2)^2} = \frac{5}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{-3/2} \right) = 126.9^\circ$$

From Equation 14.5-8

$$f(t) = [5e^{-t} \cos(t+127^\circ) + 4e^{-t}]u(t)$$

P14.5-3

$$F(s) = \frac{5s-1}{(s+1)^2(s-2)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{C}{s-2}$$

where

$$B = \left. \frac{5s-1}{s-2} \right|_{s=-1} = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad C = \left. \frac{5s-1}{(s+1)^2} \right|_{s=2} = 1$$

Then

$$A = \left. \frac{d}{ds} [(s+1)^2 F(s)] \right|_{s=-1} = \left. \frac{-9}{(s-2)^2} \right|_{s=-1} = -1$$

Finally

$$F(s) = \frac{-1}{s+1} + \frac{2}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{1}{s-2} \Rightarrow f(t) = [-e^{-t} + 2te^{-t} + e^{2t}]u(t)$$

P14.6-1

$$(a) \quad f(0) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2s^2 - 3s + 4}{s^2 + 3s + 2} = \frac{2s^2}{s^2} = 2$$

$$(b) \quad f(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s) = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

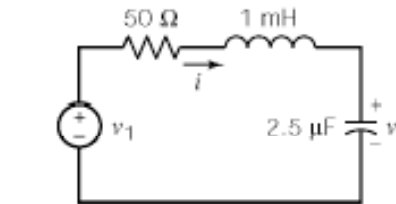
P14.7-1

KVL:

$$50i + 0.001 \frac{di}{dt} + v = 2e^{-2 \times 10^4 t}$$

The capacitor current and voltage are related by

$$i = (2.5 \times 10^{-6}) \frac{dv}{dt}$$



$$v_1 = 2e^{-2 \times 10^4 t} \text{ V}, \quad i(0) = 1 \text{ A}, \quad v(0) = 8 \text{ V}$$

Taking the Laplace transforms of these equations yields

$$50I(s) + 0.001[sI(s) - i(0)] + V(s) = \frac{2}{s + 2 \times 10^4}$$

$$I(s) = (2.5 \times 10^{-6}) [sV(s) - v(0)]$$

Solving for $I(s)$ yields

$$I(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1.4 \times 10^4 s - 1.6 \times 10^8}{(s+10^4)(s+2 \times 10^4)(s+4 \times 10^4)} = \frac{A}{s+10^4} + \frac{B}{s+2 \times 10^4} + \frac{C}{s+4 \times 10^4}$$

where

$$A = (s+10^4)I(s) \Big|_{s=-10^4} = \frac{s^2 + 1.4 \times 10^4 s - 1.6 \times 10^8}{(s+2 \times 10^4)(s+4 \times 10^4)} \Big|_{s=-10^4} = \frac{-2 \times 10^8}{3 \times 10^8} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

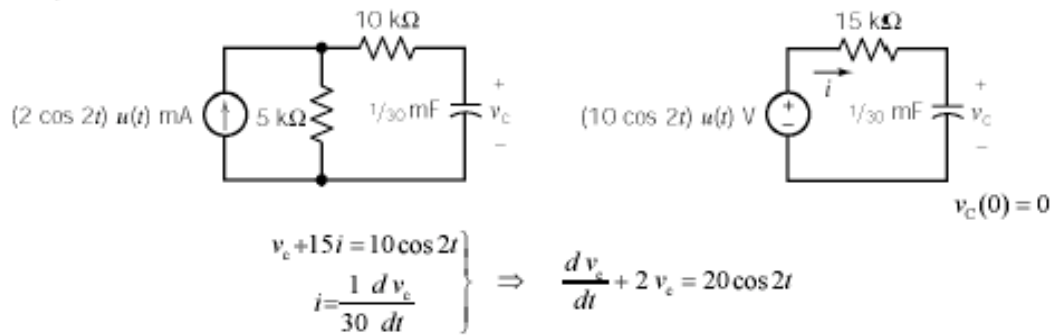
$$B = (s+2 \times 10^4)I(s) \Big|_{s=-2 \times 10^4} = \frac{s^2 + 1.4 \times 10^4 s - 1.6 \times 10^8}{(s+10^4)(s+4 \times 10^4)} \Big|_{s=-2 \times 10^4} = \frac{4 \times 10^8}{2 \times 10^8} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$C = (s+4 \times 10^4)I(s) \Big|_{s=-4 \times 10^4} = \frac{s^2 + 1.4 \times 10^4 s - 1.6 \times 10^8}{(s+10^4)(s+2 \times 10^4)} \Big|_{s=-4 \times 10^4} = \frac{8.8 \times 10^8}{6 \times 10^8} = \frac{22}{15}$$

Then

$$I(s) = -\frac{2/3}{s+10^4} + \frac{1/5}{s+2 \times 10^4} + \frac{22/15}{s+4 \times 10^4} \Rightarrow i(t) = \frac{1}{15} [-10e^{-10^4 t} + 3e^{-2 \times 10^4 t} + 22e^{-4 \times 10^4 t}] u(t) \text{ A}$$

P14.7-3



Taking the Laplace Transform yields:

$$sV_c(s) - v_c(0) + 2V_c(s) = 20 \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} \Rightarrow V_c(s) = \frac{20s}{(s+2)(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+j2} + \frac{B^*}{s-j2}$$

where

$$A = \left. \frac{20s}{s^2+4} \right|_{s=-2} = \frac{-40}{8} = -5, \quad B = \left. \frac{20s}{(s+2)(s-j2)} \right|_{s=-j2} = \frac{j5}{1+j} = \frac{5}{2} + j\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad B^* = \frac{5}{2} - j\frac{5}{2}$$

Then

$$V_c(s) = \frac{-5}{s+2} + \frac{\frac{5}{2} + j\frac{5}{2}}{s+j2} + \frac{\frac{5}{2} - j\frac{5}{2}}{s-j2} \Rightarrow v_c(t) = -5e^{-2t} + 5(\cos 2t + \sin 2t) \text{ V}$$