

Problem 12.18

Given the following functions $F(s)$ find inverse Laplace functions.

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

$$F(s) = \frac{10(s+2)}{(s^2 + 4s + 5)}$$

Suggested Solution

A

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

$$F(s) = \frac{10(s+2)}{s^2 + 4s + 5} = \frac{k_1}{s+2-\alpha} + \frac{k_1}{s+2+\alpha}$$

for

$$s = -1 + \alpha$$

$$\frac{10(s+1)}{s+1+\alpha} = 5 = k_1$$

so

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

$$f(t) = 10e^{-6} \cos tu(t)$$

$$f(t) = 10e^{-6} \cos tu(t)$$

B

$$F(s) = \frac{10(s+2)}{(s^2 + 4s + 5)}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s+1}{s(s^2 + 4s + 5)} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s+2-\alpha} + \frac{k_3}{s+2+\alpha}$$

for

$$s = 0$$

$$\frac{s+1}{s^2+4s+5} = 1/5 = k_1$$

for

$$s = -2 + \alpha$$

$$\frac{s+1}{s(s+2+\alpha)} = 0.31 \angle -108.43^\circ = k_2$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1/5}{s} + \frac{0.31 \angle -108.43^\circ}{s+2+\alpha} + \frac{0.31 \angle 108.43^\circ}{s+2+\alpha}$$

$$f(t) = \left(\frac{1}{5} + 0.62e^{-2t} \cos(t - 108.43^\circ)\right)u(t)$$

$$f(t) = \left(\frac{1}{5} + 0.62e^{-2t} \cos(t - 108.43^\circ)\right)u(t)$$

Problem 12.39

Find $f(t)$ using convolution if $F(s)$ is

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

Suggested Solution

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

let

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

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

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

$$f_2(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$f(t) = \int_0^t e^{-(t-\lambda)} e^{-2\lambda} d\lambda = e^{-t} \int_0^t e^{-\lambda} d\lambda = e^{-t} [e^{-\lambda}]_t^0$$

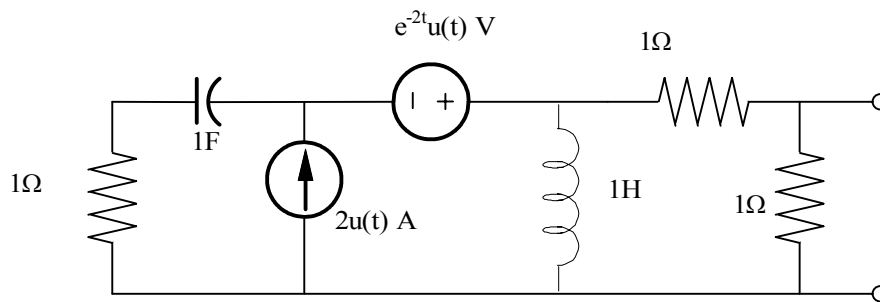
$$f(t) = e^{-t} [1 - e^{-t}]$$

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

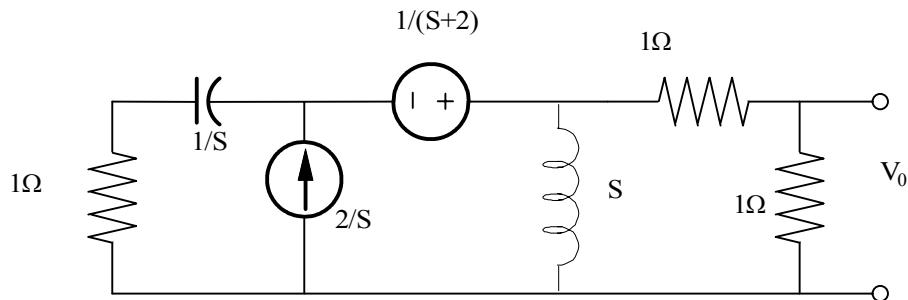
$$f(t) = (e^{-t} - e^{-2t})u(t)$$

Problem 13.6

For the network shown in fig 13.5 find $V_o(t), t > 0$.



Suggested Solution



KCL at the Supernode is:

$$\frac{V_1}{1 + 1/s} + \frac{V_2}{s} + \frac{V_2}{2} = \frac{2}{s}$$

$$V_1 + \frac{1}{s+2} = V_2$$

SOLVING FOR V_2 YIELDS:

$$V_2 = \frac{2(3s^2 + 6s + 4)}{(s+2)(3s^2 + 6s + 2)} \Rightarrow V_o = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 4/3}{(s+2)(s+0.5-j.646)(s+0.5+j.646)}$$

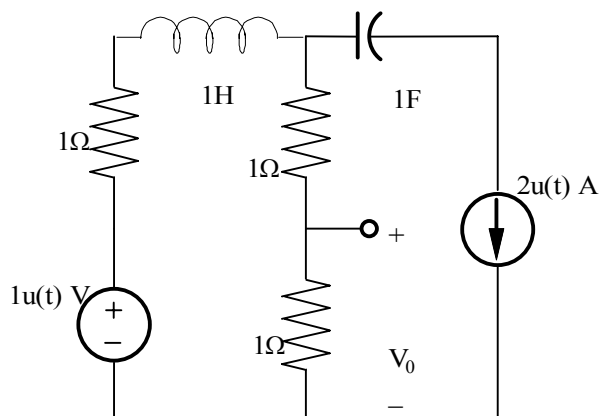
$$= \frac{K_1}{s+2} + \frac{K_2}{(s+0.5-j.646)} + \frac{K_2}{(s+0.5+j.646)}$$

$$K_1 = 0.5, K_2 = 0.316 \angle -37.76^\circ$$

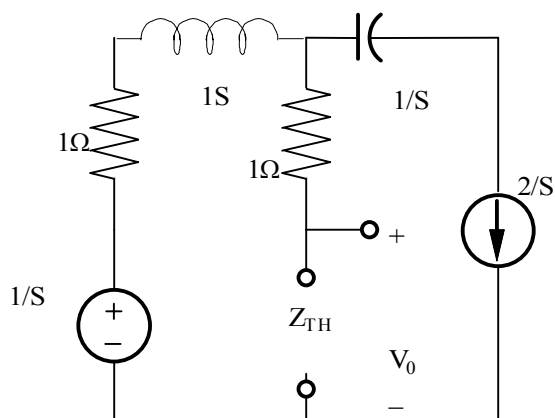
$$\therefore V_o(t) = (0.5e^{-2t} + 0.632e^{-2t} \cos(0.646t - 37.76^\circ))u(t) V$$

Problem 13.23

Use Thevenin's theorem to find $V_o(t), t > 0$ in the network.



Suggested Solution



Using superposition

$$V_{oc} = \frac{1}{S} - \frac{2}{S}(2s+1) = -\frac{(4s+1)}{s}$$

$$Z_{TH} = 2s+2$$

$$V_o = V_{oc} \left(\frac{1}{Z_{TH} + 1} \right) = \frac{-(4S+1)}{(2S+3)S} = -\frac{(2S+1/2)}{S(S+3/2)}$$

$$V_o = \frac{A}{S} + \frac{B}{S+3/2}$$

$$A = -1/3$$

$$B = -5/3$$

$$V_o(t) = \left[-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{S}{3} e^{-3/2t} \right] u(t) V$$