

Solution to ECE Test #6 S08 #1

1. Let $x(t) = 5e^{-t/2} \sin(\pi t / 6)u(t)$ and $x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{L}} X(s)$. If $X(s) = \frac{A}{s^2 + bs + c}$ find the numerical values of A, b and c .

$$X(s) = 5 \frac{\pi / 6}{(s + 1/2)^2 + (\pi / 6)^2} = \frac{5\pi / 6}{s^2 + s + 1/4 + (\pi / 6)^2} = \frac{2.618}{s^2 + s + 0.524}$$

$$A = 2.618, b = 1, c = 0.524$$

2. Let $x(t) = 7\delta(t) - 4\delta(t-5)$ and $x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{L}} X(s)$. If $X(s) = A + Be^{cs} \sinh(ds)$ find the numerical values of A, B, c and d . ($\sinh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$).

$$X(s) = 7 - 4e^{-5s} = 3 + 4(1 - e^{-5s}) = 3 + 4e^{-5s/2} (e^{5s/2} - e^{-5s/2}) = 3 + 8e^{-5s/2} \sinh(5s/2)$$

$$A = 3, B = 8, c = -5/2, d = 5/2$$

3. Let $x(t) = 3\cos(12t)u(t) * u(t)$. $x(t)$ can also be written in the form $x(t) = A \sin(bt)u(t)$. Find the numerical values of A and b .

$$X(s) = \frac{3s}{s^2 + 144} \times \frac{1}{s} = \frac{3}{s^2 + 144}$$

$$(1/4)\sin(12t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{L}} \frac{3}{s^2 + 144} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{12}{s^2 + 144}$$

$$A = 1/4, b = 12$$

Solution to ECE Test #6 S08 #1

1. Let $x(t) = -3e^{-t/8} \sin(\pi t / 15) u(t)$ and $x(t) \xleftarrow{\text{L}} X(s)$. If $X(s) = \frac{A}{s^2 + bs + c}$ find the numerical values of A, b and c .

$$X(s) = -3 \frac{\pi / 15}{(s + 1/8)^2 + (\pi / 15)^2} = \frac{-\pi / 5}{s^2 + s / 4 + 1 / 64 + (\pi / 15)^2} = \frac{-0.628}{s^2 + s / 4 + 0.0595}$$

$$A = -0.628, b = 0.25, c = 0.0595$$

2. Let $x(t) = 11\delta(t) - 7\delta(t-3)$ and $x(t) \xleftarrow{\text{L}} X(s)$. If $X(s) = A + Be^{cs} \sinh(ds)$ find the numerical values of A, B, c and d . ($\sinh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$).

$$X(s) = 11 - 7e^{-3s} = 4 + 7(1 - e^{-3s}) = 4 + 7e^{-3s/2} (e^{3s/2} - e^{-3s/2}) = 4 + 14e^{-3s/2} \sinh(3s/2)$$

$$A = 4, B = 14, c = -3/2, d = 3/2$$

3. Let $x(t) = 8\cos(5t)u(t)*u(t)$. $x(t)$ can also be written in the form $x(t) = A \sin(bt)u(t)$. Find the numerical values of A and b .

$$X(s) = \frac{8s}{s^2 + 25} \times \frac{1}{s} = \frac{8}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$(8/5)\sin(5t) \xleftarrow{\text{L}} \frac{8}{s^2 + 25} = \frac{8}{5} \frac{5}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$A = 1.6, b = 5$$