## **EENG382 HW04 – AUTHOR'S SOLUTIONS**

NOTE: I have not yet verified that the author's solutions are, in fact, correct.

## **Prob 12.39**

P 12.39 [a] 
$$I_1(s) = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{s+4} + \frac{K_3}{s+24}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{(60)(8)}{(4)(24)} = 5; \qquad K_2 = \frac{(60)(4)}{(-4)(20)} = -3$$

$$K_3 = \frac{(60)(-16)}{(-24)(-20)} = -2$$

$$I_1(s) = \left(\frac{5}{s} - \frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{2}{s+24}\right)$$

$$i_1(t) = (5 - 3e^{-4t} - 2e^{-24t})u(t) \text{ A}$$

$$I_2(s) = \frac{K_1}{s+4} + \frac{K_2}{s+24}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{-60}{20} = -3; \qquad K_2 = \frac{-60}{-20} = 3$$

$$I_2(s) = \left(\frac{-3}{s+4} + \frac{3}{s+24}\right)$$

$$i_2(t) = (3e^{-24t} - 3e^{-4t})u(t) \text{ A}$$
[b]  $i_1(\infty) = 5 \text{ A}; \qquad i_2(\infty) = 0 \text{ A}$ 
[c] Yes, at  $t = \infty$ 

$$i_1 = \frac{300}{60} = 5 \text{ A}$$

Since  $i_1$  is a dc current at  $t = \infty$  there is no voltage induced in the 10 H inductor; hence,  $i_2 = 0$ . Also note that  $i_1(0) = 0$  and  $i_2(0) = 0$ . Thus our solutions satisfy the condition of no initial energy stored in the circuit.

## **Prob 12.42**

P 12.42 [a] 
$$F(s) = \underbrace{\frac{s^2 + 6s + 8}{5s^2 + 38s + 80}}_{5s^2 + 30s + 40}$$

$$F(s) = 5 + \frac{8s + 40}{s^2 + 6s + 8} = 10 + \frac{K_1}{s + 2} + \frac{K_2}{s + 4}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{8s + 40}{s + 4} \Big|_{s = -2} = 12$$

$$K_2 = \frac{8s + 40}{s + 2} \Big|_{s = -4} = -4$$

$$f(t) = 5\delta(t) + [12e^{-2t} - 4e^{-4t}]u(t)$$
[b] 
$$F(s) = \underbrace{\frac{s^2 + 48s + 625}{s^2 + 48s + 625}}_{10s^2 + 480s + 6250}$$

$$32s + 936$$

$$F(s) = 10 + \frac{32s + 936}{s^2 + 48s + 625} = 10 + \frac{K_1}{s + 24 - j7} + \frac{K_2^s}{s + 24 + j7}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{32s + 936}{s + 24 + j7} \Big|_{s = -24 + j7} = 16 - j12 = 20 / - 36.87^{\circ}$$

$$f(t) = 10\delta(t) + [40e^{-24t}\cos(7t - 36.87^{\circ})]u(t)$$
[c] 
$$F(s) = \underbrace{\frac{s^2 + 15s + 50}{s^3 + 5s^2 - 50s - 100}}_{50s + 400}$$

$$F(s) = s - 10 + \frac{K_1}{s + 5} + \frac{K_2}{s + 10}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{50s + 400}{s + 10} \Big|_{s = -5} = 30$$

$$K_2 = \frac{50s + 400}{s + 5} \Big|_{s = -10} = 20$$

$$f(t) = \delta'(t) - 10\delta(t) + [30e^{-5t} + 20e^{-10t}]u(t)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{P } 12.43 \ \, [\mathbf{a}] \ \, F(s) = \frac{K_1}{s^2} + \frac{K_2}{s} + \frac{K_3}{s+1-j2} + \frac{K_3^*}{s+1+j2} \\ K_1 = \frac{100(s+1)}{s^2+2s+5} \Big|_{s=0} = 20 \\ K_2 = \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{100(s+1)}{s^2+2s+5} \right] = \left[ \frac{100}{s^2+2s+5} - \frac{100(s+1)(2s+2)}{(s^2+2s+5)^2} \right]_{s=0} \\ = 20-8 = 12 \\ K_3 = \frac{100(s+1)}{s^2(s+1+j2)} \Big|_{s=-1+j2} = -6+j8 = 10/\underline{126.87^\circ} \\ f(t) = \left[ 20t+12+20e^{-t}\cos(2t+126.87^\circ) \right] u(t) \\ [\mathbf{b}] \ \, F(s) = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{(s+5)^3} + \frac{K_3}{(s+5)^2} + \frac{K_4}{s+5} \\ K_1 = \frac{500}{(s+5)^3} \Big|_{s=0} = 4 \\ K_2 = \frac{500}{s} \Big|_{s=-5} = -100 \\ K_3 = \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{500}{s^2} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1000}{s^3} \Big|_{s=-5} = -20 \\ K_4 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{-500}{s^2} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1000}{s^3} \Big|_{s=-5} = -4 \\ f(t) = \left[ 4-50t^2e^{-5t}-20te^{-5t}-4e^{-5t} \right] u(t) \\ [\mathbf{c}] \ \, F(s) = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{(s+1)^3} + \frac{K_3}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{K_4}{s+1} \\ K_1 = \frac{40(s+2)}{(s+1)^3} \Big|_{s=0} = 80 \\ K_2 = \frac{40(s+2)}{s} \Big|_{s=-1} = -40 \\ K_3 = \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{40(s+2)}{s} \right] = \left[ \frac{40}{s} - \frac{40(s+2)}{s^2} \right]_{s=-1} = -40 - 40 = -80 \\ K_4 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{40}{s} - \frac{40(s+2)}{s^2} \right] \\ = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{40}{s^2} - \frac{40}{s^2} + \frac{80(s+2)}{s^3} \right]_{s=-1} = \frac{1}{2} (-40 - 40 - 80) = -80 \\ f(t) = \left[ 80 - 20t^2e^{-t} - 80te^{-t} - 80e^{-t} \right] u(t) \end{array}$$

## Prob 12.43 (Cont'd)

[d] 
$$F(s) = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{(s+1)^4} + \frac{K_3}{(s+1)^3} + \frac{K_4}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{K_5}{s+1}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{(s+5)^2}{(s+1)^4} \Big|_{s=0} = 25$$

$$K_2 = \frac{(s+5)^2}{s} \Big|_{s=-1} = -16$$

$$K_3 = \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{(s+5)^2}{s} \right] = \left[ \frac{2(s+5)}{s} - \frac{(s+5)^2}{s^2} \right]_{s=-1}$$

$$= -8 - 16 = -24$$

$$K_4 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{2(s+5)}{s} - \frac{(s+5)^2}{s^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{s} - \frac{2(s+5)}{s^2} - \frac{2(s+5)}{s^2} + \frac{3(s+5)^2}{s^3} \right]_{s=-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-2 - 8 - 8 - 32) = -25$$

$$K_5 = \frac{1}{6} \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{2}{s} - \frac{2(s+5)}{s^2} - \frac{2(s+5)}{s^2} + \frac{3(s+5)^2}{s^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[ -\frac{2}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{4(s+5)}{s^3} - \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{4(s+5)}{s^3} + \frac{4(s+5)}{s^3} - \frac{6(s+5)^2}{s^4} \right]_{s=-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (-2 - 2 - 16 - 2 - 16 - 16 - 96) = -25$$

$$f(t) = [25 - (8/3)t^3e^{-t} - 12t^2e^{-t} - 25te^{-t} - 25e^{-t}]u(t)$$