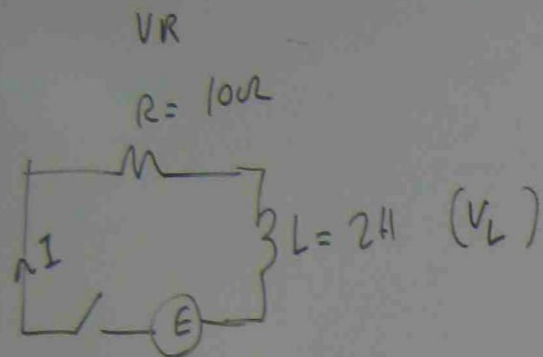


ph



$$V_L = L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$V_R = I \times R$$

$$E = IR + L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$E = L \frac{dI}{dt} + IR$$

$$I(t) =$$

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}y'' = s^2 Y - \underline{s y(0)} - \underline{y'(0)}$$

INITIAL CONDITION  
of function  $y(t)$

INITIAL CONDITION of  
DERIVATIVE  $\frac{dy}{dt}$

$$\mathcal{L}y' = s Y - y(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}y = Y$$

Pb 14

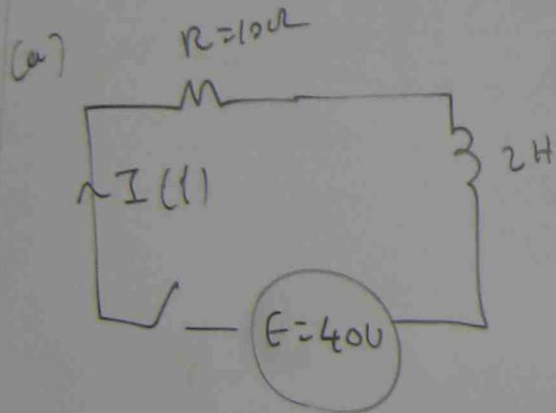
A RESISTOR OF  $R = 10\Omega$ , AN INDUCTOR OF  $L = 2H$  AND A VOLTAGE SOURCE OF  $E$  VOLT ARE CONNECTED IN SERIES WITH A SWITCH "S"

AT  $t=0$  THE SWITCH IS CLOSED AND THE CURRENT  $I = 0$

FIND  $I$  FOR  $t > 0$  IF (a)  $E = 40$  VOLT

(b)  $E = 20e^{-3t}$  VOLT

(c)  $E = 50 \sin 5t$  VOLT



$$E = L \frac{dI}{dt} + IR$$

$$40 = 2 \frac{dI}{dt} + I \times 10$$

$$20 = \frac{dI}{dt} + 5I$$

$$20 = I' + 5I$$

$$\mathcal{L} 20 = \mathcal{L} I' + \mathcal{L} 5I$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L} 1 = \frac{1}{s}}$$

$$\frac{20}{s} = s I(s) - I(0) + 5 I(s)$$

$$I(0) = 0 \quad (\text{SWITCH IS OFF})$$

$$\frac{20}{s} = s I(s) + 5 I(s)$$

$$I(s) (s + 5) = \frac{20}{s}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{20}{s(s+5)}$$

$$\frac{20}{s(s+5)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+5}$$

$$\frac{20}{s(s+5)} = \frac{A(s+5) + B(s)}{s(s+5)}$$

$$A(s+5) + B(s) = 20$$

$$s=0 \Rightarrow$$

$$A(0+5) + B(0) = 20$$

$$5A = 20 \rightarrow A = \frac{20}{5} = 4$$

$$s = -5$$

$$A(-5+5) + B(-5) = 20$$

$$-5B = 20$$

$$B = -4$$

$$\frac{20}{s(s+5)} = \frac{4}{s} + \frac{(-4)}{s+5} = \frac{4}{s} - \frac{4}{s+5}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} I(s) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{4}{s} - \frac{4}{s+5} \right]$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{4}{s} - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{4}{s+5}$$

$$i(t) = 4 - 4e^{-5t} \text{ Amp}$$

$$(b) 20e^{-3t} = 2 \frac{dI}{dt} + 10I$$

$$10e^{-3t} = \frac{dI}{dt} + 5I$$

$$10e^{-3t} = I' + 5I$$

$$\mathcal{L} 10e^{-3t} = \mathcal{L} I' + \mathcal{L} 5I$$

$$\mathcal{L} e^{-at} = \frac{1}{s+a}$$

$$\frac{10}{s+3} = s I(s) - \cancel{I(0)} + s I(s)$$

$$\frac{10}{s+3} = s I(s) + s I(s)$$

$$\frac{10}{s+3} = I(s) (s+3)$$

$$\therefore I(s) = \frac{10}{(s+3)(s+9)}$$

$$\frac{10}{(s+3)(s+9)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s+9}$$

$$= A(s+9) + B(s+3) = 10$$

$$\text{If } s = -9 \Rightarrow A(-9+9) + B(-9+3) = 10$$

$$B = -5$$

$$\text{If } s = -3 \Rightarrow A(-3+9) + B(-3+3) = 10$$

$$A = 5$$

$$I(s) = \frac{5}{s+3} + \frac{-5}{s+9}$$

$$I(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} I(s) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{5}{s+3} - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{5}{s+9}$$

$$= 5e^{-3t} - 5e^{-9t}$$

$$I(t) = 5(e^{-3t} - e^{-9t})$$



$$(c) \quad 50 \sin 5t = 2 \frac{dI}{dt} + 10 I$$

$$25 \sin 5t = \frac{dI}{dt} + 5 I$$

$$\mathcal{L} 25 \sin 5t = \mathcal{L} I' + \mathcal{L} 5 I$$

$$25 \frac{5}{s^2 + 5^2} = s I(s) - I(0) + 5 I(s)$$

$$\frac{125}{s^2 + 25} = s I(s) + 5 I(s)$$

$$\frac{125}{s^2 + 25} = I(s) (s + 5)$$

$$I(s) = \frac{125}{(s^2 + 25)(s + 5)}$$

$$\frac{12s}{(s^2+2s)(s+9)} = \frac{A(s)+B}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{C}{(s+9)}$$

$$\frac{(A(s)+B)(s+9) + C(s^2+2s)}{(s^2+2s)(s+9)}$$

$$(A(s)+B)(s+9) + C(s^2+2s) = 12s$$

$$s = -9$$

$$(A(-9)+B)(-9+9) + C((-9)^2+2(-9)) = 12(-9)$$

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$$C \times 50 = 12s$$

$$C = \frac{s}{2}$$

$$s = 0$$

$$(A \times 0 + B)(0+9) + C(0^2+2 \times 0) = 12 \times 0$$

$$9B + 2 \times 0 = 12 \times 0$$

$$9 \times B + 2 \times \frac{s}{2} = 12 \times 0 \rightarrow B = \frac{2s}{2}$$

$$i(t) =$$

$$\frac{0}{(s+9)} = \frac{A(s) + B}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{C}{(s+9)}$$

$$\frac{(A+B)(s+9) + C(s^2+2s)}{(s^2+2s)(s+9)}$$

$$(s+9) + C(s^2+2s) = 12s$$

$$(-s+9) + C(-s^2+2s) = 12s$$

$$C \times 9 = 12s$$

$$C = s/2$$

$$(0+9) + C(0^2+2s) = 12s$$

$$9 + 2sC = 12s$$

$$9 + 2s \times s/2 = 12s \rightarrow B = \frac{2s}{2}$$

$$s=1$$

$$(A \times 1 + B)(1+9) + C(1^2+2s) = 12s$$

$$(A + \frac{2s}{2})(6) + \frac{s}{2}(2s) = 12s$$

$$A = -\frac{s}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{s}{2}(s) + \frac{2s}{2}}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{\frac{s}{2}}{(s+9)}$$

$$= \frac{-s/2(s)}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{\frac{2s}{2}}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{\frac{s}{2}}{(s+9)}$$

$$i(t) = \int \frac{-s/2(s)}{(s^2+2s)} + \int \frac{2s/2}{(s^2+2s)} + \int \frac{s/2}{(s+9)}$$

$$= -\frac{s}{2} \cos st + \frac{2s}{2} \sin st + \frac{s}{2} e^{-st}$$

$$\frac{(s+9)}{(s+9)} = \frac{A(s) + B}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{C}{(s+9)}$$

$$\frac{(A(s)+B)(s+9) + C(s^2+2s)}{(s^2+2s)(s+9)}$$

$$(s+9) + C(s^2+2s) = 12s$$

$$(-s+9) + C(-s^2+2s) = 12s$$

$$C \times 50 = 12s$$

$$C = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$(0+9) + C(0^2+2s) = 12s$$

$$9 + 2sC = 12s$$

$$9 + 2s \times \frac{5}{2} = 12s \rightarrow B = \frac{29}{2}$$

$$s = 1$$

$$(A \times 1 + B)(1+9) + C(1^2+2s) = 12s$$

$$(A + \frac{29}{2})(10) + \frac{5}{2}(2) = 12s$$

$$A = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{9}{2}(s) + \frac{29}{2}}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{\frac{5}{2}}{(s+9)}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{9}{2}(s)}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{\frac{29}{2}}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{\frac{5}{2}}{(s+9)}$$

$$i(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-\frac{9}{2}(s)}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{\frac{29}{2}}{(s^2+2s)} + \frac{\frac{5}{2}}{(s+9)} \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{9}{2} \cos st + \frac{29}{2} \sin st + \frac{5}{2} e^{-9t}$$

✗



pb (12)

Solve  $y''(t) + y(t) = 1$

GIVEN  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$

$$y''(t) + y(t) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L} y''(t) + \mathcal{L} y(t) = \mathcal{L} 1$$

$$[s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)] + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$[s^2 Y(s) - s \times 1 - 0] + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

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

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

pb (12)

Solve  $y''(t) + y(t) = 1$

Given  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$

$$y''(t) + y(t) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L} y''(t) + \mathcal{L} y(t) = \mathcal{L} 1$$

$$[s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)] + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$[s^2 Y(s) - s \times 1 - 0] + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

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

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

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

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

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} Y(s) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{1}{s}$$

$$= 1$$

pb (13) Solve  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 2e^{-t}$

where  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = -1$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} y'' - \mathcal{L} 3y' + \mathcal{L} 2y = \mathcal{L} 2e^{-t}$$

$$\frac{1+s^2}{s}$$

$$[s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)] - 3[s Y(s) - y(0)] + 2 Y(s) = \frac{2}{s+1}$$

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

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

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

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

$$Y(s) [s^2 - 3s + 2] = \frac{2}{s+1} + 2s - 7$$

$$Y(s) [s^2 - 3s + 2] = \frac{2 + (2s - 7)(s+1)}{s+1} = \frac{2s^2 - 5s - 5}{s+1}$$

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

$$1 + 2y = 2e^{-t}$$

$$y'(0) = -1$$

$$= 2e^{-t}$$

$$2s^2 - 5s - 5$$

$$(s-2)(s+1)$$

$$2s^2 - 5s - 5$$

$$(s-2)(s+1)$$

$$2s^2 - 5s - 5$$

$$(s-2)(s+1)$$

$$(s-2)(s+1)$$

$$(s-2)(s+1)$$

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

$$(s-2)(s+1)$$

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

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

$$2s^2 - 5s - 5 = A(s-1)(s+1) + B(s-2)(s+1) + C(s-2)(s-1)$$

$$s=1 \Rightarrow 2(1)^2 - 5(1) - 5 = A(1-1)(1+1) + B(1-2)(1+1) + C(1-2)(1-1)$$

$$-5 - 5 = B(-1)(2) \Rightarrow -10 = -2B \Rightarrow B = 5$$

$$s=-1 \Rightarrow 2(-1)^2 - 5(-1) - 5 = A(-1-1)(-1+1) + B(-1-2)(-1+1) + C(-1-2)(-1-1)$$

$$2 + 5 - 5 = C(-3)(-2) \Rightarrow 2 = 6C \Rightarrow C = 1/3$$

$$s=2 \Rightarrow 2(2)^2 - 5(2) - 5 = A(2-1)(2+1) + B(2-2)(2+1) + C(2-2)(2-1)$$

$$8 - 10 - 5 = A(1)(3) \Rightarrow -7 = 3A \Rightarrow A = -7/3$$

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

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{7}{3}e^{2t} + 5e^t + \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}$$