

# ME-221

## PROBLEM SET 6

### Problem 1

Determine the Laplace transform of the following signals:

$$f_1(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ A \sin(\omega t) & 0 \leq t < \pi/\omega \\ 0 & t \geq \pi/\omega \end{cases}$$

$$f_2(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1 + e^{\alpha t} & 0 \leq t < T \\ -e^{\alpha t} & t \geq T \end{cases}$$

$$f_3(t) = t \sin(\omega t) \quad t \geq 0$$

### Problem 2

Consider the mechanical system shown in Figure 1. The system is initially at rest. The displacements  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$  are measured with respect to their equilibrium positions before the application of an external force  $F(t)$ . The spring and the viscous damping coefficients are given by  $k$  and  $f$ , respectively.

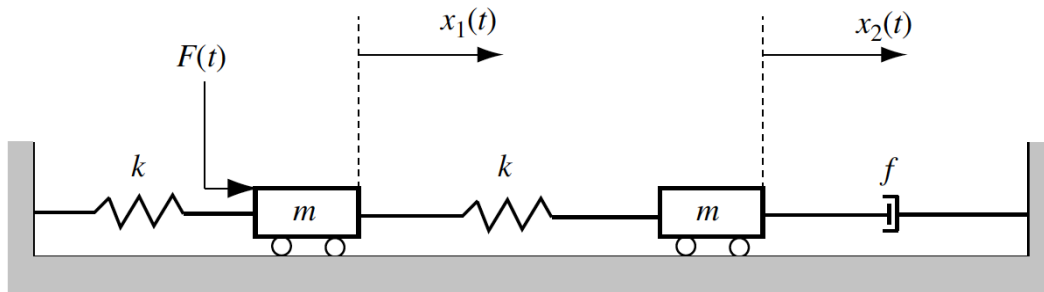


Figure 1: Mechanical System

- Calculate the transfer function  $G(s)$  by taking  $F(t)$  as the input and  $x_2(t)$  as the output of the system.
- Propose an analogous electrical circuit.
- What is the order of the system? How many state variables would you define for deriving a state-space representation of the system?

### Problem 3

- (a) Derive the Laplace transform of the function  $f(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$  with  $t \geq 0$ . Hint: Use a trigonometric identity to find an expression that can be easily transformed.
- (b) Given that  $F(s) = \frac{s+6}{s^2+12}$ , obtain the values of  $A$ ,  $\omega$ , and  $\phi$  where  $A > 0$ .
- (c) Generalize the Laplace transform for functions in the form of  $Ae^{-at} \sin(\omega t + \phi)$  with  $t \geq 0$ .

### Problem 4

Consider a system described by the following differential equation

$$\ddot{y}(t) + 8\dot{y}(t) + 17y(t) + 10y(t) = 0$$

where the initial conditions are given as  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $\dot{y}(0) = 1$ ,  $\ddot{y}(0) = 0.5$ .

- (a) Calculate  $Y(s)$ , the Laplace transform of  $y(t)$ .
- (b) Validate the values of  $y(0)$  and  $\dot{y}(0)$  using the initial value theorem.

### Problem 5

Find the equivalent state-space representation of the system described by the following transfer function. The system is initially at rest.

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