

## Chapter 12: Introduction to the Laplace Transform:-

Table 12.1:

Time-domain	S-domain
$\delta(t)$	1
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$t$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
$e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$t e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$
$e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$

12.2:

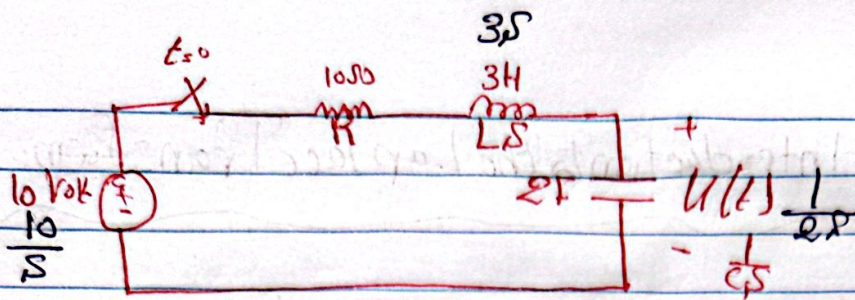
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{dF(t)}{dt}\right\} &= sF(s) - F(0) \\
 \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{d^n F(t)}{dt^n}\right\} &= s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} F(0) - s^{n-2} \frac{dF(0)}{dt} - \dots - \frac{d^{n-1} F(0)}{dt^{n-1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}\{e^{-at} f(t)\} &= F(s+a) \\
 \mathcal{L}\{f(at)\} &= \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$sL \rightarrow \omega$

$CS$





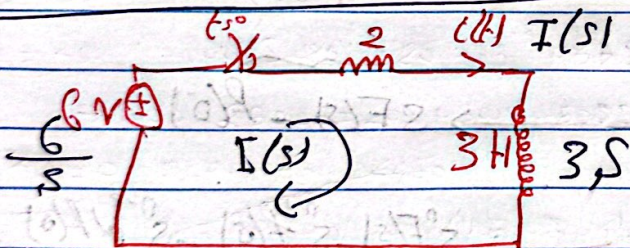
$$V_o(s) = \frac{1}{2s} \times \frac{10}{s} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2s} + 10 + 3s}$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{1}{1 + 20s + 6s^2} \times \frac{10}{s} = \frac{10}{s(6s^2 + 20s + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{10}{s(6s^2 + 20s + 1)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2s}}{\frac{1}{2s} + R + Ls} \rightarrow \frac{1}{Ls^2 + Rcs + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{Lc} \times \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{R}{L}s + \frac{1}{Lc}}$$



$$-\frac{6}{s} + (2 + 3s)I(s) = 0$$

$$I(s) = \frac{6}{s(2 + 3s)} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{s(s + \frac{2}{3})} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\rightarrow I(s) = \frac{3}{s} - \frac{3}{s + \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\therefore i(t) = 3 - 3e^{-\frac{2}{3}t}$$



## 12.7 Inverse Transform

### 1 Partial Fraction Expansion: Distinct Real Roots of $D(s)$

$$F(s) = \frac{96(s+5)(s+12)}{s(s+8)(s+6)} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s+8} + \frac{k_3}{s+6}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{96(0+5)(0+12)}{(0+8)(0+6)} = \frac{96(5)(12)}{8 \times 6} = \boxed{120}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{96(-8+5)(-8+12)}{-8(-8+6)} = \boxed{23.040}, \quad k_3 = \frac{96(-6+5)(-6+12)}{-6(-6+8)} = \boxed{576}$$

$$\rightarrow f(t) = (120 + 23.040 e^{-8t} + 576 e^{-6t}) u(t)$$

### 2 ~~Partial~~ Distinct Complex Root of $D(s)$

$$F(s) = \frac{100(s+3)}{(s+6)(s^2+6s+25)}$$

$s_{1,2} = -6 \pm \sqrt{36-100} = -6 \pm j4$

$$\frac{100(s+3)}{(s+6)(s^2+6s+25)} = \frac{A(s+6)}{(s+6)(s^2+6s+25)} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+6s+25}$$

$$\rightarrow 100(s+3) = A(s^2+6s+25) + (Bs+C)(s+6)$$

$$\rightarrow 100s + 300 = (A+B)s^2 + (6A+C)s + (25A+6C)$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 6A+C=100 \\ 25A+6C=300 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} B=-A \\ 6A+C=100 \\ 25A+6C=300 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} B=12 \\ C=16 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{-12}{s+6} + \frac{12s+16}{s^2+6s+25}$$

(المخرج: مجموع دالة)

$$= \frac{-12}{s+6} + 12 \frac{s+\frac{25}{3}+3-3}{(s+3)^2+16} \rightarrow \frac{-12}{s+6} + 12 \frac{(s+3) + \frac{16}{3}}{(s+3)^2+16}$$

$$= \frac{-12}{s+6} + 12 \left[ \frac{(s+3)}{(s+3)^2+16} + \frac{16}{4((s+3)^2+16)} \right]$$

→



$$F(s) = \frac{-12}{s+6} + 12 \left[ \frac{(s+3)}{(s^2+3)^2 + 4^2} + \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{(s^2+3)^2 + 4^2} \right]$$

$$f(t) = -12e^{-6t} + 12 \left[ \cos 4t e^{-3t} + \frac{4}{3} e^{-3t} \sin 4t \right]$$

$$= -12e^{-6t} + 12e^{-3t} \left[ \cos 4t + \frac{4}{3} \sin 4t \right] \quad , s_{1,2} = -3 \pm j4$$

$$= -12e^{-6t} + 12e^{-3t} \left[ \frac{5}{3} \cos(4t - 53.13^\circ) \right] \quad \begin{matrix} \cos 4t + \frac{4}{3} \sin 4t \\ \cos 4t + \frac{4}{3} \cos(4t - 90^\circ) \\ 1 \angle 0 + \frac{4}{3} \angle -90 \end{matrix}$$

$$= -12e^{-6t} + 20e^{-3t} \cos(4t - 53.13^\circ) \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 1 \angle \frac{4}{3} \\ = \frac{5}{3} \angle -53.13^\circ \end{matrix}$$

### ③ : Repeated Real Roots

$$\frac{100(s+25)}{s(s+5)^3} = \left( \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{(s+5)^3} + \frac{k_3}{(s+5)^2} + \frac{k_4}{s+5} \right) s(s+5)^3$$

$$(k_1 = 20) \quad 100(s+25) = 20(s+5)^3 + k_2 s + k_3 s(s+5) + k_4 s(s+5)^2$$

$$\rightarrow 100s + 2500 = 20s^3 + 300s^2 + 1500s + 2500 + k_2 s + k_3 s^2 + 5k_3 s + k_4 s^3 + 10k_4 s^2 + 25k_4 s$$

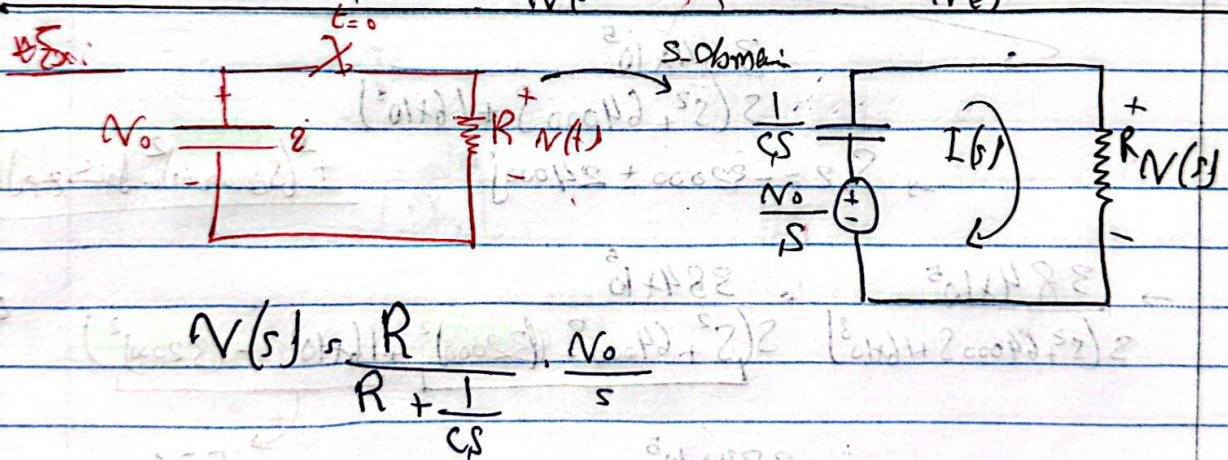
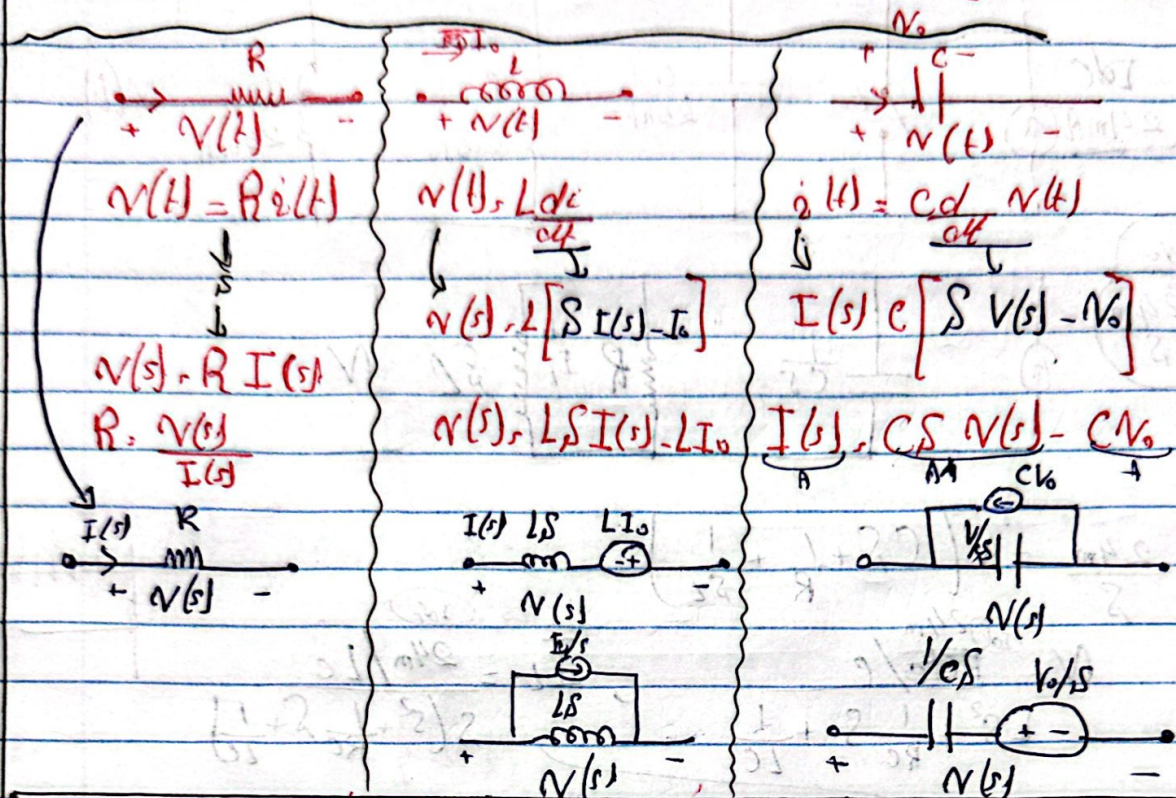
$$\begin{cases} 20 + k_4 = 0 \\ 300 + k_3 + 10k_4 = 0 \\ k_3 - 300 - 10(-20) = 0 \\ k_3 = -100 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 1500 + k_2 + 5k_3 + 25k_4 = 100 \\ k_2 = 1500 + 500 + 500 + 100 \\ k_2 = -400 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{100(s+25)}{s(s+5)^3} = \frac{20}{s} - \frac{400}{(s+5)^3} - \frac{100}{(s+5)^2} - \frac{20}{s+5}$$

$$\rightarrow \left( 20 - \frac{400}{2!} t^2 e^{-5t} - 100 t e^{-5t} - 20 e^{-5t} \right) u(t)$$



# Chapter 13: The Laplace Transform in Circuit Analysis:



$$V(s) = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{s}} \cdot \frac{V_0}{s}$$

$$= \frac{RCs}{RCs + 1} \cdot \frac{V_0}{s} = \frac{RCs}{RCs + 1} \times \frac{V_0}{s}$$

$$= \frac{s}{s(s + \frac{1}{RC})} V_0 = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + \frac{1}{RC}}$$

$$= \frac{V_0}{s + \frac{1}{RC}} \rightarrow v(t) = V_0 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{v(t)}{R} = \frac{V_0}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

Note

\* For  $\frac{s+1}{s+3}$  unstable

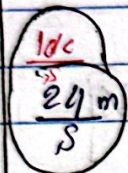
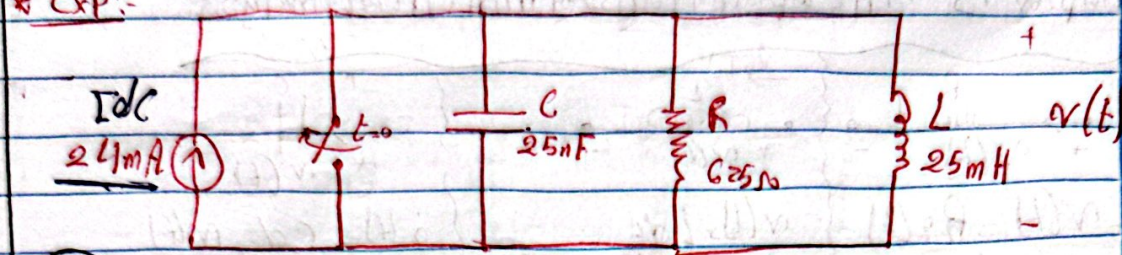
$\frac{s+1}{s+3}$

$\frac{s-1}{s+3}$

$\frac{s-1}{s+3}$



\* Exp:-



$$\frac{24m}{s} = V \left( Cs + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{sL} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{24m}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{Cs + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{sL}}$$

$$I_L = \frac{24m/Lc}{s(s^2 + \frac{1}{Rc}s + \frac{1}{Lc})}$$

$$= \frac{384 \times 10^5}{s(s^2 + 64000s + 16 \times 10^8)}$$

$$\rightarrow s_{1,2} = -32000 \pm 24000j$$

الحل المربع كامل (مربع كامل)  $\frac{24}{s(s^2 + 64000s + 16 \times 10^8)}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{384 \times 10^5}{s(s^2 + 64000s + 16 \times 10^8)} = \frac{384 \times 10^5}{s(s^2 + 64000s + (32000)^2 + (24000)^2 - (32000)^2)}$$

$$= \frac{384 \times 10^5}{s((s + 32000)^2 + (24000)^2)}$$

576000000  
في الجاهزة (مربع)

$$\rightarrow = \boxed{24000} \text{ ج}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{(s + 32000)^2 + (24000)^2}$$

$$B = -24m$$

$$Cs = 1536$$



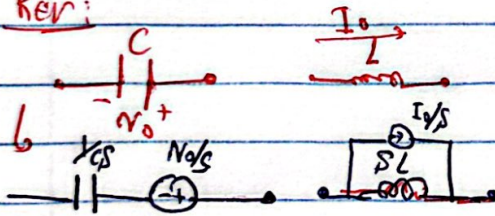
$$\begin{aligned}
 I_L &= \frac{24m}{s} + \frac{-24ms - 1536}{(s+3200)^2 + (24000)^2} \\
 &= \frac{24m}{s} - 24m \left( \frac{s + 64000}{(s+3200)^2 + (24000)^2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{24m}{s} - 24m \frac{(s+3200) + 3200}{(s+3200)^2 + (24000)^2} \\
 &= \frac{24m}{s} - \left( 24m \frac{s+3200}{(s+3200)^2 + (24000)^2} \right) + \left( 24m \frac{32000}{(s+3200)^2 + (24000)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\cos 24000t + \frac{4}{3} \sin 24000t$   
 $1\angle 0^\circ + \frac{4}{3}\angle -90^\circ$   
 $\frac{5}{3} \angle -33.13^\circ$

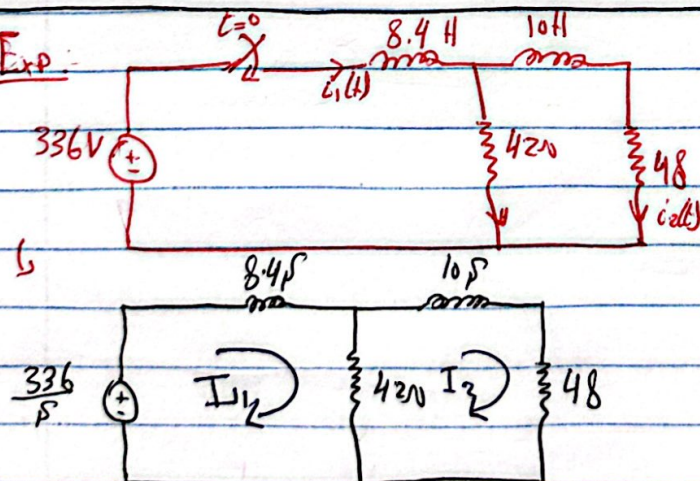
$$\Rightarrow i_L(t) = 24m - 24m \cos(24000t) e^{-3200t} + \frac{24m \times 4}{3} e^{-3200t} \sin(24000t)$$

$$= 24m - \frac{40}{3} e^{-3200t} \cos(24000t + 126.87^\circ) \text{ mA}$$

Rev:



Exp:



$$(42 - 8.4s)I_1 - 42I_2 = 336 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$-42I_1 + (90 + 10s)I_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$



$$(42 + 8.4s)I_1 - 42I_2 = \frac{336}{s} \quad (1)$$

$$-42I_1 + (90 + 10s)I_2 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow I_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{336}{s} & -42 \\ 0 & 90 + 10s \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 42 + 8.4s & -42 \\ -42 & 90 + 10s \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{40(s+9)}{s(s+2)(s+12)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+12}$$

$$i_1(t) = 15 - 14e^{-2t} - e^{-12t} \quad A$$

$$\rightarrow I_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 42 + 8.4s & \frac{336}{s} \\ -42 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 42 + 8.4s & -42 \\ -42 & 90 + 10s \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{168}{s(s+2)(s+12)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+12}$$

$$i_2(t) = 7 - 8.4e^{-2t} + 1.4e^{-12t} \quad A$$