

$$\cos(2t) \implies \omega = 2 = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

Simulate for 2 cycles.

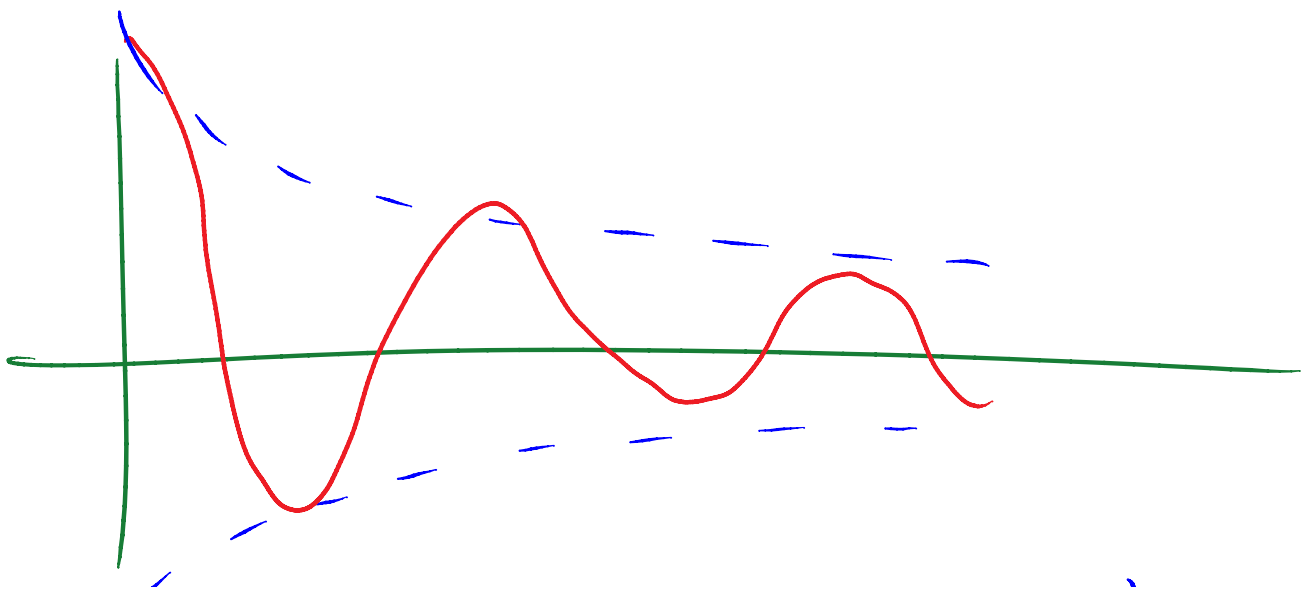
$$T_{\text{end}} = 2T = 2\pi \approx 6 \implies 8$$

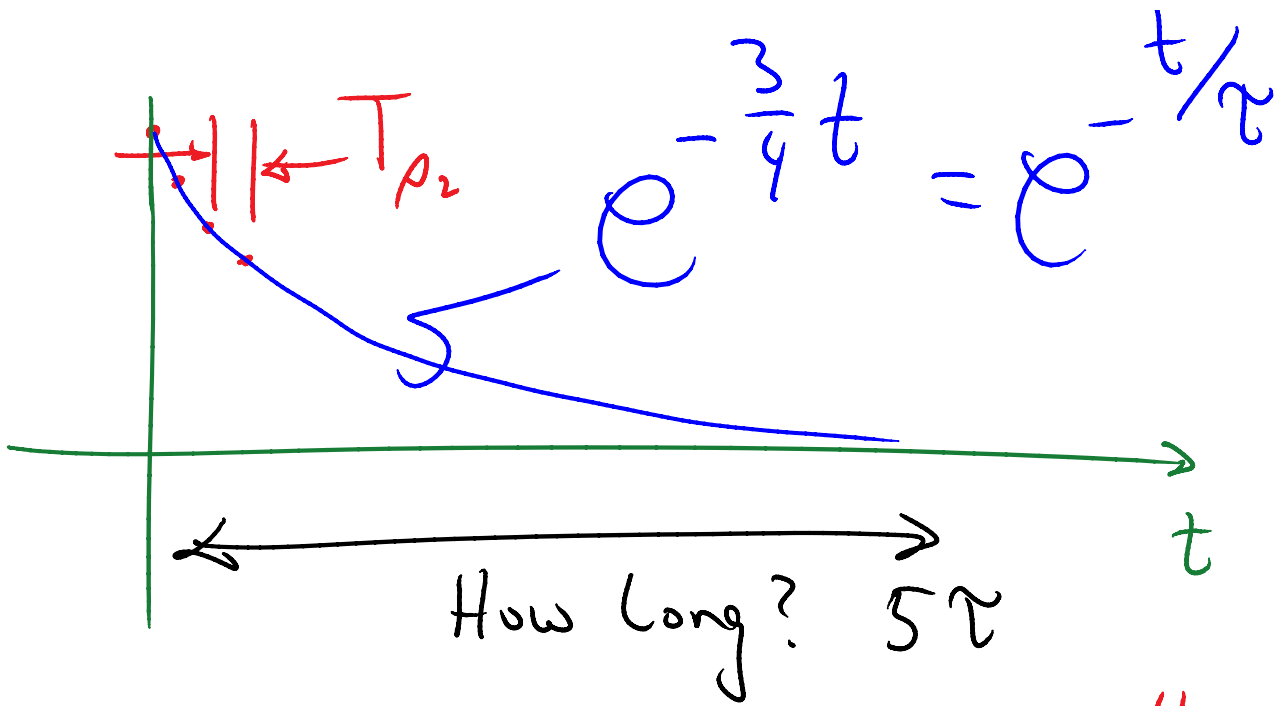
$T_{\rho_1} = ?$: 100 points in each cycle
T

(20-200 pts per oscillation,
pg. 132)

$$T_{\rho_1} = \frac{\pi}{100} \approx \frac{3}{100} = 0.03$$

time = 0 : T_s : T_{end} ;





$$\left. \frac{3}{4}t \right|_{t=\tau} = 1 \implies \tau = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$T_{p2} = \frac{\tau}{10} = \frac{4}{3(10)} = \frac{4}{30} > \frac{4}{40} = 0.1$$

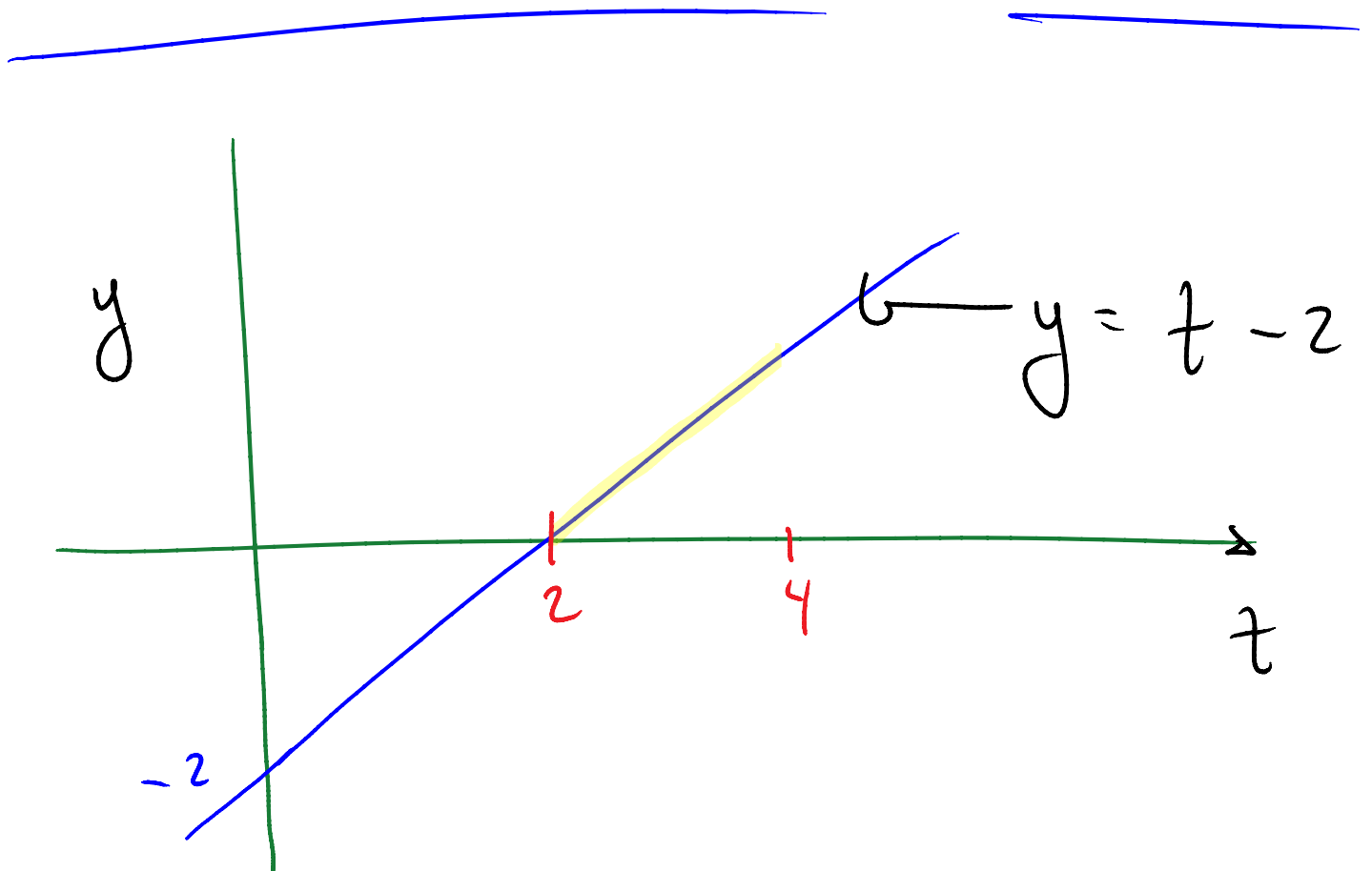
$$T_{\text{sample}} = \min(T_{p1}, T_{p2})$$

$$T = 5\tau = 5\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{20}{3} \approx 7$$

$$T_{\text{end}2} = 5\tau = 5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{5}{3} \approx 1.67$$

\Rightarrow (8)

$$e^{-\frac{4}{3}t} \cos(2t)$$



$$(t-2) \cdot * \left((t \geq 2) \& (t <= 4) \right)$$

$$G(p) = \frac{p+4}{p^2+6p+5}$$

$$\text{num} = [1, 4]$$

$$\text{den} = [1, 6, 5]$$

$$G(p) = \frac{0.25}{p+5} + \frac{0.75}{p+1}$$

$$\cdot \quad -5t \quad \approx \quad -t$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^{-5t} + \frac{3}{4} e^{-t}$$