# Worksheet 4 Laplace Transform

#### Lecturer

Set up MATLAB



### **Worksheet 4**

### To accompany Chapter 3.1 Laplace Transform

We will step through this worksheet in class.

You are expected to have at least watched the video presentation of Chapter 3.1 of the notes before coming to class. If you haven't watch it afterwards!

### **Pingo**

We will be using a web-based audience response system called **Pingo** for in-class quizzes and informal surveys.

### **Setup**

Browse to: pingo.coactum.de.

about:srcdoc Page 1 of 15



When prompted: enter the session ID

The Session ID for this Course

194851

**Icebreaker Questions** 

-> Launch Poll

**End of setup** 

Plan B

about:srcdoc Page 2 of 15

If TurningPoint doesn't work, use this Google form instead

#### https://goo.gl/forms/EuyH6G7za2knqt862



# First hour quiz

# The Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms

Without conferring or looking it up, which of these integrals represents the Laplace transform?

Α.	$\frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma - j\omega}^{\sigma + j\omega} F(s) e^{st} ds$	В.	$\int_0^\infty f(t) e^{-st} dt$
C.	$\int_{-\infty}^{t} f(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau$	D.	$\int_{-j\omega}^{+j\omega} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

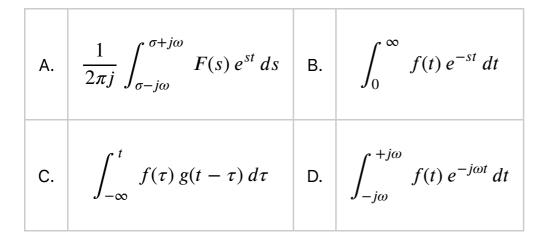
#### -> Launch Poll

about:srcdoc Page 3 of 15

# The Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms

#### Now discuss with your neigbours

Which of these integrals represents the Laplace transform?



-> Launch Poll

# The Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms

Without conferring or looking it up, which of these integrals represents the inverse Laplace transform?

A.	$\frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma - j\omega}^{\sigma + j\omega} F(s) e^{st} ds$	В.	$\int_0^\infty f(t) e^{-st} dt$
C.	$\int_{-\infty}^{t} f(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau$	D.	$\int_{-j\omega}^{+j\omega} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

-> Launch Poll

# The Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms

Now discuss with your neigbours

about:srcdoc Page 4 of 15

Which of these integrals represents the inverse Laplace transform?

Α.	$\frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma - j\omega}^{\sigma + j\omega} F(s) e^{st} ds$	В.	$\int_0^\infty f(t) e^{-st} dt$
C.	$\int_{-\infty}^{t} f(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau$	D.	$\int_{-j\omega}^{+j\omega} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

-> Launch Poll

# **Laplace transforms**

Match the transform to the time-domain operator

#### Please confer

1.	$\int_{-\infty}^{t} f(\tau)  d\tau$	A.	$\frac{F(s)}{s} + \frac{f(0^-)}{s}$
2.	$\lim_{t\to 0} f(t)$	B.	$sF(s) - f(0^-)$
3.	$\int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t-\tau) d\tau$	C.	$\frac{\int_0^T f(t) e^{-sT}}{1 - e^{-sT}}$
4.	$\frac{d}{dt} f(t)$	D.	$F_1(s) F_2(s)$

5.	f(t + nT)	E.	$\lim_{s\to\infty} sF(s)$

# **Properties of Laplace transforms**

Match each of these mathematical properties to the associated Laplace transform property.

#### You should confer

1.	Linearity	A.	$f(t-a) u_0(t-a) \Leftrightarrow e^{-as} F(s)$
2.	Time Scaling	В.	$c_1 f_1(t) + c_2 f_2(t) + \dots + c_n f_n(t) \Leftrightarrow c_1 F_1(s)$ $+ c_2 F_2(s) + \dots + c_n F_n(s)$
3.	Time-shift	C.	$e^{-at} f(t) \Leftrightarrow F(s+a)$
4.	Frequency Shift	D.	$f(at) \Leftrightarrow (1/a) F(s/a)$

# Name that property

What property is this?

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} f(t) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{s\to 0} sF(s)$$

A. Convolution in the time domain

about:srcdoc Page 6 of 15

- B. Initial value theorem
- C. Final value theorem
- D. Differentiation in the time domain
- E. Integration in the time domain
- -> Launch Poll

# **Elementary signals**

Match the elementary signal to it's Laplace transform

#### You may confer

1.	Dirac delta (unit impulse)	$\delta(t)$	A.	$e^{-as}$
2.	Unit step	$u_0(t)$	В.	$\frac{1 - e^{-as}}{s}$
3.	Unit ramp	$u_1(t) = tu_0(t)$	C.	$\frac{1}{s}$
4.	Exponential decay	$e^{-at}u_0(t)$	D.	1
5.	Damped sinusoid	$e^{-at} \sin(\omega t)u_0(t)$	E.	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
				$\frac{1}{s+a}$

about:srcdoc Page 7 of 15

6.	Sampling function	$\delta(t-a)$	F.		
7.	Gating function	$u_0(t) - u_0(t-a)$	G.	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$	

# **End of first hour quiz**

Is there anything in this quiz that you think we should go over in more detail in class?

-> Launch Poll

### Laplace transforms of common waveforms

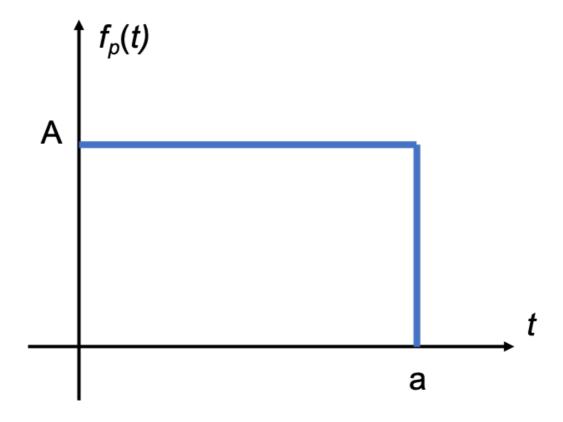
We will work through a few of the following on the board in class

- Pulse
- Linear segment
- Triangular waveform
- Rectangular periodic waveform (square wave)
- Half rectified sine wave

#### **Pulse**

Compute the Laplace transform of the pulse shown in the figure.

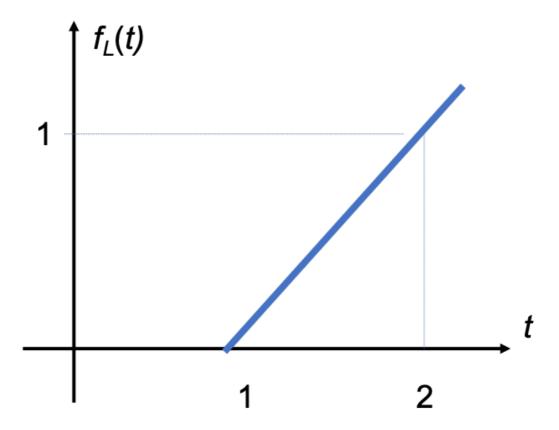
about:srcdoc Page 8 of 15



about:srcdoc Page 9 of 15

### Line segment

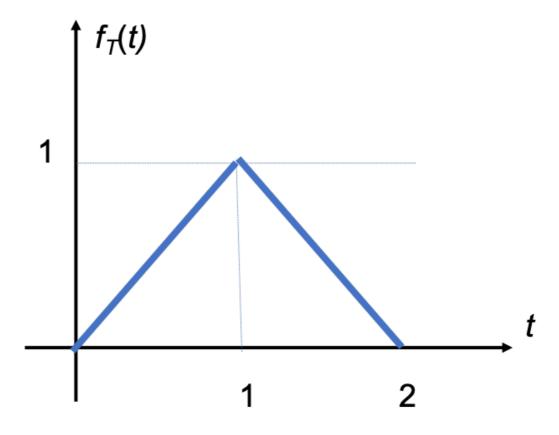
Compute the Laplace transform of the line segment shown below.



# **Triangular Pulse**

Compute the Laplace transform of the triangular pulse shown below

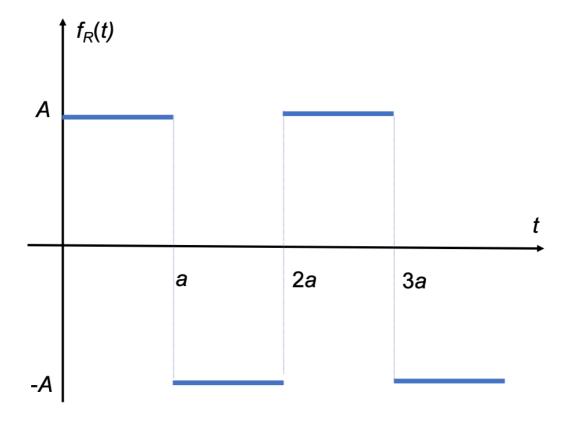
about:srcdoc Page 10 of 15



about:srcdoc Page 11 of 15

### **Square Wave**

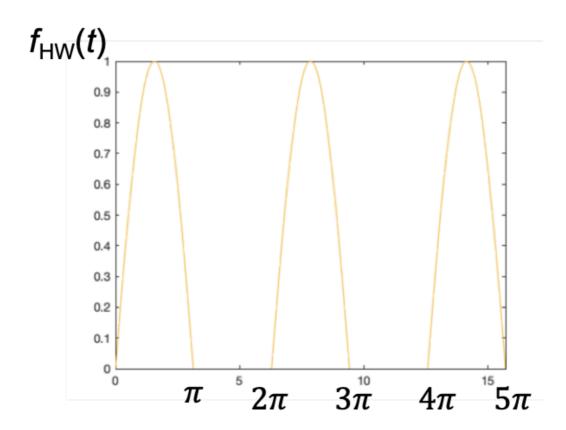
Compute the Laplace transform of the periodic function shown below.



about:srcdoc Page 12 of 15

#### **Half-rectified Sinewave**

Compute the Laplace Transform of the half-rectified sine wave shown below.



about:srcdoc Page 13 of 15



### **Homework**

Attempt at least one of the end-of-chapter exercises from each question 1-7 of Section 2.7 of (Karris, 2012). Don't look at the answers until you have attempted the problems.

If we have time, I will work through one or two of these in class.

### **References**

 Karris, S. T. (2012). Signals and systems with MATLAB computing and Simulink modeling. Fremont, CA.: Orchard Publishing. Retrieved from https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/swansea-ebooks/reader.action?docID=3384197

### Answers to in-class problems

about:srcdoc Page 14 of 15

1. 
$$Au_0(t) - Au_0(t-a) \Leftrightarrow \frac{A\left(1 - e^{-as}\right)}{s}.$$

$$(t-1)u_0(t-1) \Leftrightarrow \frac{e^{-s}}{s}.$$

3. 
$$f_T(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{\left(1 - e^{-s}\right)^2}{s^2}.$$

$$f_R(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{A \tanh\left(\frac{As}{2}\right)}{s}.$$

5. 
$$f_{HW}(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\left(s^2+1\right)\left(1-e^{\pi s}\right)}.$$