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LAB. REPORT-8

Submitted by-

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Q1(a) $\cos(\omega t) \cdot u(t)$

Find $X(s)$

(b) $t \cos(\omega t) u(t)$

(c) $t \sin(\omega t) u(t)$

a) $\cos(\omega t) = \frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2}$

$$X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\omega t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}) e^{-st} u(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} [e^{(j\omega-s)t} + e^{(-j\omega-s)t}] dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{(j\omega-s)t}}{(j\omega-s)} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{(-j\omega-s)t}}{(-j\omega-s)} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

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$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-1}{j\omega - 8} + \frac{1}{(j\omega + 8)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{j\omega + 8 + j\omega - 8}{2(j^2\omega^2 - 8^2)}$$

$$= \frac{-28}{2(-\omega^2 - 8^2)}$$

$$X(s) = \left(\frac{8}{\omega^2 + 8^2} \right)$$

$$b) X(s) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t (e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}) u(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(j\omega - s)t} dt$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(-j\omega - s)t} dt$$

3

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Say $(j\omega - s) = k$

let $I = \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(j\omega - s)t} dt$

$\Rightarrow I = \int_0^{\infty} t e^{kt} dt$

$= \left(t \frac{e^{kt}}{k} - \int \frac{e^{kt}}{k} dt \right)$

$= \left(\frac{te^{kt}}{k} - \frac{e^{kt}}{k^2} \right)$

$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(j\omega - s)t} dt = \frac{t e^{(j\omega - s)t}}{(j\omega - s)} - \frac{e^{(j\omega - s)t}}{(j\omega - s)^2}$

Similarly

$\int_0^{\infty} t e^{(-j\omega - s)t} dt = \frac{t e^{(-j\omega - s)t}}{(-j\omega - s)} - \frac{e^{(-j\omega - s)t}}{(-j\omega - s)^2}$

~~$X(s) = \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(j\omega - s)t} dt - \frac{e^{(j\omega - s)t}}{(j\omega - s)^2} + \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(-j\omega - s)t} dt - \frac{e^{(-j\omega - s)t}}{(-j\omega - s)^2}$~~

$$\begin{aligned}
 X(s) &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{t e^{(j\omega-s)t}}{(j\omega-s)} - \frac{e^{(j\omega-s)t}}{(j\omega-s)^2} \right]_0^\infty + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{t e^{(j\omega-s)t}}{(j\omega-s)} - \frac{e^{(j\omega-s)t}}{(j\omega-s)^2} \right]_0^\infty \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[0 - \left(0 - \frac{1}{(j\omega-s)^2} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[0 - \left(0 - \frac{1}{(-j\omega-s)^2} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{(j\omega-s)^2} + \frac{1}{(j\omega+s)^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

c) $x(t) = t \sin(\omega t) u(t)$

~~$x(t)$~~ $\sin(\omega t) = \frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2j}$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = \int_0^\infty \frac{t(e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t})}{2j} e^{-st} dt$$

From previous result

$$\int t e^{kt} dt = \frac{t e^{kt}}{k} - \frac{e^{kt}}{k^2}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{2j} \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(j\omega-s)t} dt - \frac{1}{2j} \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(j\omega-s)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{t e^{(j\omega-s)t}}{(j\omega-s)} - \frac{e^{(j\omega-s)t}}{(j\omega-s)^2} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{t e^{(j\omega-s)t}}{(-j\omega-s)} - \frac{e^{(j\omega-s)t}}{(-j\omega-s)^2} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{(j\omega-s)^2} - \frac{1}{(j\omega+s)^2} \right]$$

Q2 $x(t) = e^{-at} \cos(\omega t) u(t)$, $X(s) = ?$

$$X(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} \left(\frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2} \right) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \left[e^{(j\omega-s-a)t} + e^{(-j\omega-s-a)t} \right] dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{(j\omega-a-s)t}}{(j\omega-a-s)} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{(-j\omega-a-s)t}}{(-j\omega-a-s)} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

(6)

$$= \frac{-1}{2(j\omega - a - s)} - \frac{1}{2(-j\omega - a - s)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2(j\omega - (a+s))} + \frac{1}{2(j\omega + (a+s))}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-j\omega - a - s + j\omega - a - s}{(j\omega)^2 - (a+s)^2} \right]$$

$$X(s) = \frac{(a+s)}{\omega^2 + (a+s)^2}$$

Q3 $x(t) = u(t) - u(t-1)$, $X(s) = ?$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 1 \cdot e^{-st} dt + 0$$

$$= \left(\frac{e^{-st}}{-s} \right) \Big|_0^\infty = \frac{e^{-s} - 1}{-s} = \left(\frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s} \right)$$

Q4 $x(t) = \delta(t) - 3u(t) + 5e^{-2t}u(t)$

$$X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-st} dt - 3 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(t) e^{-st} dt + 5 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2t} u(t) e^{-st} dt$$

Since $\delta(t) = 1$ for $t=0$,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-st} dt = e^{-st} \Big|_{t=0} = 1$$

$$X(s) = 1 - 3 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} dt + 5 \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-2-s)t} dt$$

$$= 1 - 3 \left(\frac{e^{-st}}{-s} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty} + 5 \left(\frac{e^{(-2-s)t}}{(-2-s)} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3}{s} + \frac{5}{s+2}$$

$$Q5 \quad x(t) = (\cos 3t + e^{-5t})u(t)$$

$$X(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \cos(3t) e^{-st} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-5t} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{(3j-s)t} + e^{(-3j-s)t}}{2} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{3jt} + e^{-3jt}}{2} \right) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{(3j-s)t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-3j-s)t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{(3j-s)t}}{2} dt + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{(-3j-s)t}}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{(3j-s)t}}{(3j-s)} + \frac{e^{(-3j-s)t}}{(-3j-s)} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{(3j-s)} + \frac{1}{(-3j-s)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{(3j-s)t} \Big|_0^\infty}{(3j-s)} + \frac{e^{(3j-s)t} \Big|_0^\infty}{(-3j-s)} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{s+5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-1}{9j^2 - 9} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-1}{(3j-s)} + \frac{1}{(3j+s)} \right] + \frac{1}{s+5}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-2s}{-9-s^2} \right] + \frac{1}{s+5} = \left[\frac{1}{s+5} + \frac{s}{9+s^2} \right]$$

⊗

$$Q6 \quad x(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * x(t) \quad , \quad Y(s) = ?$$

$$Y(s) = X(s) \cdot X(s)$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(10)

$$\begin{aligned}
 X(s) &= \int_0^2 e^{-st} dt = \frac{e^{-st}}{-s} \Big|_0^2 \\
 &= \frac{e^{-2s} - 1}{-s} \\
 &= \frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = \left(\frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{s} \right)^2$$

$$\left[\frac{s}{s^2 + p} + \frac{1}{s+2} \right] = \frac{1}{s+2} + \left[\frac{2s-1}{s^2 + p} \right] \frac{1}{s} \quad (2)X$$

$$(s-k)u = (k)u = (k)x \quad \text{d}f$$

$$S = (2)Y,$$

$$(k)x * (k)x = (k)x$$

$$(2)X \cdot (2)X = (2)Y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\geq 0 \\
 \text{var} &\text{p} > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 1 \\
 0
 \end{aligned} \right\} = (k)$$