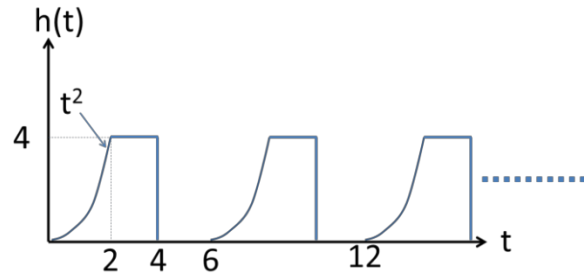


Lab on Wed Thu FriName (PRINT): Bennett
(LAST NAME)Roger
(First Name)

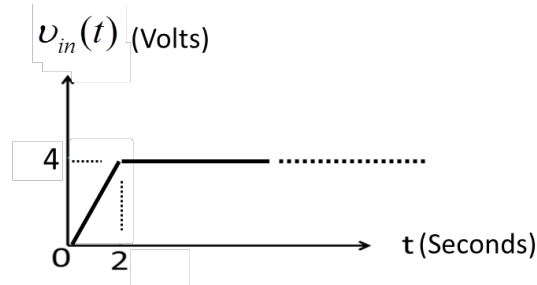
(Pay attention to the notation completeness and rigor of analytics).

5.1. A periodical function $h(t)$ is shown in the following figure. Apparently it has a period of 6, and within the first period, it varies over $[0, 4]$. Let's denote the function within this first period as $h_1(t)$. (5 points)

- (a). Represent $h_1(t)$ using unit step functions. (2 points)
 (b). Determine the Laplace transform $F_1(s)$ of $h_1(t)$. (2 points)
 (c). Determine the Laplace transform $F(s)$ of $h(t)$ (1 points)

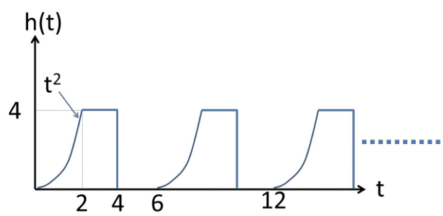


- 5.2 (a) Express the function $v_{in}(t)$ shown in the following figure by using step functions. (2 points)
 (b) Find the Laplace transform $V_{in}(s)$ of the $v_{in}(t)$ by using LT tables/properties (3 points)



All Answers and work
is on Second Page

5.1.



$$a.) h_1(t) = t^2 [u(t) - u(t-2)] \cdot 4 [u(t-2) - u(t-4)]$$

$$= [t^2 u(t) - t^2 u(t-2)] \cdot [4u(t-2) - u(t-4)]$$

$$= [t^2 u(t) - ((t-2)+2)^2 u(t-2)] \cdot [4u(t-2) - u(t-4)]$$

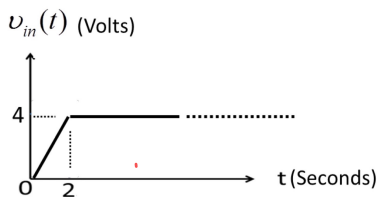
$$= [t^2 u(t) - [(t-2)^2 + 4(t-2) + 4] u(t-2)] \cdot [4u(t-2) - u(t-4)]$$

$$= [t^2 u(t) - (t-2)^2 u(t-2) + 4(t-2) u(t-2) + 4u(t-2)] \cdot [4u(t-2) - u(t-4)]$$

$$b.) F_1(s) = \left[\frac{2}{s^3} - e^{-2s} \frac{2}{s^3} + 4e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s^2} + 4e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s} \right] \cdot \left[4e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s} - e^{-4s} \frac{1}{s} \right]$$

$$c.) F(s) = \frac{F_1(s)}{1 - e^{-4s}} = \frac{\left[\frac{2}{s^3} - e^{-2s} \frac{2}{s^3} + 4e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s^2} + 4e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s} \right] \cdot \left[4e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s} - e^{-4s} \frac{1}{s} \right]}{1 - e^{-4s}}$$

5.2.



$$b.) v_{in}(s) = \left[\frac{2}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} \right] - \left[(e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s^2} + 2e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s}) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{s} \right) \right]$$

$$a.) v_{in}(t) = 2t [u(t) - u(t-2)] u(t)$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{s^3} \right] - \left[e^{-2s} \frac{2}{s^3} + 2e^{-2s} \frac{2}{s^2} \right]$$

$$= [2u(t) \cdot t u(t)] - [t u(t-2) \cdot 2u(t)]$$

$$= [2u(t) \cdot t u(t)] - [(t-2)+2 \cdot u(t-2) \cdot 2u(t)]$$

$$= [2u(t) \cdot t u(t)] - [(t-2)u(t-2) + 2u(t-2) \cdot 2u(t)]$$