

①

Find the complex frequency / Don't use Laplace transform

$$\rightarrow v(t) = 5 \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{DC}$$

$$s = 0 + j0 = 0, \quad V(s) = 5$$

$$\rightarrow v(t) = 5e^{-3t} \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{exponential}$$

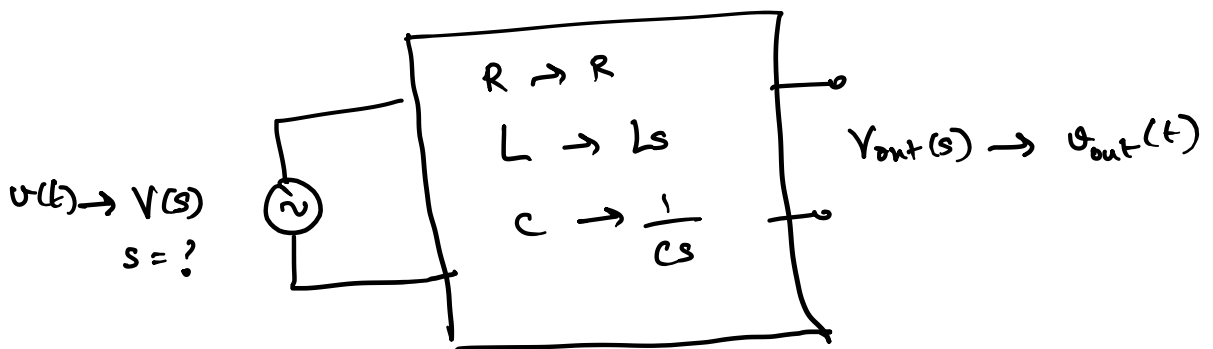
$$s = -3 + j0, \quad V(s) = 5$$

$$\rightarrow v(t) = 5 \cos(3t + 45^\circ) \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{AC / sinusoidal}$$

$$s = 0 \pm j3, \quad V(s) = 5 \angle 45^\circ = 5e^{j45^\circ} = 5(\cos 45^\circ + j\sin 45^\circ)$$

$$\rightarrow v(t) = 5e^{-2t} \cos(3t + 45^\circ) \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{Decaying \& sinusoidal}$$

$$s = -2 \pm j3, \quad V(s) = 5 \angle 45^\circ$$



For these source excitations, you don't need Laplace transform

when to use Laplace Transform

$$u(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$$

$$u(t) = \delta(t-3)$$

$$u(t) = t e^{-2t} u(t)$$

we can't find s

s remains a variable

$$u(t) \xrightarrow{\text{LT}} V(s)$$

(function of s)

$R \rightarrow R$
$L \rightarrow Ls$
$C \rightarrow 1/cs$

} functions of s

$$Vout(s) \xrightarrow{\text{ILT}} u(t)$$

(function of s)

lookup table
or int \int