

Hyder Presswala

B-2

16010122151

Q1.

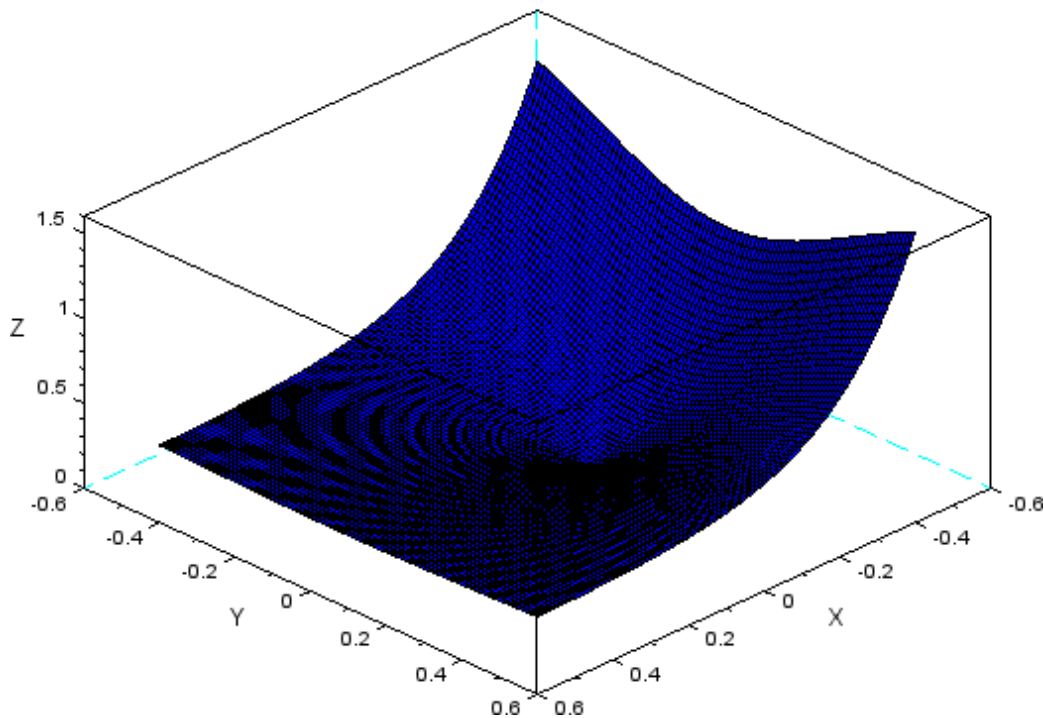
Draw the surface plot of Laplace Transfrom of following function keeping  $s=\sigma+j\omega$ :

Code :

```
clear; clc;
t=0:0.01:5; // function is defined in this range//
f=sin((4*t)+3);
a=1; //variable chosen to define the loop for sigma //
for sigma=-0.5:0.01:0.5, //range for sigma is required to plot the graph, //
b=1; //variable chosen to define the loop for omega //
for omega=-0.5:0.01:0.5,
rp=f.*exp(-sigma*t).*cos(omega*t); //real part of integrand  $e^{(-st)}f(t)=e^{-(\sigma+j\omega)t}f(t)$ //
irp(a,b)=inttrap(t,rp); //command to find integration of real part of integrand using trapezoidal rule//
ip=f.*exp(-sigma*t).*sin(omega*t); //imaginary part of integrand//
iip(a,b)=inttrap(t,ip); //command to find integration of imaginary part of integrand using trapezoidal rule//
magnitude(a,b)=abs(irp(a,b)+%i*iip(a,b)); //evaluation of integral including real and imaginary part//
b=b+1; end;
a=a+1; end;
sigma=-0.5:0.01:0.5;
omega=-0.5:0.01:0.5;
plot3d(sigma,omega,magnitude) // plot3d is to be used to plot 3 variables
title('B2_16010122136_NIKHIL','fontsize',5)
```

OUTPUT:

B2\_16010122136\_NIKHIL



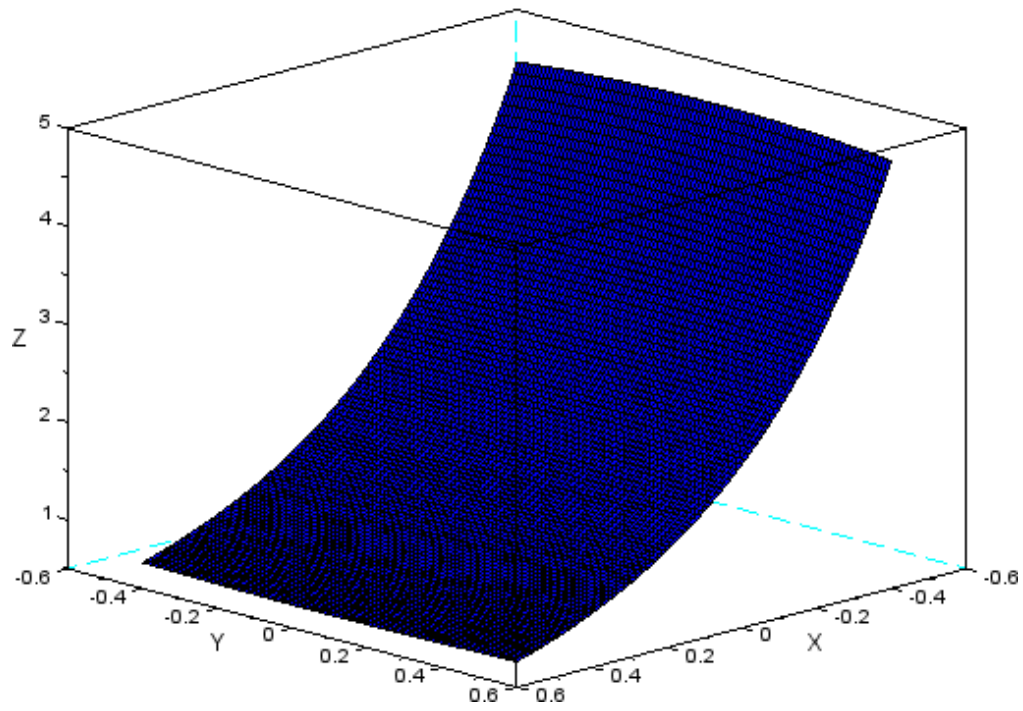
Q2 : Draw the surface plot of Laplace Transform of following function keeping  $s=\sigma+j\omega$ :

CODE:

```
clear; clc;
t=0:0.01:3; // function is defined in this range//
f=cos((t-2)+3);
a=1; //variable chosen to define the loop for sigma //
for sigma=-0.5:0.01:0.5, //range for sigma is required to plot the graph, //
b=1; //variable chosen to define the loop for omega //
for omega=-0.5:0.01:0.5,
rp=f.*exp(-sigma*t).*cos(omega*t); //real part of integrand  $e^{-(\sigma-j\omega)t}f(t)=e^{-(\sigma+j\omega)t}f(t)$ //
irp(a,b)=inttrap(t,rp); //command to find integration of real part of integrand using trapezoidal rule//
ip=f.*exp(-sigma*t).*sin(omega*t); //imaginary part of integrand//
iip(a,b)=inttrap(t,ip); //command to find integration of imaginary part of integrand using trapezoidal rule//
magnitude(a,b)=abs(irp(a,b)+%i*iip(a,b)); //evaluation of integral including real and imaginary part//
b=b+1; end;
a=a+1; end;
sigma=-0.5:0.01:0.5;
omega=-0.5:0.01:0.5;
plot3d(sigma,omega,magnitude) // plot3d is to be used to plot 3 variables
title('B2_16010122136_NIKHIL','fontsize',5)
```

OUTPUT:

B2\_16010122136\_NIKHIL



**Q3:** Draw the surface plot of Laplace Transfrom of following function keeping  $s=\sigma+j\omega$ :

**CODE:**

```
clear; clc;
t=0:0.01:%pi; // function is defined in this range//
f=(sin(t-%pi)^2);
a=1; //variable chosen to define the loop for sigma //
for sigma=-0.5:0.01:0.5, //range for sigma is required to plot the graph, //
b=1; //variable chosen to define the loop for omega //
for omega =-0.5:0.01:0.5,
rp=f.*exp(-sigma*t).*cos(omega*t); //real part of integrand  $e^{-(\sigma+j\omega)t} f(t)$  //
irp(a,b)=inttrap(t,rp); //command to find integration of real part of integrand using trapezoidal rule//
ip=f.*exp(-sigma*t).*sin(omega*t); //imaginary part of integrand//
iip(a,b)=inttrap(t,ip); //command to find integration of imaginary part of integrand using trapezoidal rule//
magnitude(a,b)=abs(irp(a,b)+%i*iip(a,b)); //evaluation of integral including real and imaginary part//
b=b+1; end;
a=a+1; end;
sigma=-0.5:0.01:0.5;
omega=-0.5:0.01:0.5;
plot3d(sigma,omega,magnitude) //plot3d is to be used to plot 3 variables
title('B2_16010122136_NIKHIL','fontsize',5)
```

OUTPUT:

B2\_16010122136\_NIKHIL

