Name: Purval Madhukat Brude Roll no . 520230010193 Labor > laplace Transform. Q1 a) x(t) = L [Sin(J3t) + 2cos(V3t)] et u(t+1). $X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt$ = 5 ts [sin (vst) +2cos(vst)] et u(++1) estat = 1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left[\frac{e^{ist}}{2i} + \frac{p}{2} \left(\frac{e^{ist}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ist}}{2} \right) \right] \cdot e^{-t} e^{-st} dt = -15 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left[\frac{e^{-j/3t}}{2!} \frac{e^{-j/3t}}{2! $= \int_{-1}^{2} \int_{3}^{2} \left[e^{iSt} (1+2i) + e^{-iSt} (2i-1) \right] e^{-t(S+1)} dt$ = 1 (1+2) (1+2) (1+2) (+(1/3) -5-1) dt +(2) (-t(.1/3) +5+1) dt $= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}j} \left[\frac{(1+2j)(e^{(1+5-\sqrt{3}j)})^{-1}}{(\sqrt{3}j+5+1)} + \frac{(2j-1)(e^{(\sqrt{3}j+5+1)})}{(\sqrt{3}j+5+1)} \right]$ After solving this. $\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{2(SH)+\sqrt{3}}{(SH)^2+2}\right)$

$$x(s) = \int u(t) - 2u(t-1) + u(t-1) + u($$

d)
$$x(t) = e^{-1t-1} u(t-1)$$

$$x(s) = \int_{-1}^{1} e^{t-1} u(t-1)^{e^{-st}} e^{-t} u(t-1)^{e^{-st}} dt + \int_{-1}^{1} e^{-t} u(t-1)^{e^{-st}} dt = \int_{-1}^{1} e^{-t} e^{-t} e^{-t} dt = \int_{-1}^{1} e^{-t} e^{-t} e^{-t} dt = \int_{-1}^{1} e^{-t} e^{-t} e^{-t} e^{-t} e^{-t} dt = \int_{-1}^{1} e^{-t} e^{$$