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GATE 2023 IN 37Q

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Question: The Laplace transform of the continuous-time signal $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t-5)$ is _____, where u(t) denotes the continuous-time unit step signal.

Solution: Laplace transform of $e^{-at}u(t)$ is:

$$X(s) = \int_0^\infty x(t) e^{-st} dt \tag{1}$$

$$X(s) = \int_0^\infty u(t) e^{-at} e^{-st} dt$$
 (2)

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

$$X(s) = \frac{-1}{s+a} \left(\lim_{t \to \infty} e^{-(s+a)t} - 1 \right) \tag{4}$$

$$\therefore X(s) = \frac{1}{s+a} \quad \Re(s) > -a \tag{5}$$

Laplace transform of $h(t) = g(t - t_0)$ is given by:

$$H(s) = \int_0^\infty g(t - t_0) e^{-st} dt$$
 (6)

$$H(s) = \int_{-t_0}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-s(t+t_0)} dt$$
 (7)

$$H(s) = e^{-st_0} \int_0^\infty g(t) e^{-s(t)} dt$$
 (8)

$$H(s) = e^{-st_0}G(s) \tag{9}$$

$$g(t) \longleftrightarrow G(s)$$
 (10)

$$x(t) = e^{-15}e^{-3(t-5)}u(t-5)$$
 (11)

if $g(t) = e^{-3(t)}u(t)$ then by (5) and (9),

$$x(t) = e^{-15}g(t-5)$$
 (12)

$$X(s) = e^{-15}e^{-5s}G(s)$$
 (13)

$$\therefore X(s) = \frac{e^{-5(s+3)}}{s+3} \quad \Re(s) > -3 \tag{14}$$

ParameterDescriptionValuex(t)Given Function $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ X(s)Laplace Transform of x(t) $\frac{-e^{-5(s+3)}}{s+3}$

TABLE 1: Table of parameters