## 1

## GATE 2023 IN 37Q

## ee23btech11223 - Soham Prabhakar More

**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:**

$$e^{-3t}u(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{s+3}$$
 (1)

Using time shifting,

$$e^{-3(t-5)}u(t-5) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{e^{-5s}}{s+3} \tag{2}$$

$$e^{-15}e^{-3(t-5)}u(t-5) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} e^{-15}\frac{e^{-5s}}{s+3}$$
 (3)

$$e^{-3t}u(t-5) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{e^{-5(s+3)}}{s+3} \tag{4}$$

$$\therefore x(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{e^{-5(s+3)}}{s+3} \tag{5}$$

Parameter	Description	Value
x(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

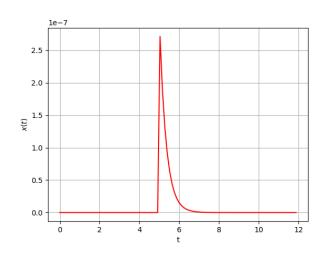


Fig. 3: Plot of x(t) vs t. See Table 1