

Worksheet 4

To accompany Chapter 3.1 Laplace Transform

Colophon

This worksheet can be downloaded as a [PDF file](#). We will step through this worksheet in class.

A printout of this worksheet will be distributed before the second class meeting in the **Week 2: Classroom Activities** section of the Canvas site. I will also distribute a copy to your personal **Worksheets** section of the **OneNote Class Notebook** so that you can add your own notes using OneNote.

You are expected to have at least watched the video presentation of [Chapter 3.1](#) of the [notes](#) before coming to class. If you haven't watch it afterwards!

After class, the lecture recording and the annotated version of this worksheet will be made available to you via OneNote and through Canvas.

First hour quiz: The Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms

This will be a group activity. If you did the quiz in Canvas before class you will be in a good place to get these answers.

Question 1: The Laplace Transform

Without looking it up, which of these integrals represents the Laplace and Inverse laplace transforms?

A. $\frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma-j\omega}^{\sigma+j\omega} F(s) e^{st} ds$ B. $\int_0^\infty f(t) e^{-st} dt$

C. $\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) g(t - \tau) d\tau$ D. $\int_{-j\omega}^{+j\omega} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

Bonus: what are the other two integrals?

Question 2: Laplace transforms

Match the transform to the time-domain operator

1. $\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau$ A. $\frac{F(s)}{s} + \frac{f(0^-)}{s}$

2. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t)$ B. $sF(s) - f(0^-)$

3. $\int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t - \tau) d\tau$ C. $\frac{\int_0^T f(t) e^{-sT}}{1 - e^{-sT}}$

4. $\frac{d}{dt} f(t)$ D. $F_1(s) F_2(s)$

5. $f(t + nT)$ E. $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$

[To accompany Chapter 3.1 Laplace Transform](#)

[Colophon](#)

[First hour quiz: The Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms](#)

[Question 1: The Laplace Transform](#)

[Question 2: Laplace transforms](#)

[Question 3: Properties of Laplace transforms](#)

[Question 4: Name that property](#)

[Question 5: Elementary signals](#)

[End of first hour quiz](#)

[Laplace transforms of common waveforms](#)

[Pulse](#)

[Line segment](#)

[Triangular Pulse](#)

[Square Wave](#)

[Half-rectified Sinewave](#)

[Homework](#)

[References](#)

[Answers to in-class problems](#)

Question 3: Properties of Laplace transforms

Match each of these mathematical properties to the associated Laplace transform property.

1. Linearity

A.

$f(t - a) u_0(t - a) \Leftrightarrow e^{-as} F(s)$
2. Time Scaling

B.

$c_1 f_1(t) + c_2 f_2(t) + \cdots + c_n f_n(t) \Leftrightarrow c_1 F_1(s) + c_2 F_2(s) + \cdots + c_n F_n(s)$
3. Time-shift

C.

$e^{-at} f(t) \Leftrightarrow F(s + a)$
4. Frequency Shift

D.

$f(at) \Leftrightarrow (1/a) F(s/a)$

Question 4: Name that property

What property is this?

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F(s)$$

- A. Convolution in the time domain
- B. Initial value theorem
- C. Final value theorem
- D. Differentiation in the time domain
- E. Integration in the time domain

Question 5: Elementary signals

Match the elementary signal to its Laplace transform

1. Dirac delta (unit impulse)

$\delta(t)$

A.

e^{-as}
2. Unit step

$u_0(t)$

B.

$\frac{1 - e^{-as}}{s}$
3. Unit ramp

$u_1(t) = t u_0(t)$

C.

$\frac{1}{s}$
4. Exponential decay

$e^{-at} u_0(t)$

D.

1
5. Damped sinusoid

$e^{-at} \sin(\omega t) u_0(t)$

E.

$\frac{1}{s^2}$
6. Sampling function

$\delta(t - a)$

F.

$\frac{1}{s + a}$
7. Gating function

$u_0(t) - u_0(t - a)$

G.

$\frac{\omega}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2}$

Print to PD

End of first hour quiz

Is there anything in this quiz that you think we should go over in more detail in class?

Write your answers in the chat or add to the  **Questions and Discussion on the Laplace Transformation and its Applications** board in Canvas after class.

Laplace transforms of common waveforms

<





We will work through a few of the following on the board in class

- Pulse
- Linear segment
- Triangular waveform
- Rectangular periodic waveform (square wave)
- Half rectified sine wave

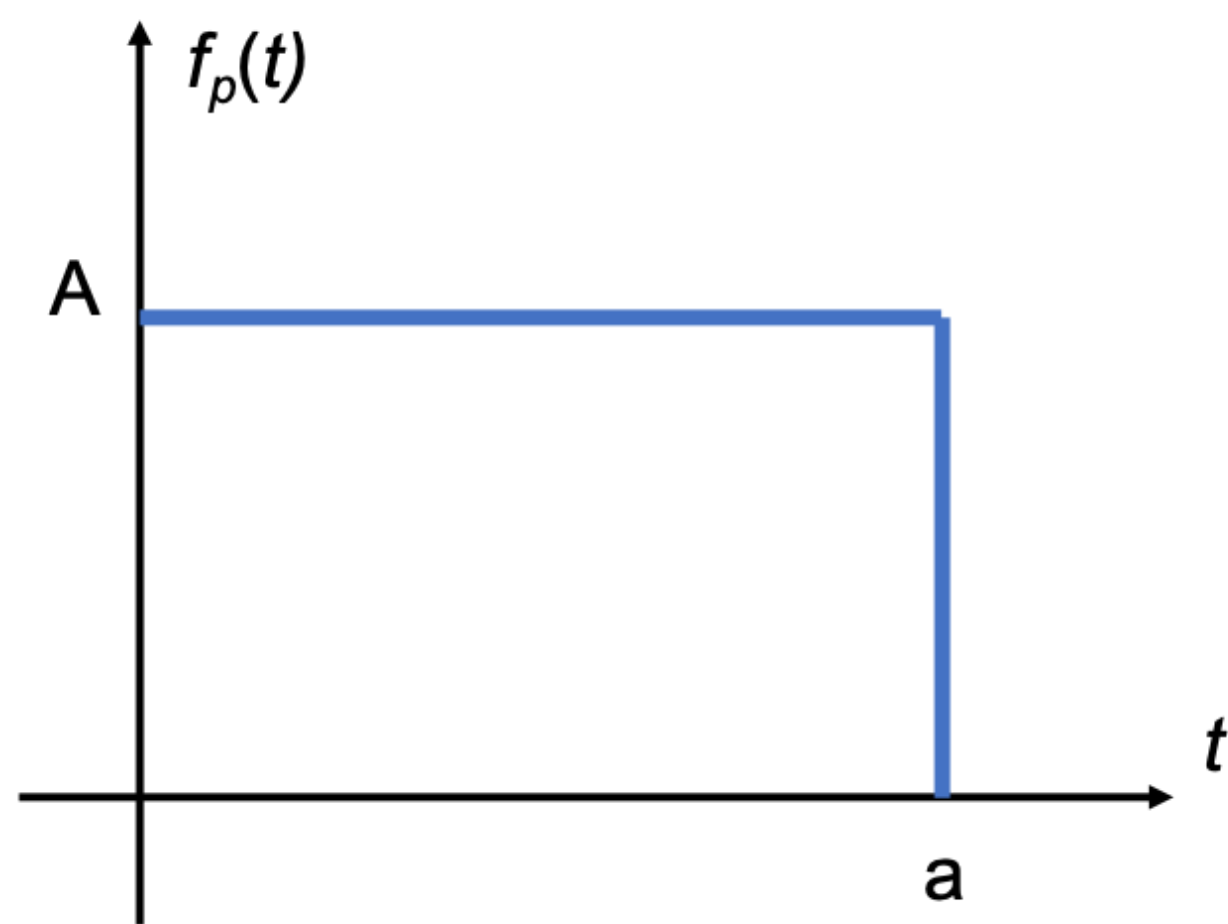
<

👁

📄

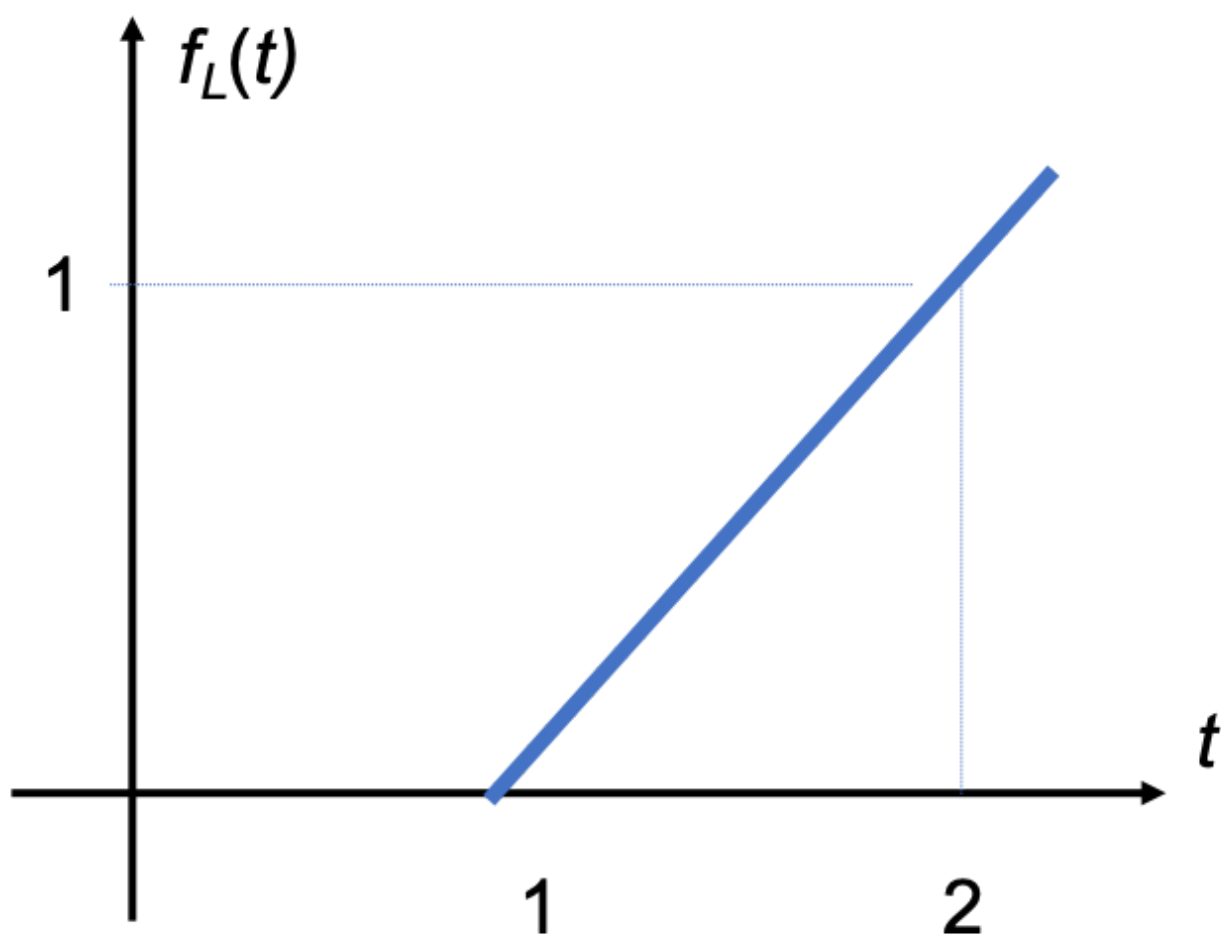
Pulse

Compute the Laplace transform of the pulse shown in the figure.



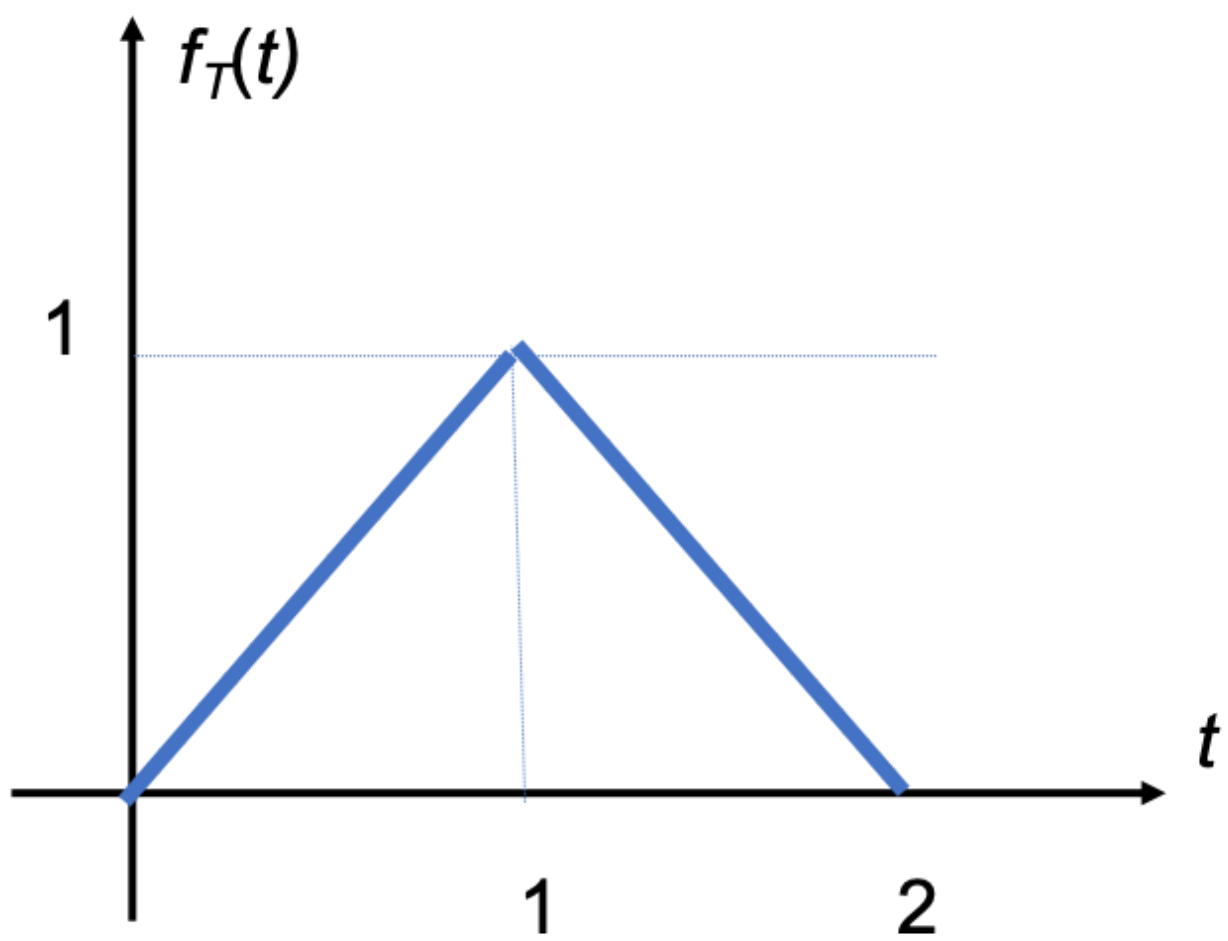
Line segment

Compute the Laplace transform of the line segment shown below.



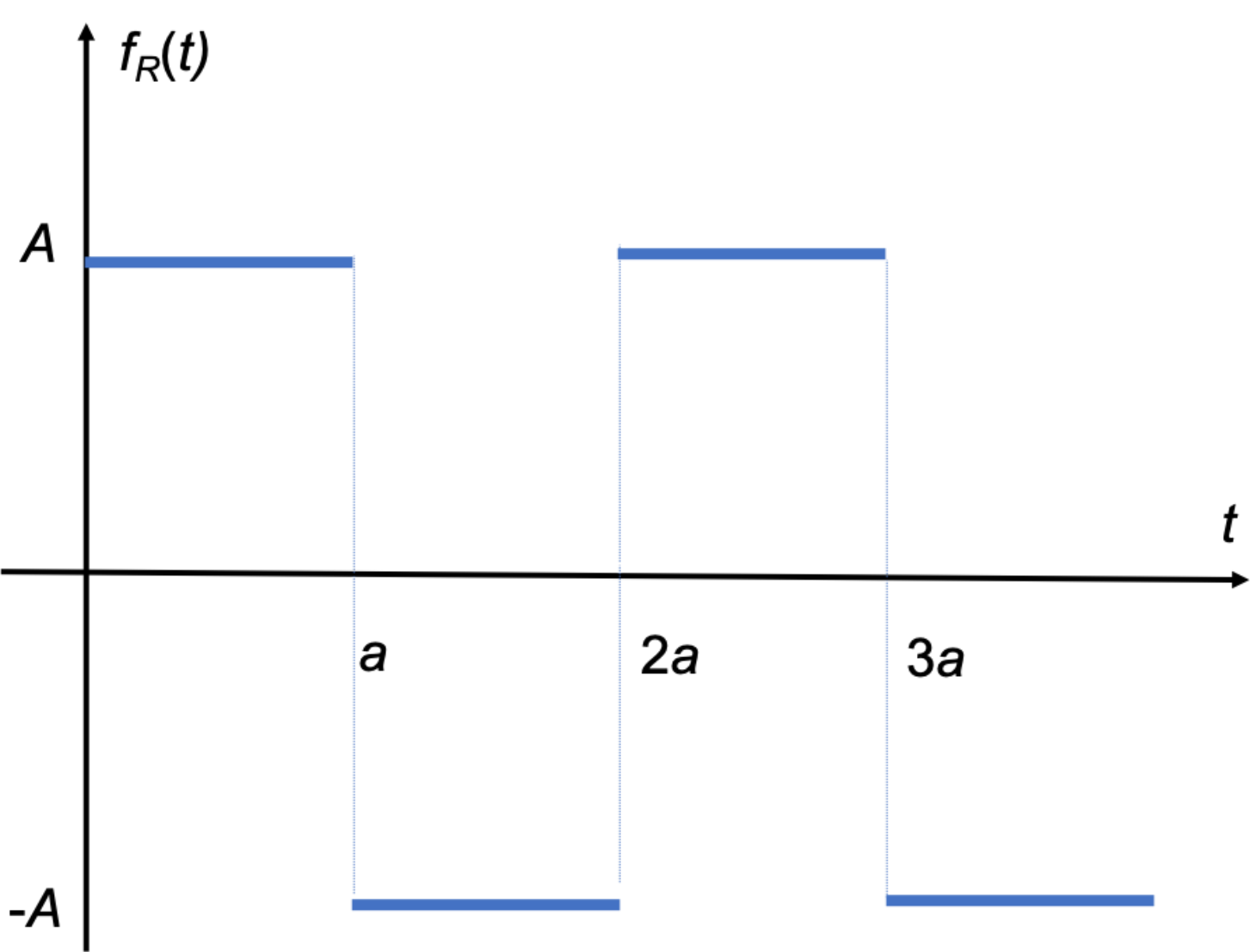
Triangular Pulse

Compute the Laplace transform of the triangular pulse shown below



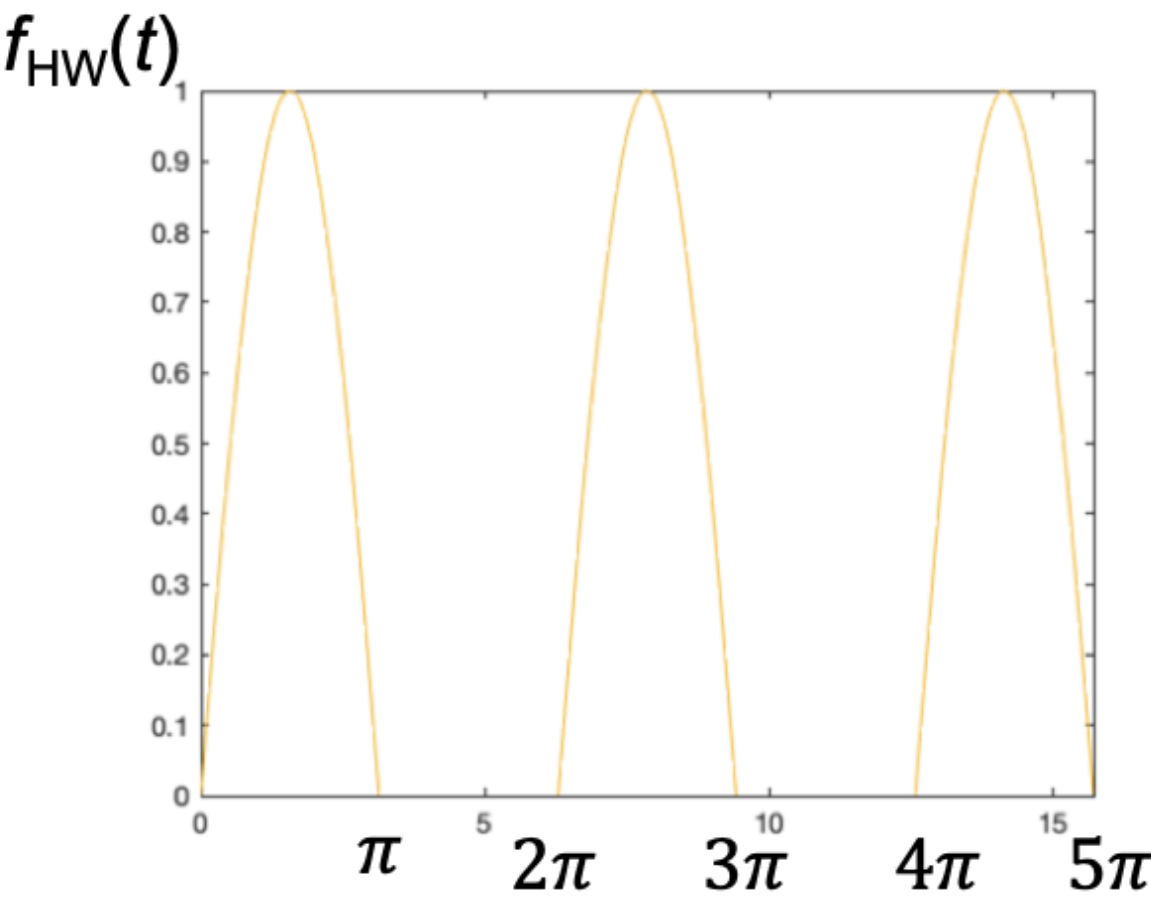
Square Wave

Compute the Laplace transform of the periodic function shown below.



Half-rectified Sinewave

Compute the Laplace Transform of the half-rectified sine wave shown below.



Homework

Attempt at least one of the end-of-chapter exercises from each question 1-7 of [Section 2.7](#) of [\[Kar12\]](#). Don't look at the answers until you have attempted the problems.

If we have time, I will work through one or two of these in class.

References

See [Bibliography](#).

Answers to in-class problems

1.

$$Au_0(t) - Au_0(t-a) \Leftrightarrow \frac{A\left(1-e^{-as}\right)}{s}.$$
2.

$$(t-1)u_0(t-1) \Leftrightarrow \frac{e^{-s}}{s}.$$
3.

$$f_T(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{\left(1-e^{-s}\right)^2}{s^2}.$$

4.

$$f_R(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{A \tanh\left(\frac{As}{2}\right)}{s}.$$

5.

$$f_{HW}(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)(1 - e^{\pi s})}.$$

