

B395B Time and Frequency Signal Analysis - Week 10 Tutorial

P1. Given that $x_1(t) = e^{-t}$ and $x_2(t) = \cos(5t)$, determine the Laplace transforms of the following functions

- a) $y_1(t) = x_1(t-a)u(t-a)$
- b) $y_2(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$
- c) $y_3(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$

Solution. $X_1(s) = L[x_1(t)] = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} e^{-st} dt = -\frac{1}{s+1} e^{-(s+1)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{s+1}.$

Therefore, by the time shift property, we have $L[y_1(t)] = L[x_1(t-a)u(t-a)] = \frac{1}{s+1} e^{-as}$. This can be also verified directly:

$$\int_a^{\infty} e^{-t+a} e^{-st} dt = -\frac{e^a}{s+1} e^{-(s+1)t} \Big|_a^{\infty} = \frac{e^{-as}}{s+1}$$

We know that $X_2(s) = L[x_2(t)] = \frac{s}{s^2 + 25}$. Therefore $L[y_2(t)] = L[x_1(t) + x_2(t)] = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 25}$.

Finally let us use the convolution property of the Laplace transform:

$$L[y_3(t)] = L[x_1(t) * x_2(t)] = X_1(s)X_2(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} \times \frac{s}{s^2 + 25} = \frac{s}{(s+1)(s^2 + 25)}.$$

P2. Use the Laplace transform to solve the following differential equation

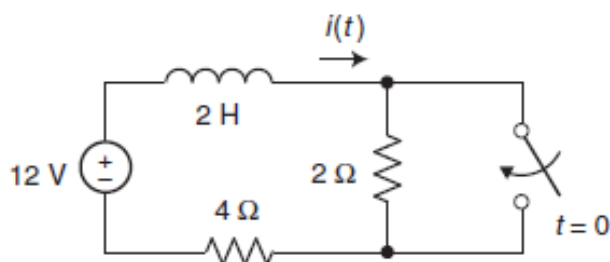
$$5 \frac{dx}{dt} + 2x - 1 = 0, \quad t > 0, \quad x(0) = 3.$$

Solution. Applying Laplace transform and using $L[dx/dt] = sX(s) - x(0)$ yields

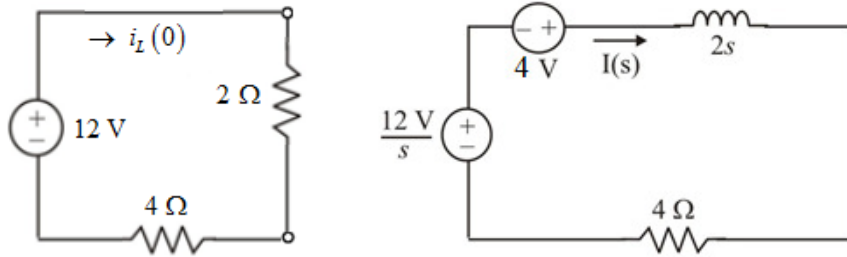
$$5(sX(s) - 3) + 2X(s) - \frac{1}{s} = 0, \quad X(s) = \frac{15 + 1/s}{5s + 2} = \frac{15s + 1}{s(5s + 2)} = \frac{3s + 1/5}{s(s + 2/5)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + 2/5} = \frac{1/2}{s} + \frac{5/2}{s + 2/5}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2} e^{-\frac{2}{5}t}, \quad t > 0$$

P3. The circuit shown below is at steady state before the switch closes at time $t = 0$. Determine the inductor current after the switch is closed.



Solution. $i(0) = 2\text{A}$, $V(s) = L(sI(s) - i(0))$.



$$2sI(s) + 4I(s) = \frac{12}{s} + 4 \quad I(s) = \frac{12 + 4s}{s(2s + 4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{2s + 4} = \frac{3}{s} - \frac{2}{2s + 4} = \frac{3}{s} - \frac{1}{s + 2}$$

$$i(t) = 3u(t) - e^{-3t}u(t) = (3 - e^{-3t})u(t)\text{A}$$

P4. Let $F(s) = \frac{6s+5}{s^2+2s+1}$ be the one-sided Laplace transform of signal $f(t)$. Find $f(0)$ and $f(\infty)$.

Solution.

$$f(0) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{s(6s+5)}{s^2+2s+1} \right] = 6 \quad f(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{s(6s+5)}{s^2+2s+1} \right] = 0$$