

Q1. Find the Laplace transform of ramp signal $x(t)$ from the first principle.
Also, state ROC.

(SPK)

Hints: Use integration by parts
 $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$R(s) = \int_0^{\infty} t e^{-st} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int u dv &= uv - \int v du \\ u &= t & dv &= e^{-st} dt \\ du &= dt & v &= -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{t}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{s} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= -\frac{t}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \underbrace{\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{t}{s} e^{-st} + 0}_{=0 \text{ (apply L'Hopital Rule)}} - \underbrace{\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st} + \frac{1}{s^2}}_{=0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2}, \text{ ROC } \in \text{Re}(s) > 0$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} e^{-st} \text{ decays only} \\ \text{if } s > 0 \text{ for } t \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \right]$$

Q2. Given that $x(t) = e^{at} u(t)$ has Laplace transform $X(s) = \frac{1}{s-a}$

Find the Laplace transform of $y(t) = \sin(at) u(t)$

State ROC.

[Hint: Use Euler's Identity.
Don't need to use the first principle]

(SPK)

Solution

$$y(t) = \sin(at) = \frac{e^{jat} - e^{-jat}}{2j}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{s-j\alpha} \right] - \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{s+j\alpha} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \frac{\cancel{s+j\alpha} - \cancel{s+j\alpha}}{(s-j\alpha)(s+j\alpha)} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2j\alpha}}{\cancel{2j}} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + \alpha^2} = \frac{\alpha}{s^2 + \alpha^2}$$