Assignment 5

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1 Problem Set 1

1.1 Question 1

First we find the equation for this graph.

$f(t) = t-(t-3)H(t-3)-3H(t-3)+H(t-3)-H(t-4)+(-(t-4)+1)H(t-4)+(t-5)H(t-5)+2(t-5)H(t-5)$

Then we take the Laplace transform.

$$\begin{aligned} L\{f(t)\} &= \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2} - \frac{3e^{-3s}}{s} + \frac{e^{-3s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-4s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-4s}}{s^2} + \frac{e^{-4s}}{s} + \frac{e^{-5s}}{s^2} + 2\frac{e^{-5s}}{s^2} \\ &= \frac{1 - e^{-3s} - e^{-4s} + 3e^{-5s}}{s^2} - \frac{2e^{-3s}}{s} \end{aligned}$$

1.2 Question 2

We can use the theorem for periodic functions,

$$L\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{1-e^{-sT}} \int_0^T f(t)e^{-st}dt$$

Substituting the function $f(t) = \sin(t)$ with period $T = 2\pi$, we get

$$L\{\sin(t)\} = \frac{1}{1-e^{-s2\pi}} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(t)e^{-st}dt$$

Using integration by parts, we can simplify the integral.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(t)e^{-st}dt &= \frac{e^{-st}\sin(t)}{-s}\Big|_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{s}\int_0^{2\pi} e^{-st}\cos(t)dt \\ \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(t)e^{-st}dt &= \frac{e^{-st}\sin(t)}{-s}\Big|_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{s}\left(\frac{e^{-st}\cos(t)}{-s}\Big|_0^{2\pi} - \frac{1}{s}\int_0^{2\pi} e^{-st}\sin(t)dt\right) \\ \left(1+\frac{1}{s^2}\right)\int_0^{2\pi} \sin(t)e^{-st}dt &= \frac{e^{-st}\sin(t)}{-s}\Big|_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{s}\frac{e^{-st}\cos(t)}{-s}\Big|_0^{2\pi} \\ \frac{s^2+1}{s^2}\int_0^{2\pi} \sin(t)e^{-st}dt &= \frac{1}{s}\left(\frac{e^{-s2\pi}}{-s} - \frac{e^0}{-s}\right) \\ \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(t)e^{-st}dt &= \frac{1-e^{-s2\pi}}{s^2+1} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting into the origin expression,

$$\begin{aligned} L\{\sin(t)\} &= \frac{1}{1-e^{-s2\pi}} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(t)e^{-st}dt \\ &= \frac{1}{1-e^{-s2\pi}} \frac{1-e^{-s2\pi}}{s^2+1} \\ &= \frac{1}{s^2+1} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the Laplace transform of $\sin(t)$ is $\frac{1}{s^2+1}$.

2 Problem Set 2

2.1 Question 1

2.2 Question 2