## % Laplace Transform of regular and Unit step function

```
syms t s a
f_t = input('Enter the function f(t): ')
f_s = laplace(f_t)
ezplot(f_s)
xlabel('s-label')
ylabel('f(s)')
title('Laplace Transform L[f(t)] for the function f(t)')
```

## Output Window

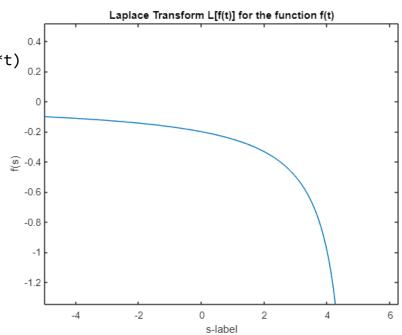
>>> Enter the function f(t): exp(5\*t)

$$f_t =$$

exp(5\*t)

$$f_s =$$

$$1/(s - 5)$$



>>> Enter the function f(t):

$$f_t =$$

t\*sin(3\*t)

$$(6*s)/(s^2 + 9)^2$$

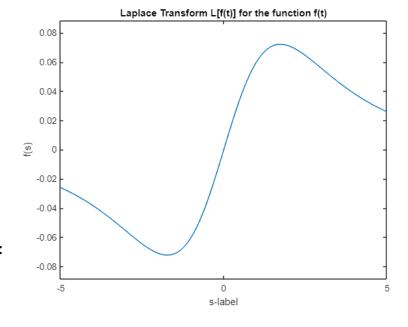
Enter the function f(t):

$$f_t =$$

t\*sin(3\*t)

$$f_s =$$

$$(6*s)/(s^2 + 9)^2$$

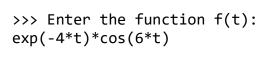


Enter the function f(t):
cos(2\*t)/t

f\_t =
cos(2\*t)/t

f\_s =

laplace(1/t, t, s) - log( $4/s^2 + 1$ )/2

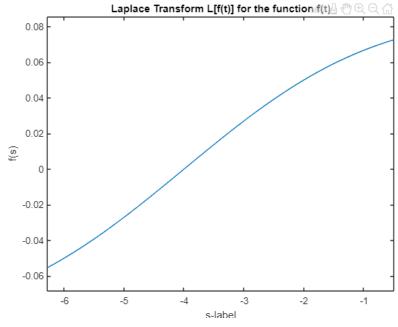


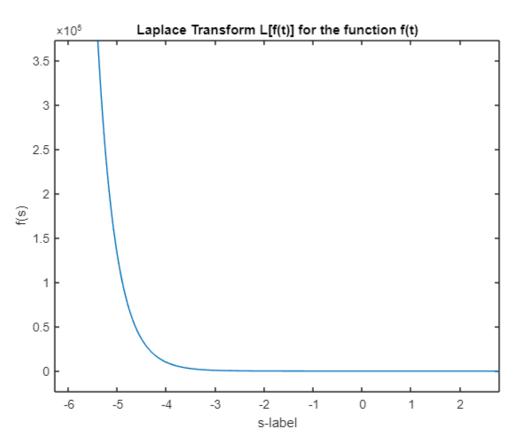
 $f_t =$ 

cos(6\*t)\*exp(-4\*t)

 $f_s =$ 

 $(s + 4)/((s + 4)^2 + 36)$ 





```
Enter the function f(t):
    sin(t)*(heaviside(t)-heaviside(t-pi))+sin(2*t)*(heaviside(t-pi)-heaviside(t-2*pi))+sin(3*t)*(heaviside(t-2*pi))

f_t =
    sin(2*t)*(heaviside(t - pi) - heaviside(t - 2*pi)) +
    sin(3*t)*heaviside(t - 2*pi) + sin(t)*(heaviside(t) - heaviside(t - pi))

f_s =
    (2*exp(pi*s) - 2)/(4*exp(2*pi*s) + s^2*exp(2*pi*s)) + (exp(pi*s) +
    1)/(exp(pi*s) + s^2*exp(pi*s)) + (3*exp(-2*pi*s))/(s^2 + 9)
```

