

## 20BCE1548-TIRTH VISHALBHAI DAVE

### EXP – 6

Q-1

Find the Laplace transform of a square wave  
t.

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, 0 < t < \pi \\ -1, \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}, f(t+2\pi) = f(t)$$

**CODE: -**

```
clc
clear all
syms t s
%%
T=input('enter the period of the periodic function')
n=input('enter the number of partitions in one
period')
%%
fun = 0*t;
for i=1:n
    a(i)=input('enter the left end point of the ith
sub interval')
    b(i)=input('enter the right end point of the ith
sub interval')
    f(i)=input('enter the functions f(i)');
    fun = fun+f(i)*(heaviside(t-a(i))-heaviside(t-
b(i)));
end
ezplot(fun,[a(1) b(n)])
%%
sum=0;
for i=1:n
    sum=sum+int(f(i)*exp(-s*t),t,a(i),b(i))
end
g = (1/(1-exp(-s*T)))*sum
g1=simplify(g)
figure
ezplot(g1,[0 b(n)])
```

**OUTPUT: -**

enter the period of the periodic function  $2\pi$

T =

6.2832

enter the number of partitions in one period 2

n =

2

enter the left end point of the ith sub interval 0

a =

0

enter the right end point of the ith sub interval  $\pi$

b =

3.1416

enter the functions  $f(i)$  1

enter the left end point of the ith sub interval  $\pi$

a =

0 3.1416

enter the right end point of the ith sub interval  $2\pi$

b =

3.1416 6.2832

enter the functions  $f(i)-1$

sum =

$-(\exp(-\pi*s) - 1)/s$

sum =

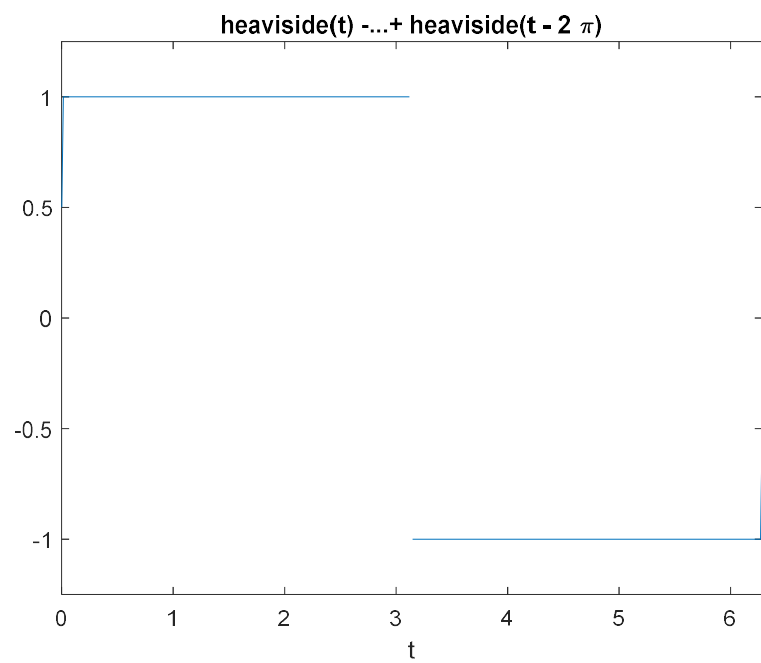
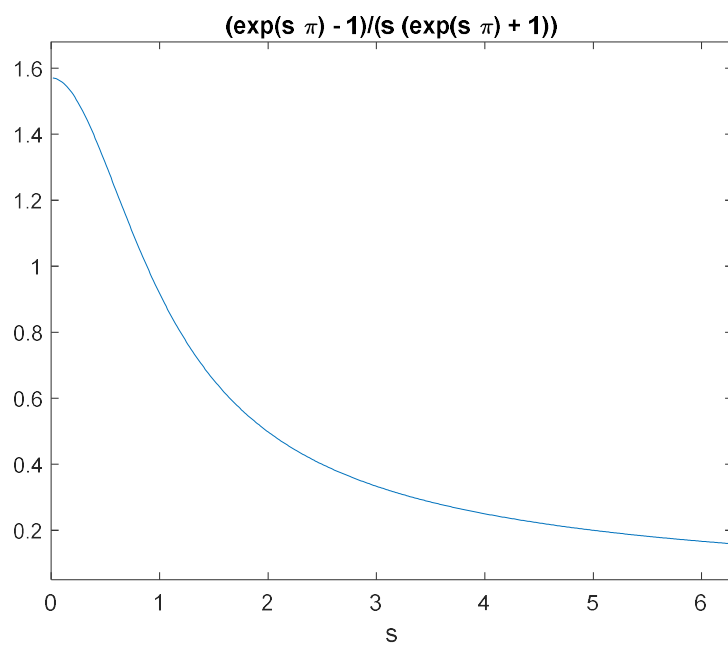
$$-(\exp(-\pi s) - 1)/s - (\exp(-2\pi s) * (\exp(\pi s) - 1))/s$$

g =

$$((\exp(-\pi s) - 1)/s + (\exp(-2\pi s) * (\exp(\pi s) - 1))/s)/(\exp(-2\pi s) - 1)$$

g1 =

$$(\exp(\pi s) - 1)/(s * (\exp(\pi s) + 1))$$



## Q-2

Find the Laplace transform  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, 0 < t < \pi \\ 0, \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}, f(t+2\pi) = f(t)$  for all t.

### CODE: -

```
clc
clear all
syms t s
%%
T=input('enter the period of the periodic function')
n=input('enter the number of partitions in one
period')
%%
fun = 0*t;
for i=1:n
    a(i)=input('enter the left end point of the ith
sub interval')
    b(i)=input('enter the right end point of the ith
sub interval')
    f(i)=input('enter the functions f(i)');
    fun = fun+f(i)*(heaviside(t-a(i))-heaviside(t-
b(i)));
end
ezplot(fun,[a(1) b(n)])
%%
sum=0;
for i=1:n
    sum=sum+int(f(i)*exp(-s*t),t,a(i),b(i))
end
g = (1/(1-exp(-s*T)))*sum
g1=simplify(g)
figure
ezplot(g1,[0 b(n)])
```

**OUTPUT: -**

enter the period of the periodic function  $2\pi$

T =

6.2832

enter the number of partitions in one period 2

n =

2

enter the left end point of the  $i$ th sub interval 0

a =

0

enter the right end point of the  $i$ th sub interval  $\pi$

b =

3.1416

enter the functions  $f(i)\sin(t)$

enter the left end point of the  $i$ th sub interval  $\pi$

a =

0 3.1416

enter the right end point of the  $i$ th sub interval  $2\pi$

b =

3.1416 6.2832

enter the functions  $f(i)0$

sum =

$(\exp(-\pi*s) + 1)/(s^2 + 1)$

sum =

$$(\exp(-\pi s) + 1)/(s^2 + 1)$$

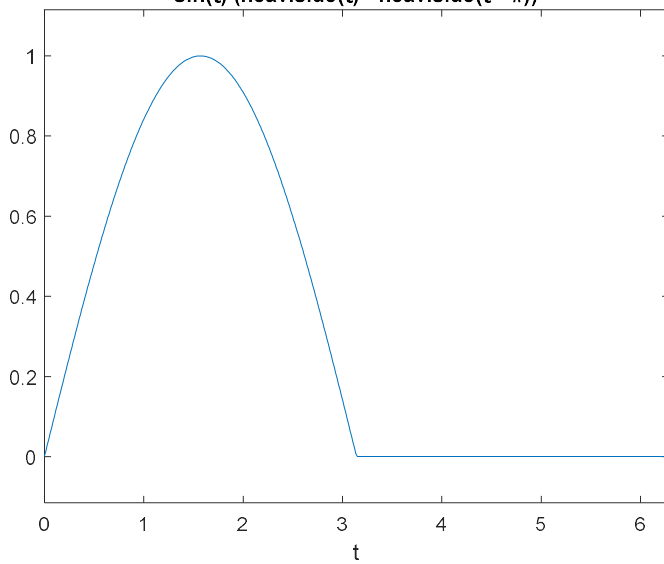
g =

$$-(\exp(-\pi s) + 1)/((s^2 + 1)(\exp(-2\pi s) - 1))$$

g1 =

$$\exp(\pi s)/((s^2 + 1)(\exp(\pi s) - 1))$$

$$\sin(t) (\text{heaviside}(t) - \text{heaviside}(t - \pi))$$



$$\exp(s \pi)/((s^2 + 1)(\exp(s \pi) - 1))$$

