

Laplace Transform and Inverse Laplace Transform

Fourier transform:

The Fourier transform of $f(t)$: $F(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt$

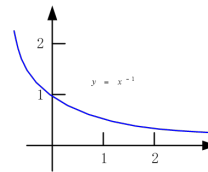
The inverse Fourier transform: $f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(j\omega)e^{j\omega t} d\omega$

Laplace transform:

Bilateral Laplace transform pair:

$$F(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt, \quad s = \sigma + j\omega \quad \longrightarrow \quad F(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [f(t)e^{-\sigma t}]e^{-j\omega t} dt = F(f(t)e^{-\sigma t})$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} F(s)e^{st} ds, \quad s = \sigma + j\omega$$



Unilateral Laplace transform pair:

$$F(s) = \int_0^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt, \quad s = \sigma + j\omega$$

$$f(t) = \left[\frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} F(s)e^{st} ds \right] u(t), \quad s = \sigma + j\omega$$

Laplace Transform with Function *laplace*

Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = e^{-t}\sin(at)u(t)$

```
clear
syms t a
f = exp(-t)*sin(a*t)*heaviside(t);
L = laplace(f)
```

L =

$$\frac{a}{(s+1)^2 + a^2}$$

Inverse Laplace Transform with Function *ilaplace*

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 1}$.

```
clear
syms s
F = s^2/(s^2+1);
```

```
ft = ilaplace(F)
```

$ft = \delta(t) - \sin(t)$

Poles and Zeros

Relationship between Poles/Zeros and the Impulse Response

$$H(s) = \frac{(s-b)}{s \cdot (s-a)}$$

```
syms s a b
H = (s-b)/(s*(s-a))
```

H =

$$\frac{b-s}{s(a-s)}$$

```
ilaplace(H)
```

ans =

$$\frac{b}{a} + \frac{e^{at}(a-b)}{a}$$

实轴上的一阶极点： $H1(s) = \frac{1}{(s+0.1)}$, $H2(s) = \frac{1}{s}$, $H3(s) = \frac{1}{(s-0.1)}$

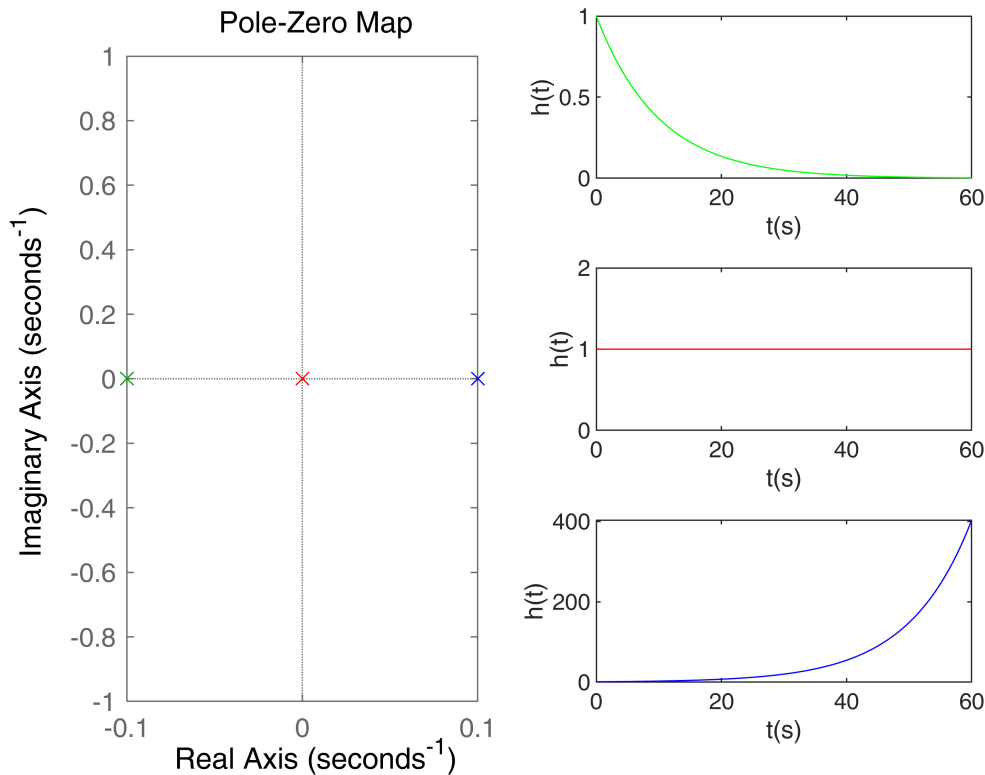
s 平面上的一阶极点： $H4(s) = \frac{1}{(s+0.1)^2+1}$; $H5(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1}$; $H6(s) = \frac{1}{(s-0.1)^2+1}$

实轴上的二阶极点： $H7 = \frac{1}{(s+0.1)^2}$, $H8 = \frac{1}{s^2}$, $H9 = \frac{1}{(s-0.1)^2}$

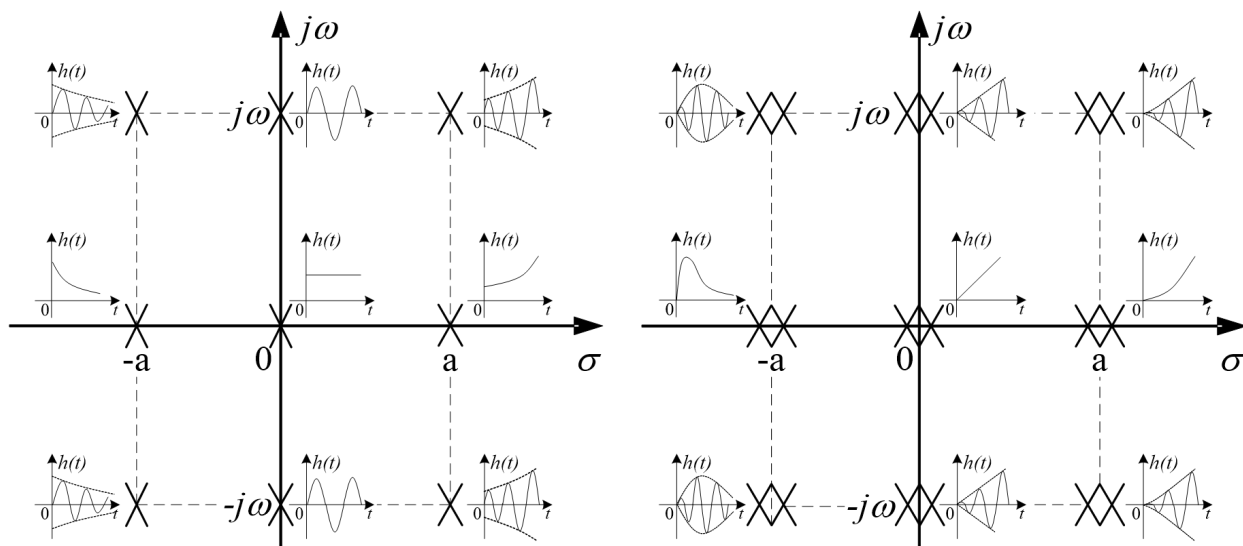
s 平面上的二阶极点： $H10 = \frac{1}{((s+0.1)^2+1)^2}$, $H11 = \frac{1}{(s^2+1)^2}$, $H12 = \frac{1}{((s-0.1)^2+1)^2}$

```
clear;clf;
t = 0:0.001:60;
b = 1;
a = [1 0.1;1 0; 1 -0.1];

color = ["g","r","b"];
subplot(3,2,[1 3 5]); hold on;
for i=1:3
    sys = tf(b,a(i,:));
    pzplot(sys,color(i));ylim([-1 1]);
end
for i =1:3
    sys = tf(b,a(i,:));
    subplot(3,2,i*2); plot(t,impulse(sys,t),color(i));
    xlabel('t(s)');ylabel('h(t)');
```



Relationship between Poles and System Stability (the shape of the impulse response).



System Analysis

Solving Differential Equation

Differential Properties of Laplace Transform

$$f(t) \rightarrow F(s)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow Y(s)$$

$$y'(t) \rightarrow s \cdot Y(s) - y(0_-)$$

$$y''(t) \rightarrow s^2 \cdot Y(s) - s \cdot y(0_-) - y'(0_-)$$

Apply Laplace Transform on Differential Equation

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) + 3y'(t) + 2y(t) = f(t), f(t) = e^{-t}u(t) \\ y(0_-) = 1, y'(0_-) = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[s^2 \cdot Y(s) - s \cdot y(0_-) - y'(0_-)] + 3 \cdot [s \cdot Y(s) - y(0_-)] + 2 \cdot Y(s) = F(s)$$

$$Y(s) \cdot [s^2 + 3s + 2] + [-s \cdot y(0_-) - y'(0_-) - 3 \cdot y(0_-)] = F(s)$$

$$Y(s) \cdot [s^2 + 3s + 2] = (s - 2 - 3) + F(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \underbrace{\frac{s+5}{s^2+3s+2}}_{Y_{zi}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{s^2+3s+2} \cdot F(s)}_{Y_{zs}} \quad \begin{matrix} H(s) & h(t) \\ f(t) & \end{matrix}$$

$$y_{zs}(t) = h(t) * f(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= \frac{s+5}{s^2+3s+2} + \frac{1}{s^2+3s+2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \\ &= \left[\frac{-3}{s+2} + \frac{4}{s+3} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{-1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2} \right] \\ y(t) &= [-3e^{-2t} + 4e^{-3t}] + [te^{-t} - e^{-t} + e^{-2t}] \end{aligned}$$

Find out **Zreo-state** Response $y''(0_-) = 0$

$$y''(t) + 3y'(t) + 2y(t) = f(t), f(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$$

```
syms t s
Hs = 1/(s^2+3*s+2);
ft = exp(-t)*heaviside(t);
Fs = laplace(ft);
Ys = Fs*Hs;
yt = ilaplace(Ys)
```

$$yt = e^{-2t} - e^{-t} + te^{-t}$$

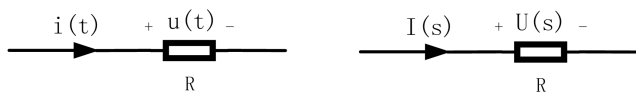
Circuits Analysis

For resistance: .

$$u(t) = R \cdot i(t) \quad .$$

$$\mathcal{L}[u(t)] = \mathcal{L}[R \cdot i(t)] \quad .$$

$$\frac{U(s)}{I(s)} = R \quad .$$



For capacitor: .

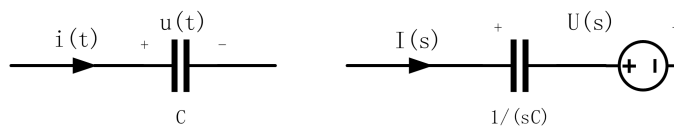
$$i(t) = C \frac{du(t)}{dt} \quad .$$

$$\mathcal{L}[i(t)] = \mathcal{L}\left[C \frac{du(t)}{dt}\right] \quad .$$

$$I(s) = C[sU(s) - u(0_-)] \quad .$$

$$\frac{U(s)}{I(s)} = \frac{1}{sC} \quad .$$

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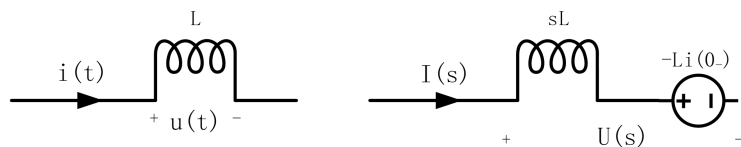
For inductor: .

$$u(t) = L \frac{di(t)}{dt} \quad .$$

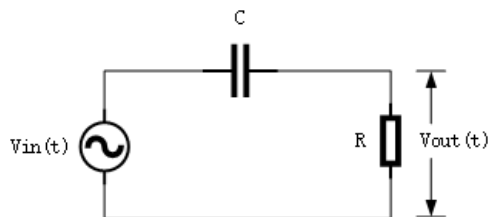
$$\mathcal{L}[u(t)] = \mathcal{L}\left[L \frac{di(t)}{dt}\right] \quad .$$

$$U(s) = L[sI(s) - i(0_-)] \quad .$$

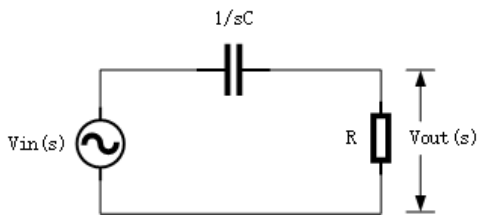
$$\frac{U(s)}{I(s)} = sL \quad .$$



$C = 11.29\text{nF}$, $R = 4.7\text{k}\Omega$. Observe $[0, 10\text{kHz}]$.



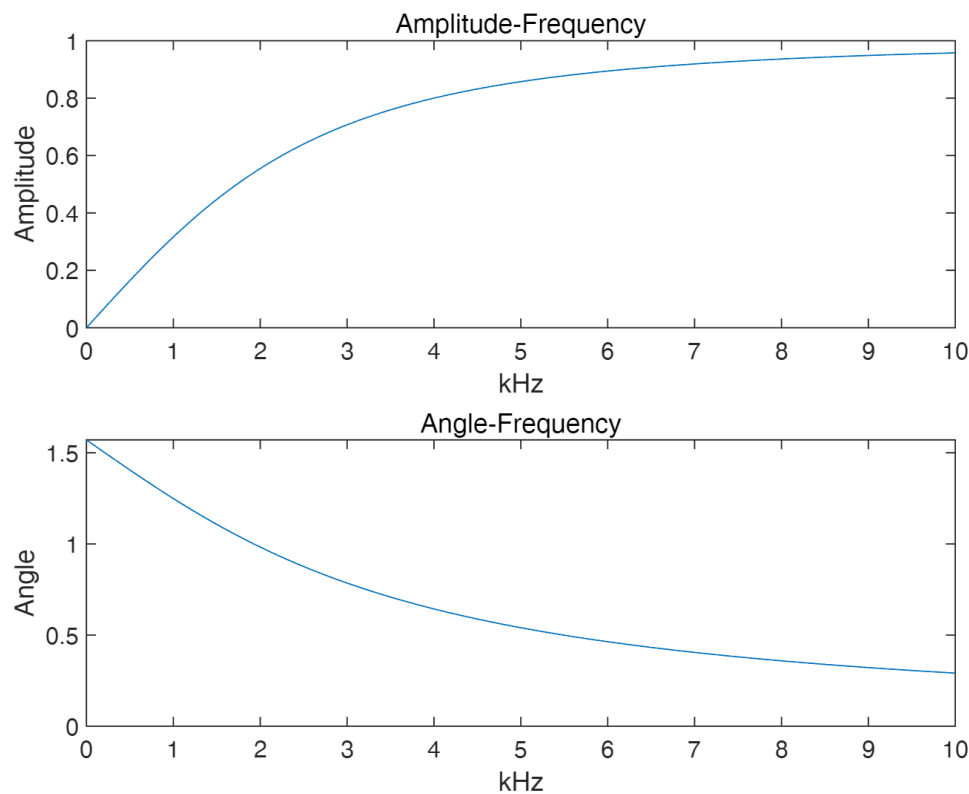
复频域等效电路



$$V_{out}(s) = V_{in}(s) \cdot \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{Cs}}$$

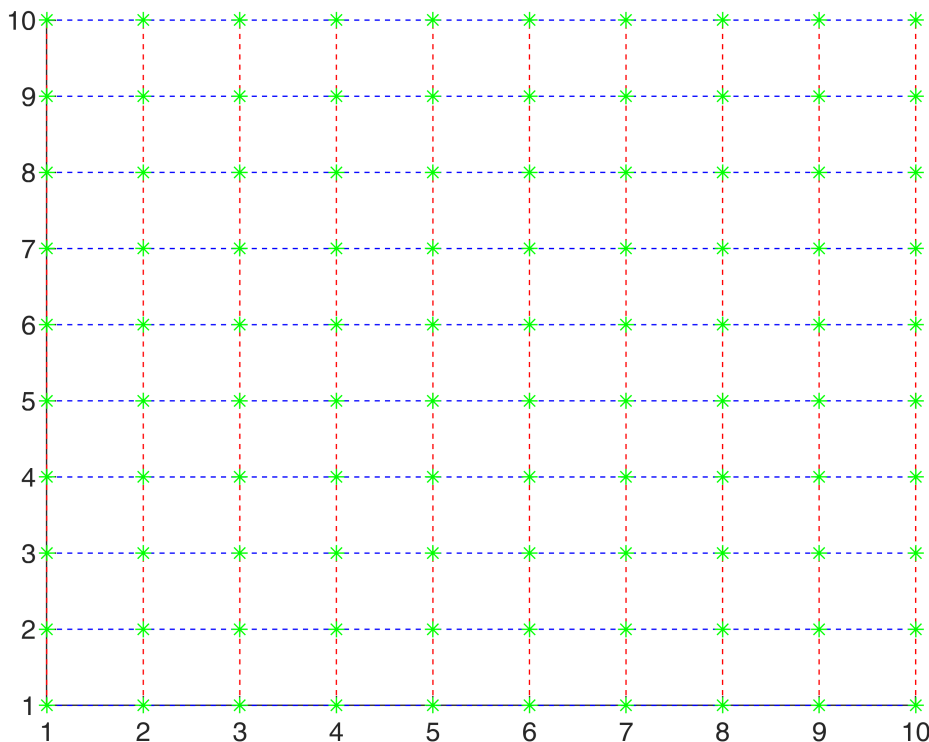
$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{Cs}} = \frac{RCs}{1 + RCs} = \frac{s \cdot \frac{1}{18850}}{1 + s \cdot \frac{1}{18850}}$$

```
clear;clf;
b = [1/18850 0];
a= [1/18850 1];
w=linspace(1,10000*2*pi,1000);
H=freqs(b,a,w);
subplot(2,1,1);plot(w/(2*pi)/1000,abs(H));
title('Amplitude-Frequency');xlabel('kHz');ylabel('Amplitude');
subplot(2,1,2);plot(w/(2*pi)/1000,angle(H));
title('Angle-Frequency');xlabel('kHz');ylabel('Angle');
```



Surface plot for Laplace transform

```
% meshgrid
clear;clf;
x = 1:10;
y = x;
[X Y] = meshgrid(x,y);
figure;hold on;axis([1 length(x) 1 length(y)])
for i = 1:length(y);
    plot(X(i,:),Y(i,:), 'b-- ');
    pause(0.5)
end
for i=1:length(x)
    plot([X(1,i) X(1,i)], [Y(1,i) Y(end,i)], 'r-- ');
    pause(0.5)
end
s = size(X);
for i = 1:s(1)
    for j = 1:s(2)
        plot([X(i,j) X(i,j)], Y(i,j), "g *")
    end
end
end
```



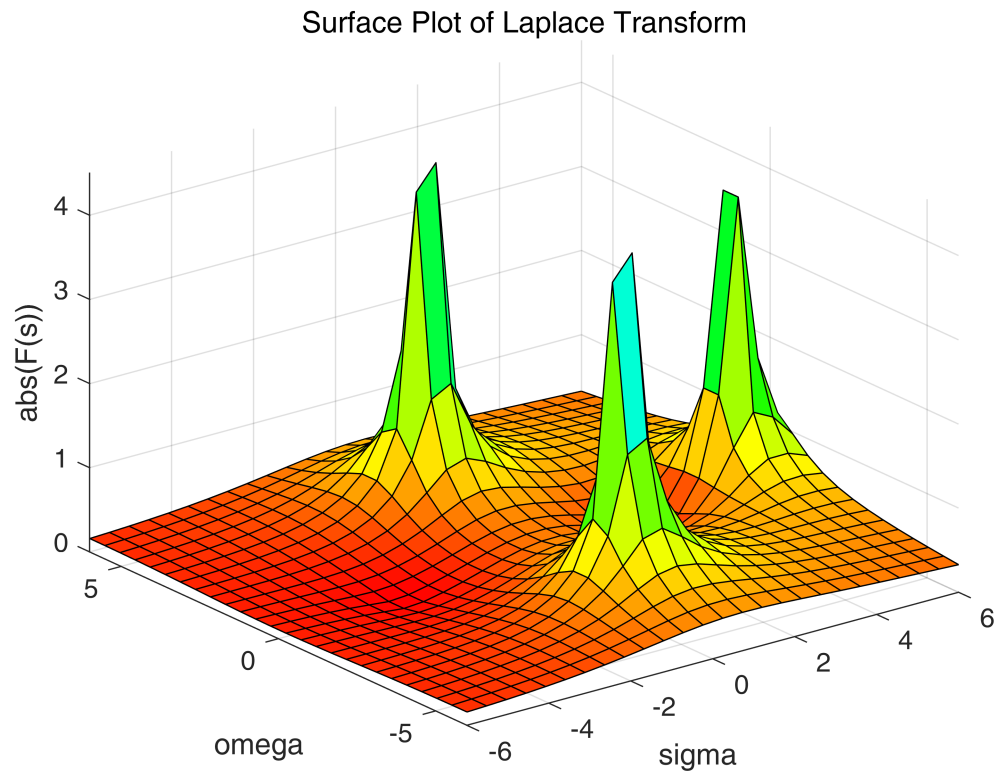
$F(s) = \frac{2(s-3)(s+3)}{(s-5)(s^2+10)}$, do the surface plot of F(s).

```
clf;clear;
x = -6:0.48:6;y=x;
```

```

[sigma,omega] = meshgrid(x,y);
s = sigma+1j*omega;
Fs = (2*(s-3).*(s+3))./((s-5).*(s.*s+10));
Fsabs = abs(Fs);
surf(sigma,omega,Fsabs);
axis([-6,6,-6,6,0,4.5]);
xlabel('sigma');ylabel('omega');zlabel('abs(F(s))')
title('Surface Plot of Laplace Transform');
colormap(hsv);
rotate3d on;

```



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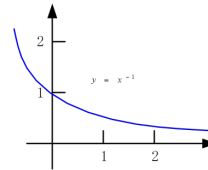
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