

## Tutorials No 03

### Exercise 1

Calculate the Laplace transforms of the following time functions:

1.  $x(t) = e^{-\alpha t}$ ;  $\alpha$  is constant  $> 0$ ,
2. Deduce the  $LT$  from  $\cos(\omega t)$ .
3.  $f(t) = \begin{cases} A & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ 0 & \text{if } not \end{cases}$
4. Deduce the  $LT$  from  $y(t) = \begin{cases} Ae^{-\alpha t} & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ 0 & \text{if } not \end{cases}$ .
5.  $x(t) = e^{0.5t}u(t-2)$ .
6.  $x(t) = te^{-\alpha t}\delta(t-1)$
7. Use the properties to infer the  $LT$  of  $t^5 e^{2t}$ .

### Exercise 2

Calculate the inverse Laplace transforms of the following functions:

1.  $F_1(p) = \frac{2}{p(p+2)(p-3)}$
2.  $F_2(p) = \frac{2}{(p+1)^3(p+2)}$
3.  $F_3(p) = \frac{p(p+2)}{p^2 + 2p + 2}$

### Exercise 3

Using the initial and final value theorems, calculate  $s(t \rightarrow 0^+)$  and  $s(t \rightarrow \infty)$  for the following functions:

1.  $S_1(p) = \frac{p^2 + 2p + 4}{p^3 + 3p^2 + 2p}$
2.  $S_2(p) = \frac{p^3 + 2p^2 + 6p + 8}{p^3 + 4p}$