

To pass the unit exam, you must be able to do the following (using books and notes):

<b>CONCEPTUAL TOOLS</b>	Learning Objective	Reading
<b>LAPLACE TRANSFORM STEP FUNCTIONS</b> <a href="#">Example (pdf)</a>	3.1. Use step functions to express functions of limited duration.	Chap 12 Sec 12.1-12.2
<b>LAPLACE TRANSFORM TRANSFORM PAIRS:</b> <a href="#">Example (pdf)</a>	3.2. Find the Laplace transform of the functions of time commonly used in circuit theory.	Chap 12 Sec 12.4
<b>LAPLACE TRANSFORM IDENTITIES:</b> <a href="#">Example 1 (pdf)</a> <a href="#">Example 2 (pdf)</a> <a href="#">Example 3 (pdf)</a>	3.3. Apply the operational transform identities commonly used in circuit theory, including differentiation, integration, translation in the time domain, translation in the frequency domain, and scale changing.	Chap 12 Sec 12.5-12.6
<b>LAPLACE TRANSFORM INVERSE TRANSFORM</b> Partial fractions <a href="#">EXAMPLE 1 (PDF)</a> <a href="#">EXAMPLE 2 (PDF)</a>	3.4. Find inverse Laplace transforms of rational functions of $s$ , including those with complex and repeated roots.	Chap 12 Sec 12.7
<b>LAPLACE TRANSFORM POLES AND ZEROS</b> <a href="#">Example 1   (pdf)</a> <a href="#">Example 2 (pdf)</a>	3.5. Plot the poles and zeros of a rational function of $s$ in the $s$ plane.	Chap 12 Sec 12.8
<b>LAPLACE TRANSFORM INITIAL/FINAL VALUE THMS</b> <a href="#">Example (pdf)</a>	3.6. Apply the initial- and final-value theorems.	Chap 12 Sec 12.9
<b>LAPLACE TRANSFORM CIRCUITS</b> $s$ -domain circuit elements <a href="#">EXAMPLE (PDF)</a>	3.7. Transform circuits (including initial conditions) to the $s$ domain.	Chap 13 Sec 13.1
<b>LAPLACE TRANSFORM CIRCUITS</b> $s$ -domain solutions <a href="#">EXAMPLE (PDF)</a>	3.8. Apply Kirchhoff's laws and techniques used for resistive circuits to circuits in the $s$ domain, including impedance relationships, superposition, and source transformations.	Chap 13 Sec 13.2
<b>LAPLACE TRANSFORM CIRCUITS</b> $t$ -domain waveforms <a href="#">EXAMPLE (PDF)</a>	3.9. Obtain expressions for specified voltages and currents in circuits in the $s$ domain, and transform them to the time domain.	Chap 13 Sec 13.3
<b>IMPULSE FUNCTION <math>\delta(t)</math></b> <a href="#">DEFINITION</a> <a href="#">IMPULSE IDENTITY CONVOLVE</a> <b>LAPLACE TRANSFORM CIRCUITS</b> Impulse function <a href="#">EXAMPLE (PDF)</a>	3.10. Analyze and design circuits that include impulse functions.	Chap 12 Sec 12.3 Chap 13 Sec 13.8
	3.11. Make consistency checks in $s$ domain.	-

\* The material in this handout is based extensively on concepts developed by C. H. Durney, Professor Emeritus of the University of Utah.