



1. Sketch each of the following functions and then express each of them as a summation of products of common functions and step functions.

$$\text{a) } f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 1 \\ 2(t-1)^2 & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 2 & 2 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 2e^{5-t} & 5 \leq t \leq 8 \\ 0 & 8 < t \end{cases}$$

$$\text{b) } f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 1 \\ 4e^{-t/3} \cos(\pi t) & 1 \leq t \leq 4 \\ 0 & 4 < t \end{cases}$$

2. Compute the Laplace transform of the following functions by calculating the integral expression for the Laplace transform (step-by-step by hand):

$$\text{a) } f(t) = u(t) - u(t-1) \text{ where } u(t) \text{ is the unit step function: } u(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \leq t \end{cases}$$

$$\text{b) } f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ e^{-2t} & 0 \leq t \end{cases}$$

$$\text{c) } f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 4 \\ e^{-2(t-4)} & 4 \leq t \end{cases}$$

3. Using algebraic simplification and a table of Laplace transform pairs, find the Laplace transform of each of the following functions:

$$\text{a) } f(t) = 3e^{-(t-1)}$$

$$\text{b) } f(t) = \cos(2\pi t + 30^\circ)$$

$$\text{c) } f(t) = 4 + t$$

4. Using algebraic simplification and a table of Laplace transform pairs, find the inverse Laplace transform of each of the following functions:

a)  $F(s) = 3e^{-(s-1)}$

b)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{3}{s^2 + 4}$

c)  $F(s) = \frac{s+5}{s^2 + 2s+5}$

5. Find the values of the following expressions:

a)  $\int_{-1}^1 \delta(t) dt$

b)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 \delta(t-2) dt$

c)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq -1 \\ \int_{-1}^t \tau^2 \delta(\tau-2) d\tau & t > -1 \end{cases}$

d)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t/2) dt$

e)  $\int_{-\infty}^t \left( \int_{-\infty}^T 2\delta(\tau) d\tau \right) dT$

Answers:

$$1.a) \quad \begin{aligned} f(t) &= 2(t-1)^2[u(t-1)-u(t-2)] \\ &+ 2[u(t-2)-u(t-5)] \\ &+ 2e^{t-5}[u(t-5)-u(t-8)] \end{aligned} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{aligned} f(t) &= 2(t-1)^2u(t-1) + [2t(2-t)]u(t-2) \\ &+ [2\{e^{t-5} - 1\}]u(t-5) - 2e^{t-5}u(t-8) \end{aligned}$$

$$2.a) \quad \frac{1}{s} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s} \quad (\text{you must show the integration steps}) \quad c) \quad F(s) = \frac{e^{-4s}}{s+2}$$

$$3.a) \quad \text{Hint: } 3e^{-(t-1)} = 3e \cdot e^{-t} \quad b) \quad \text{Hint: use identity for } \cos(A+B) \quad c) \quad F(s) = \frac{4}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$4.a) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{3e^{-(s-1)}\} = 3e\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-s}\} = 3e\delta(t-1)$$

$$b) \quad \text{Hint: } 3 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$c) \quad \text{Hint: } s+5 = (s+1) + 2(2) \quad \text{split the expression into two fractions}$$

$$5.a) \quad 1$$

$$b) \quad 4$$

$$c) \quad \text{Hint: } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau)\delta(\tau-a)d\tau = f(a)$$

$$d) \quad \text{Hint: use a change of variables to } \tau = \frac{t}{2}$$

$$e) \quad \text{Hints: } \int_{-\infty}^t \delta(t)dt = u(t) \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{-\infty}^t f(t)dt = \text{Area under } f(t) \text{ to the left of } t$$