Name:	ECE 3510	) homework 2	. d	ł
Homework should be t	curned in to Canvas as a .pdf file by 11:5	59pm on the due date	9.	
Good LaPlace Transfo	orm tables: Nielson p.595 (7th ed.,p.54	7), Lathi p.372, Bods	on p.5, Nise 3rd ed., p.40, Class handou	t
Good LaPlace Property	y tables: Nielson p.601 (7th ed.,p.553),	Lathi p.389, Bodson	p.8, Nise 3rd ed., p.41, Class handouts	
For problems 1 & 2:	Don't just write down what the table sh You must show some work of your ow You may use simpler table entries togo	n.	of the Laplace transform.	
Find the Laplace tra     a) u(t)	nsform of the following functions:	See instructions ab	ove	
b) $\sin(\omega \cdot t) \cdot u(t)$				
c) t·u(t)				

2. Find the Laplace transform of the following functions:

See instructions above

a)  $e^{-a \cdot t} \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t) \cdot u(t)$ 

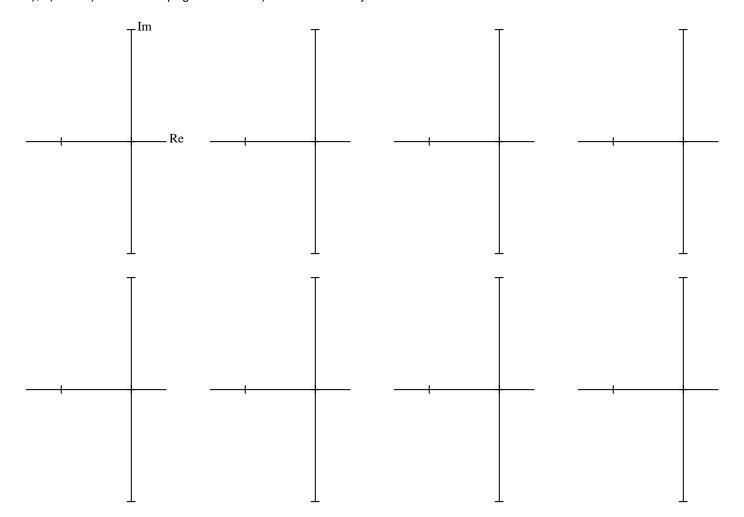
b)  $e^{-a \cdot t} \cdot \cos(\omega \cdot t) \cdot u(t)$ 

a) Find the best matching time-domain signal or answer in "Answers for problem 3" section (following page). Answers may be used more than once or not at all, but make a little check mark next to each on that you do use. Don't overlook answers A and B, which are written only (no figure).

The axes all have the same scaling. All time scales on the ANSWERS page are the same. Your answers should make sense relative to one another.

dbl = double pole at that location

b), c) and d) are on next page. Answer d) below. You may not need all of the axes drawn below.



## <u>Answers</u>

1. a) 
$$\frac{1}{s}$$

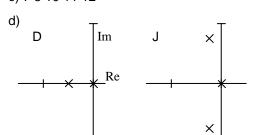
b) 
$$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

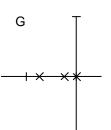
c) 
$$\frac{1}{s^2}$$

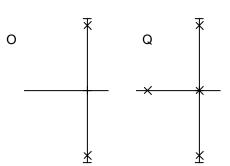
1. a) 
$$\frac{1}{s}$$
 b)  $\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$  c)  $\frac{1}{s^2}$  2. a)  $\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$  b)  $\frac{(s+a)}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$ 

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

- 3. a) 1) E 2) F 3) K 4) C 5) H or L 6) L 7) M 8) N 9) A 10) R 11) S 12) P b) 7 10 11
  - c) 7 8 10 11 12

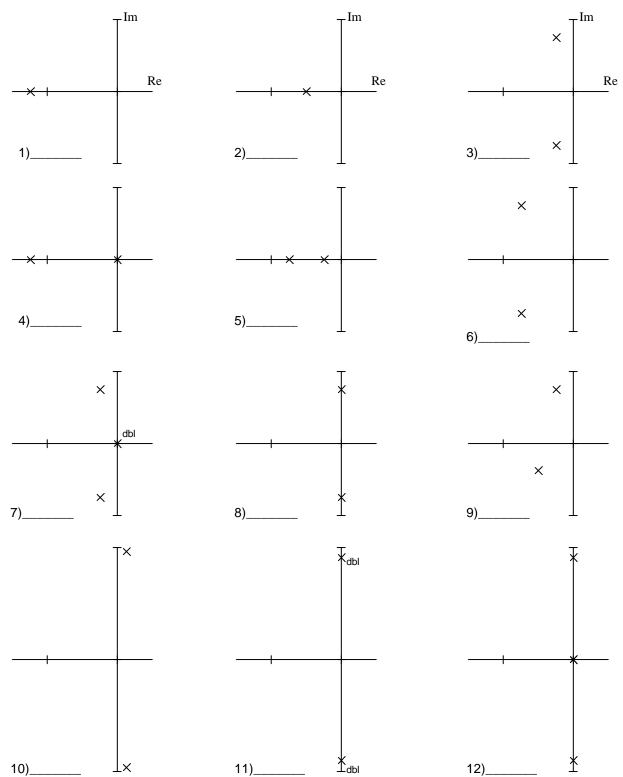






## 3. See instructions on previous page

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- b) List those numbers above that represent signals that are UNBOUNDED.
- c) List those numbers above that represent signals that DO NOT converge.
- d) Several of the answers on the next page were not used.

  For each of the answers that were **not** used, draw the poles of that time-domain signal on a set of real and imaginary axes (an s-plane). Scale your axes just like the ones above.

## <u>Answers for problem 3</u> All horizontal axes are time.

- A No real time-domain answer could match these pole(s)
- B None of these time-domain answers match these poles

