

**King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals**  
Electrical Engineering Department  
EE207: Signals and Systems (122)  
**Quiz 6: Laplace Transform**

**Serial #**

- 1 points for not  
writing your serial  
number

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Sec. \_\_\_\_\_

Find the Laplace transform for the following signal

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 1)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s} = \frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s}$$

Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{2s^2-8}{(s^2+4)^2}$

$$\frac{2(s^2 - 4)}{(s^2 + 4)^2}$$

Last pair in the table scaled by 2

$$2t\cos(2t)u(t)$$

Find the Laplace transform of  $x(t) = t^2u(t)$

$$\frac{2}{s^3}$$

Find the Laplace transform of  $x(t) = e^{-t}t^2u(t)$

$$\frac{2}{(s + 1)^3}$$

$f(t), t \geq 0$	$F(s)$	ROC
1. $\delta(t)$	1	All $s$
2. $u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
3. $t$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
4. $t^n$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
5. $e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$
6. $te^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$
7. $t^n e^{-at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$
8. $\sin bt$	$\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
9. $\cos bt$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
10. $e^{-at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s+a)^2 + b^2}$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$
11. $e^{-at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + b^2}$	$\text{Re}(s) > -a$
12. $t \sin bt$	$\frac{2bs}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$
13. $t \cos bt$	$\frac{s^2 - b^2}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}$	$\text{Re}(s) > 0$

Name	Property
1. Linearity, (7.10)	$\mathcal{L}[a_1f_1(t) + a_2f_2(t)] = a_1F_1(s) + a_2F_2(s)$
2. Derivative, (7.15)	$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right] = sF(s) - f(0^+)$
3. $n$ th-order derivative, (7.29)	$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}\right] = s^n F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0^+) - \dots - sf^{(n-2)}(0^+) - f^{(n-1)}(0^+)$
4. Integral, (7.31)	$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$
5. Real shifting, (7.22)	$\mathcal{L}[f(t-t_0)u(t-t_0)] = e^{-s t_0} F(s)$
6. Complex shifting, (7.20)	$\mathcal{L}[e^{-at}f(t)] = F(s+a)$
7. Initial value, (7.36)	$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$
8. Final value, (7.39)	$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$
9. Multiplication by $t$ , (7.34)	$\mathcal{L}[tf(t)] = -\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$
10. Time transformation, (7.42) ( $a > 0; b \geq 0$ )	$\mathcal{L}[f(at-b)u(at-b)] = \frac{e^{-s b/a}}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$
11. Convolution	$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F_1(s)F_2(s)] = \int_0^t f_1(t-\tau)f_2(\tau) d\tau$ $= \int_0^t f_1(\tau)f_2(t-\tau) d\tau$
12. Time periodicity	$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \frac{1}{1-e^{-sT}}F_1(s)$ , where $F_1(s) = \int_0^T f(t)e^{-st} dt$
	$[f(t) = f(t+T)], t \geq 0$