

## Problem 1

(1)

$$\underline{1.1} \quad h(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$$

$$H(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-at} u(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-(s+a)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{-1}{s+a} e^{-(s+a)t} \Big|_{t=0}^{+\infty}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{s+a} \left[ e^{-(s+a)\infty} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{s+a} \left[ e^{-(\sigma+\alpha)\infty} \underbrace{e^{-j(2\pi f+\beta)\infty}}_{\text{永遠在單位圓上}} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{s+a} [0 - 1], \quad \text{當 } \sigma + \alpha > 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{s+a}, \quad \text{R.O.C.: } \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\operatorname{Re}\{a\}$$

1.2  $h(t) = -e^{-at} u(-t)$

$$H(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} -e^{-at} u(-t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 -e^{-(s+a)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{s+a} e^{-(s+a)t} \Big|_{t=-\infty}^0$$

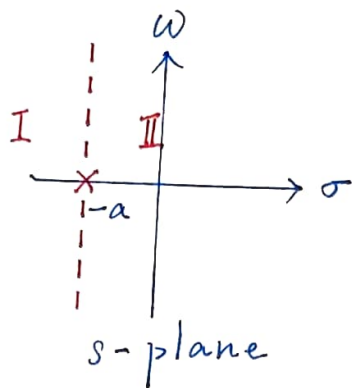
$$= \frac{1}{s+a} \left[ 1 - e^{(s+a)\infty} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{s+a} \left[ 1 - e^{(s+a)\infty} \underbrace{e^{j(2\pi f + \beta)\infty}}_{\text{永遠在單位圓上}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{s+a}, \text{ 當 } \sigma + \alpha < 0$$

R.O.C. :  $\text{Re}\{s\} < -\text{Re}\{a\}$

# 討論



已知  $H(s) = \frac{1}{s+a}$

要先知道收斂區間

才能求得  $h(t)$  是  $-e^{-at}u(-t)$  還是  $e^{-at}u(t)$

region I	region II
$\sigma < -a$	$\sigma > -a$
$h(t) = -e^{-at}u(-t)$	$h(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$
non-causal	causal

$$X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} -t x(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$-t x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{LT}} \frac{d}{ds} X(s)$$

$$e^{-at} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{LT}} \frac{1}{s+a}, \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\operatorname{Re}\{a\}$$

$$-t e^{-at} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{LT}} \frac{d}{ds} \frac{1}{s+a}, \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\operatorname{Re}\{a\}$$

$$t e^{-at} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{LT}} \frac{1}{(s+a)^2}, \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\operatorname{Re}\{a\}$$

$$-e^{-at} u(-t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{LT}} \frac{1}{s+a}, \operatorname{Re}\{s\} < -\operatorname{Re}\{a\}$$

$$t e^{-at} u(-t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{LT}} \frac{d}{ds} \frac{1}{s+a}, \operatorname{Re}\{s\} < -\operatorname{Re}\{a\}$$

$$-t e^{-at} u(-t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{LT}} \frac{1}{(s+a)^2}, \operatorname{Re}\{s\} < -\operatorname{Re}\{a\}$$

(2)

由 (1) 的結果可知

$$e^{-at} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{LT} \frac{1}{s+a}, \quad \text{R.O.C.} : \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\operatorname{Re}\{a\}$$

$$e^{-(a+j\omega_0)t} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{LT} \frac{1}{s+(a+j\omega_0)},$$

$$\text{R.O.C.} : \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\operatorname{Re}\{a+j\omega_0\}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\operatorname{Re}\{a\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{-at} \cos \omega_0 t u(t) \\ + j & e^{-at} \sin \omega_0 t u(t) \end{aligned} \xleftrightarrow{LT} \begin{aligned} & \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega_0^2} \\ + j & \frac{\omega_0}{(s+a)^2 + \omega_0^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{R.O.C.} : \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\operatorname{Re}\{a\}$$

當  $a = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos \omega_0 t u(t) \\ + j & \sin \omega_0 t u(t) \end{aligned} \xleftrightarrow{LT} \begin{aligned} & \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega_0^2} \\ + j & \frac{\omega_0}{s^2 + \omega_0^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{R.O.C.} : \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > 0$$