

Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false.

Justify your answers

- (a) The Laplace transform of $t^2 u(t)$ does not converge anywhere on the s-plane.

This signal, $t^2 u(t)$, is in our Laplace transform tables, $\frac{1}{s^2}$, with a ROC $\text{Re}\{s\} > 0$. False

- (b) The Laplace transform of $e^{t^2} u(t)$ does not converge anywhere on the s-plane

$\mathcal{L}\{e^{t^2} u(t)\} = \mathcal{F}\{e^{t^2 - st} u(t)\}$, since the t^2 term grows faster than the st term, for any finite value of σ , this integral does not converge, True

- (c) The Laplace transform of $e^{j\omega_0 t} u(t)$ does not converge anywhere on the s-plane

$$X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{-st} dt = \frac{e^{t(j\omega_0 - s)}}{j\omega_0 - s} \Big|_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} \quad \leftarrow \text{does not converge for any value of } s, \text{ True}$$

- (d) The Laplace transform of $e^{j\omega_0 t} u(t)$ does not converge anywhere on the s-plane,

$$X(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{-st} dt = \frac{e^{t(j\omega_0 - s)}}{j\omega_0 - s} \Big|_{t=0}^{\infty} \quad \leftarrow \text{this integral converges for any } s \text{ where } \text{Re}\{s\} > 0$$

False

- (e) The Laplace transform of $|t|$ does not converge anywhere on the s-plane

$$X(s) = \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^0 (-t)e^{-st} dt}_{\text{or w Table 9.2 pair # 5}} + \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} (t)e^{-st} dt}_{\text{or w table 9.2 pair # 4}}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{s^2}}_{\text{ROC: } \text{Re}\{s\} < 0} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{s^2}}_{\text{ROC: } \text{Re}\{s\} > 0}$$

There is no overlap with the two ROCs, true