

Q2.

$$\therefore F(s) = \int_0^T t e^{-st} dt + \int_0^{\infty} T 1(t-T) e^{-st} dt$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Because the step height is } T.}$

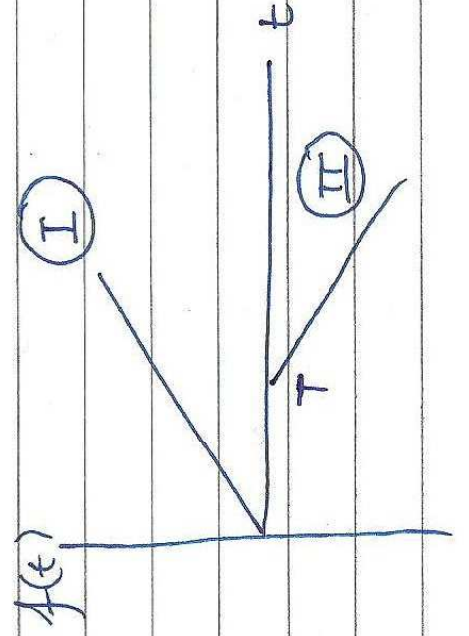
and, $1(t-T) \rightarrow$ unit-

step function that occurs at $t=T$

$$\therefore F(s) = \left[t \frac{e^{-st}}{-s} \right]_0^T - \int_0^T \frac{e^{-st}}{-s} dt + T \frac{e^{-sT}}{s}$$

$$= -T \frac{e^{-sT}}{s} - \left[\frac{e^{-st}}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2} \right] + T \frac{e^{-sT}}{s}$$

$$= \frac{1 - e^{-sT}}{s^2}$$



Alternatively, you can consider the function as a combination of two ramps, (I) and (II). The slope

of the second ramp (II) is -1 and is delayed by T .

This approach should give you the same answer.