



PROPERTIES OF LAPLACE TRANSFORM

1) Linearity Property :

Let $x_1(t) \leftrightarrow x_1(s)$ Roc; R_1 at $x_2(t) \leftrightarrow x_2(s)$ Roc; R_2

then

$$L [a_1 x_1(t) + a_2 x_2(t)] = a_1 x_1(s) + a_2 x_2(s)$$

Proof ::

$$\begin{aligned}
L [x(t)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [a_1 x_1(t) + a_2 x_2(t)] e^{-st} dt \\
&= a_1 \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(t) e^{-st} dt}_{x_1(s)} + a_2 \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_2(t) e^{-st} dt}_{x_2(s)} \\
L [x(t)] &= a_1 x_1(s) + a_2 x_2(s)
\end{aligned}$$

2) Time shifting property : [Translation in Time Domain]

Let $x(t) \leftrightarrow x(s)$ Roc; R then

$$L [x(t-t_0)] = e^{-st_0} x(s)$$

Proof ::

$$\begin{aligned}
L [x(t)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t-t_0) e^{-st} dt \\
t-t_0 &= m, \quad t = m+t_0, \quad dt = dm \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) e^{-s(m+t_0)} dm \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) e^{-sm} e^{-st_0} dm \\
&= e^{-st_0} \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) e^{-sm} dm}_{x(s)} \\
&= e^{-st_0} x(s)
\end{aligned}$$



3) Translation in frequency domain ::

Let $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(s)$ Roc: R then

$$L[e^{s_0 t} x(t)] = X(s - s_0)$$

Proof ::

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[x(t)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{s_0 t} x(t) e^{-st} dt \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-t(s-s_0)} dt \\
 &= X(s - s_0)
 \end{aligned}$$

(4) Time scaling ::

Let $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(s)$ Roc: R then $x(at) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|} X(s/a)$

Proof ::

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[x(at)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(at) e^{-st} dt \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) e^{-s(m/a)} dm/a
 \end{aligned}$$

case (i) $a > 0$;

$$\begin{aligned}
 at = m, \quad t = m/a, \quad dt = dm/a \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) e^{-s(m/a)} dm/a \\
 &= \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) e^{-(s/a)m} dm \\
 &= \frac{1}{a} X(s/a) \rightarrow \textcircled{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

case (ii) $a < 0$;

$$L[x(at)] = \frac{1}{-a} X(s/a) \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

By combining $\textcircled{1}$ & $\textcircled{2}$

$$= \frac{1}{|a|} X(s/a)$$



(a) Differentiation in Time Domain ::

Let $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(s)$ Roc; R then

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \leftrightarrow s X(s)$$

Proof ::

Inverse LT :: $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} X(s) e^{st} ds$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} X(s) \frac{d}{dt} e^{st} ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} X(s) (s) e^{st} ds$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} s X(s) e^{st} ds$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \leftrightarrow s X(s)$$

(b) Differentiation in S-domain ::

Let $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(s)$ Roc; R then

$$-t x(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d}{ds} X(s)$$

Proof ::

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{ds} X(s) \leftrightarrow -t x(t)$$



7) Integration in Time Domain ::

If $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(s)$ ROC; R then

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \leftrightarrow \frac{X(s)}{s}$$

Proof ::

$$x(t) * u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) u(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$u(t-\tau) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } t \geq \tau, \tau \leq t \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$$

$$L \left[\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \right] = L [x(t) * u(t)]$$

$$= X(s) \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$= \frac{X(s)}{s}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \leftrightarrow \frac{X(s)}{s}$$

(8) Integration in s-domain ::

$x(t) \leftrightarrow X(s)$ ROC; R then

$$\frac{x(t)}{t} \leftrightarrow \int_s^{\infty} X(s) ds$$

Proof ::

$$= \int_s^{\infty} X(s) ds$$

$$= \int_s^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt ds$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) dt \int_s^{\infty} e^{-st} ds$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) dt \left[\frac{e^{-st}}{-t} \right]_s^{\infty} \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) dt \frac{e^{-st}}{t}$$

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

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

$$\frac{x(t)}{t} \leftrightarrow \int_s^{\infty} X(s) ds$$



9) convolution property ::

$$x_1(t) \leftrightarrow x_1(s) \text{ Roc ; } R_1 \text{ and } x_2(t) \leftrightarrow x_2(s) \text{ Roc ; } R_2$$

then

$$x_1(t) * x_2(t) \leftrightarrow x_1(s) \cdot x_2(s)$$

Proof ::

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}[x(t)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [x_1(t) * x_2(t)] e^{-st} dt \end{aligned}$$

Definition ::

$$\begin{aligned} x_1(t) * x_2(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(\tau) x_2(t-\tau) d\tau \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(\tau) x_2(t-\tau) d\tau e^{-st} dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(\tau) d\tau \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_2(t-\tau) e^{-st} dt \end{aligned}$$

By time shifting property ::

$$\mathcal{L}[x(t-t_0)] = e^{-st_0} x(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[x(t-\tau)] = e^{-s\tau} x(s) \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[x_2(t-\tau)] = e^{-s\tau} x_2(s)$$

$$= \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(\tau) e^{-s\tau} d\tau}_{x_1(s)} \cdot x_2(s)$$

$$= x_1(s) \cdot x_2(s)$$