入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10105
				フリガナ	MAO BANG CHENG
				氏名	毛邦成

科目	担当教員

Today's lecture is very interesting and important I think. First Professor gave a chance to us to communicate with others to introduce what we have done last weekend. It can improve our English. And Then, that is the most importance, we learnt the Laplace Transform. In fact. I leart it before, but I thought it was difficult to understand so I just remenber the result, such as

$1 \to s \quad t \to s^2 \quad e^{-\frac{t}{T}} \to \frac{T}{1+Ts}$

Now, I know that we can't do only to remember the result, we must know how to get it. And I tried to calculate some and found I can deal with it by myself. It gave me confidence. V.G!!!

And I found preview and review is very important, it can make us study easier in the class. So I will insist on doing it.

☆ $F(s) = \int_0^\infty f(t) \cdot e^{-st} \cdot dt$

Perfect!

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10101
				フリガナ	
				氏名	Xu Guangyin

科目	担当教員

Summary of today's lecture

At the beginning of today's lecture, someone shared what they had done in last weekend with everyone. I think it's a good chance to retrace something valueable or nosense what we did. And let me remind a word like "Stay hungry, Stay foolish".
Then we begun to forward our lecture with review the difference between Block diagram and Black box. After this. The Prof. begun to describe the Laplace transform in order to let us understand why these two diagrams equal to each other like the following form.

$$\rightarrow\boxed{A}\rightarrow\boxed{B}\rightarrow \quad = \quad \rightarrow\boxed{AB}\rightarrow$$

Prof. Hasegawa said that try not to remebor or memorize any equations. if we wantted to understand them just try to derive them by ourself. Then gave us some examples that how to derive and proceed the Laplace functions. I found that I should review them once again after this lecture.

Very good and
very good attitude!

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	
				フリガナ	トクギョズ エメル
				氏名	TOKGOZ EMEL
科目			担当教員		

Last week, block digram is defined as graphical explanation of natural or artificial systems. In this diagrams, the relationship between the input (cause) and the output (effect) is shown in a box. As an example, $f \rightarrow \boxed{1/m} \rightarrow a$ (Newton's 2nd law). By using these block diagrams, we can control and treat the system when it is needed. In this lecture, Laplace transformation is reviewed. Laplace transformation is going to be used to simplify the block diagrams. Such as, $\rightarrow \boxed{A} \rightarrow \boxed{B} \rightarrow \; \equiv \; \rightarrow \boxed{AB} \rightarrow$. The original definition of Laplace transformation is used to obtain the Laplace transformations of basic functions. Also, some functions such as delta and rampt function Laplace transformations are derived by using basic function transformation.

Good!
Summary again.

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10043
				フリガナ	
				氏名	Kouji Sugita

科目	担当教員
	Prof. Hasegawa

We learned Laplace Transform in today's lecture.
If we know the definition of Laplace Transform, we can calculate about some fundamental functions, for example derivertive function, integration function, step function and exporuential function.
By using the result of Laplace Transform of these functions, we can get those of other function, for example delta function and ramp function.
Therefore, it can be said that we don't need to remember all of these result, ~~and we~~ but only should know the difinition and some other mathematical laws.

Good!

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	
11/8				フリガナ	
				氏名	Hisako Kubo
科目			担当教員		

Firstly, for 20 minutes we had conservation time about the way how we spend last weekend or last week. I was asked to talk about something, but I coudn't make eyecontacts with anyone because I have no way to say. Next time, I hope I could make eyecontancts with everyone, then enjoy conversations. This experiment was most inspired me actually. However we learned the way to get answers of Laplace transform without using some definition we remembered. Once we can get the answer by ourselves, we don't need to remember it. Then, We can use the verb 'understand', not 'know'.

Good!

8. Nov.

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10028
				フリガナ	
				氏　名	Takumi Kubo

科　目	担　当　教　員

Today first, some students spoke about their last weekend. (played tennis, watched the movie, did part time job.) . Next topic is "Laplace Transform". We should have understood about it but I forgot. Prof. Hasegawa said that Important thing is to understand, not to know. I thought that mind is very imporant. if I know fandamental equation, I ~~could~~ can solve and obtain many ~~yous~~ laws. after that we learned many useful various functions of Laplace Transforms. If I encounter Laplace Transforms, I will be able to solve them.

Good!

8/11/2011

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	
				フリガナ	ブランドン, ジュアン
				氏名	BLANDON, JUAN
科目			担当教員		

good writing! $

In today's lecture, we made a review of La Place transform, which is necessary to understand because it will be used during future lectures to manipulate the block diagrams. During La Place's transform explanation first of all the original definition was presented, and starting from this original definition, we found all the other basic La Place's transforms, such as the delayed function, the impulse function, and also about the La Place's transform of the derivatives and integrates of functions, however one key point mentioned about this basic transforms, is that they can only be used when initial conditions are equal to zero. If this is not accomplished then the original definition has to be used.

We also made a brief conversation, about some of the student's activities during this weekend, and some important advices about eye contact, and many other english responses to questions were given

good!

$ Except katakana 'ン' [n]. Your 'ソ' looks like 'ソ' [so]. In Japanese write order is important. I will let you know brush writing! → turn it over.

工学部・工学研究科

Brush writting manner is basic of Japanese hand writing.

ソ so

ン n

ア a

イ i

ウ u

エ e

オ o

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10111
				フリガナ	マ チョン
				氏　名	馬冲(MA CHONG)
科　目			担　当　教　員		

Through today's class, I. learned the meaning of Laplace Transform and understand the importance of Laplace Transform in the ~~fi~~ field of signal working. I learned the method to make the Laplace Transform more convinent to use. Besides, I. mastered the basic law for Laplace Transform such as

$\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = -f(0) + sF(s)$

$\mathcal{L}\{\int f(t)dt\} = \frac{1}{s}F(s) + \int_?^0 f(t)dt/s.$ Try not to include.

$\mathcal{L}\{f(t-\tau)\} = e^{s\tau}F(s)$ $t \geqslant \tau.$ and so on.

I aslo learned how to drive these basic equations for Laplace Transform.

I'm very sorry for ~~I~~ my late attendence. ~~I~~ Some days ago, I got a time table from my classmates in my labtorary that told me that today (11/05) is University's holiday. Therefore I think there is no class today. Maybe I ~~misunderstanding~~ misunderstand the meaning of the time table. I'm realy very sorry!

good!

It's of my fault too.

Actually it is not an university holiday, but a kind of autumn festival week since last friday.

Anyway please enjoy your life here.

Thank you for pointing out my mistakes on deriving some formulae.

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10096
				フリガナ	
				氏名	Yuki Yamamoto

科目	担当教員
Theory of Motion and Control	Prof. Hasegawa

I learned that the sum of block diagrams can be expressed by Laplace Transform. → Not yet!

We may not remember the results of some case of Laplace Transform but remember only ~~the following definition~~.

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \int_0^\infty f(t)e^{-st}dt$$

It is important to solve the equations by inspiration. The equation which looks like difficult to solve is sometimes very easy to imagine the meaning of the equation.

you had better say here, for example,

very fundamental definitions or equations.

Yes, you are ~~rish~~ right.

But it may lead some misunderstanding too. You had better say, rather,

1. Remember as least as possible
2. Derive other relevant formulae by yourself
3. If the problem looks difficult to solve by the above mensioned way, try your inspiration.

Good!

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	□□□□□□□□□□
				フリガナ	
				氏　名	Erkang Fu

科　　目	担当教員

Today, Professor gave the lecture about how to solve problems by using Laplace Formation. Firstly Professor introduced the basic equation of $F(s) = \int_0^\infty f(t) e^{-st} dt$ and gave examples when $f(t)$ is a designated function such as $a e^{-\frac{t}{T}}$. Then, Professor introduced how to derive Laplace Formation when ~~they are~~ $\mathcal{L}\{\int f(t) dt\}$ and $\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\}$. Later, Professor showed us some fundamental ~~step functions~~ functions such as

$$
\begin{cases}
f(t) \to F(s) \\
f'(t) \to sF(s) - f(0) \\
\int f(t) dt \to \frac{1}{s} F(s) + \frac{F(0)}{s} \\
\mathcal{L}\, u(t) \to \frac{1}{s} \\
\mathcal{L}\, e^{-\frac{t}{T}} \to \frac{T}{1+Ts} \\
\delta(t) \to 1 \\
ramp(t) \to \frac{1}{s^2}
\end{cases}
$$

Finally, professor introduced the Delayed Function. For example, when it became $\mathcal{L}\{f(t-\tau)\}$, it can be derived to $\mathcal{L}\{f(m)\} = \int_0^\infty f(m) e^{-s(m+\tau)} dm = e^{st} F(s)$.

1) Try not to frequently use 'professor'.

2) Try not to use equations.

3) Try to include your impression, too!

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10025
				フリガナ	
				氏　名	Risa Kitamoto

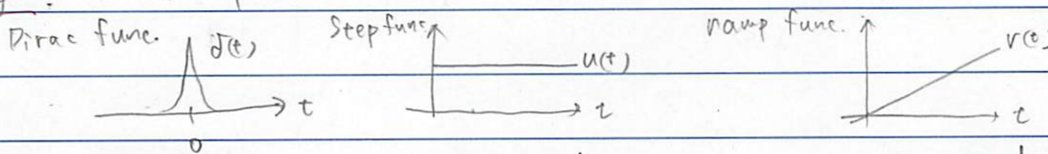
科目	担当教員
Theory of Motion and Control	Professor Hasegawa

We learned Laplace Transform. Laplace Tranform is defined as:

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \int_0^\infty f(t)\, e^{-st}\, dt \equiv F(s)$$

Various functions can be transformed by Laplace Transform.

I learned that to remember is not important. It is important to image. For example:



$\mathcal{L}[\delta(t)] = 1$ $\qquad$ $\mathcal{L}[u(t)] = \frac{1}{s}$ $\qquad$ $\mathcal{L}[r(t)] = \frac{1}{s^2}$

As I image, I can get easily characteristics.

Image is not ~~t~~ right word.

Maybe be "inspired" or "assosiate" is better.

OK. but try not to include equations and figures.

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10083
				フリガナ	
				氏　名	Shuji Matsuoka
科　目			担当教員		

To understand block diagram I learned Laplace Transform. If I understand the definition of Laplace Transform, I solve many fundamental equations of Laplace. I also learned some special ~~Lapleace transform~~ Transform. For example, these are delta function, ramp function and delayed function. If I want to represent ~~the motion of dumping~~ any arbitary motion of an object, I can use ~~delayed function~~ some fundamental functions such as delta function or step function with combination of their

OK

11/8

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10004
				フリガナ	
				氏名	Yuto Ito

科目	担当教員

I learned these things today.

- When we talk, we should try to keep eye contact.
- There are many ways to explain Japanese words.
- We should try to understand. what?
- Laplace Transform's formulae (how to derive)

$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^\infty f(t) e^{-st} dt$ (pl.)

$\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = sF(s) - f(0)$

$\mathcal{L}\{\int f(t) dt\} = \frac{1}{s} F(s) + \frac{\int f(t) dt}{s}$

$\mathcal{L}\{\int u(t) dt\} = \frac{1}{s}$ (step function)

$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-\frac{t}{T}}\} = \frac{T}{1+Ts}$

$\mathcal{L}\{\int \delta(t) dt\} = 1$ $\left(\delta(t) = \begin{cases} f(t) = 0 & \text{for } t<0, t>0 \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) = 1 \end{cases} \right)$

$\mathcal{L}\{\int \mathrm{ramp}(t) dt\} = \frac{1}{s^2}$

$\mathcal{L}\{f(t-\tau)\} = e^{-\tau s} F(s)$

✓ Try to summerize them in full text as possible.

✓ You need not include any equations so on when you write the summary.

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10097
H22				フリガナ	
				氏　名	Eishi Yoshida

科　目	担当教員
	Hasegawa

Summarize
About Laplace Transform

Laplace Transform is defined as following equation.

$$F(s) = \int_0^\infty f(t)\, e^{-st}\, dt$$

There are Laplace transforms of major functions as following equations.

- $f(t) \rightarrow F(s)$
- $f'(t) \rightarrow sF(s) - f(0)$
- $\int f(t)\,dt \rightarrow \frac{1}{s}F(s) + \frac{1}{s}\int f(t)\,dt$ ← It is possible to have something wrong. So, I will check by nextclass.
- $e^{-\frac{t}{T}}dt \rightarrow \frac{T}{1+Ts}$
- Step function $\cancel{\int u(t)\,dt}$ $u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{s}$
- Delta function $\delta(t) = \begin{cases} f(t)=0 & \text{for } t<0,\ t>0 \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)=1 \end{cases}$

  $\longrightarrow 1$

- Ramp function $ramp(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2}$
- Delayed function $f(t-\tau) \rightarrow e^{-s\tau}F(s)$

This is not the summary, but a notebook!
Try to summerize it in plain texts!

8/11

入学年度	学科／専攻	学科目／課程	年次	学籍番号	28J10006.
				フリガナ	イソベ ユウイチロウ
				氏　　名	磯部雄一郎

科　　目	担　当　教　員
	Yuichiro Isobe

Today's lecture is about Laplace Transform.
By using Laplace Transform, we can analyze the 'time-seriese date (like fig. 1).

NO, NO, NO!

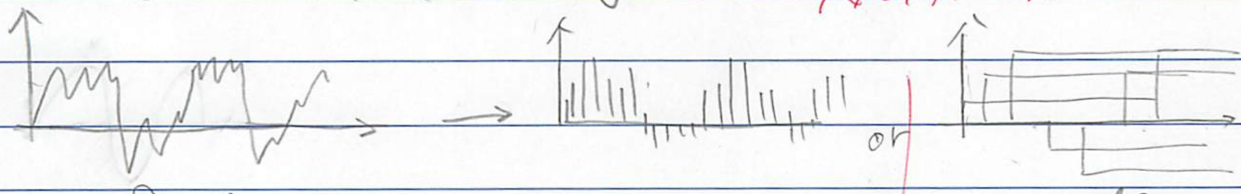


fig. 1

you misunderstood.

※ Laplace Transform's definition is.

$$F(s) = \int_0^\infty f(t)\, e^{-st}\, dt.$$

Laplace Transform examples are... (if $f(0) = 0$).

$f'(t) \rightarrow sF(s)$.
$\int f(t)dt \rightarrow \frac{1}{s}F(s)$.
$u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{s}$.
$e^{-\frac{t}{T}} \rightarrow \frac{T}{1+Ts}$.
$\delta(t) \rightarrow 1$.
$ramp(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2}$
$f(t-\tau) \rightarrow e^{-s\tau}F(s)$
(Delayed Function).

Not important.

try to make a kind of story.