

$$\int_0^T x(t) e^{-st} dt = A \int_0^{t_1} e^{-st} dt + \int_{t_1}^T 0 \cdot e^{-st} dt \quad \nearrow = 0$$

$$= A \left[\frac{-e^{-st}}{s} \right]_0^{t_1}$$

$$= A \left\{ \left[\frac{-e^{-st_1}}{s} \right] - \left[\frac{-1}{s} \right] \right\}$$

$$= A \left[\frac{1}{s} (1 - e^{-st_1}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} (1 - e^{-st_1})$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x(t)\} = \frac{A(1 - e^{-st_1})}{s(1 - e^{-sT})} = X(s)$$

$$Y(s) = G(s) \cdot X(s)$$

$$= \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \cdot \frac{A(1 - e^{-st_1})}{s(1 - e^{-sT})}$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{A} = \frac{\omega_n^2 - \omega_n^2 e^{-st_1}}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)(1 - e^{-sT})}$$