Quiz 6 Adrian Lozada April 2, 2023

Problem 1 Find the inverse Laplace transform of the given function.

$$\frac{2s + 16}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$$

Solution:

We first simplify the given rational function.

$$\begin{split} \frac{2s+16}{s^2+4s+13} &= \frac{2(s+8)}{(s+2)^2+9} \\ &= \frac{2(s+2+6)}{(s+2)^2+(3)^2} = \frac{2(s+2)}{(s+2)^2+(3)^2} + \frac{12}{(s+2)^2+(3)^2} \\ &= 2\left(\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+(3)^2}\right) + 4\left(\frac{3}{(s+2)^2+(3)^2}\right) \end{split}$$

Now we find the inverse Laplace transform.

$$= 2\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + (3)^2} \right\} + 4\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{(s+2)^2 + (3)^2} \right\}$$
$$= 2(e^{-2t}\cos 3t) + 4(e^{-2t}\sin 3t)$$
$$= 2e^{-2t}\cos 3t + 4e^{-2t}\sin 3t$$

Problem 2 Determine the partial fraction expansion for the given rational function.

$$\frac{4s^2 - 21s + 16}{s(s-2)^2}$$

Solution:

We first simplify the given rational function.

$$= \frac{4s^2 - 21s + 16}{s(s-2)^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-2} + \frac{C}{(s-2)^2}$$
$$= 4s^2 - 21s + 16 = A(s-2)^2 + Bs(s-2) + Cs$$

Now we find the coefficients.

$$s = 2:$$

$$4(2)^{2} - 21(2) + 16 = A(0)^{2} + B(0) + 2C$$

$$16 - 42 + 16 = 2C$$

$$2C = -10$$

$$C = -5$$

$$s = 0:$$

$$4(0)^{2} - 21(0) + 16 = A(2)^{2}$$

$$16 = A(4)$$

$$A = 4$$

Solving by equation coefficients.

$$= A(s^{2} - 4s + 4) + B(s^{2} - 2s) + Cs$$

$$= As^{2} - 4As + 4A + Bs^{2} - 2Bs + Cs$$

$$= s^{2}(A + B) + s(-4A - 2B + C) + 4A$$

Hence:

$$A + B = 4$$

$$-4A - 2B + C = -21$$

$$4A = 16$$
Substitute $A = 4$ and $C = -5$

$$4 + B = 4$$

$$-16 - 2B + (-5) = -21$$

$$-2B = -21 + 16 + 5$$

$$-2B = 0$$

$$B = 0$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{4s^2 - 21s + 16}{s(s-2)^2} = \frac{4}{s} + \frac{0}{s-2} + \frac{-5}{(s-2)^2}$$
$$= \frac{4}{s} - \frac{5}{(s-2)^2}$$

Problem 3 Determine the partial fraction expansion for the given rational function.

 $\frac{3s+5}{s(s^2+s-6)}$

Problem 4 Determine $\mathcal{L}^{-1}{F}$

$$F(s) = \frac{5s^2 + 34s + 53}{(s+3)^2(s+1)}$$