

(1)

Ex. Find the Laplace of following.

(1)  $\sin \sqrt{t}$

Sol<sup>n</sup>  $f(t) = \sin \sqrt{t}$

We have,

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \sin t^{1/2}$$

$$= t^{1/2} - \frac{1}{3!} t^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5!} t^{5/2} - \dots$$

$$\therefore L\{f(t)\}$$

$$= \frac{t^{3/2}}{s^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3!} \frac{t^{5/2}}{s^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{5!} \frac{t^{7/2}}{s^{7/2}} - \dots$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{n+1} \\ = n \Gamma_n \end{aligned}}$$

$$= \frac{t^{3/2}}{s^{3/2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{3!} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{5!} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{7!} \cdot \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^3} + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} t^{1/2}}{s^{3/2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^3} + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2 s^{3/2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{4s} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4s}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4s}\right)^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2 s^{3/2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{4s} + \frac{1}{2!} \left(\frac{1}{4s}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{3!} \left(\frac{1}{4s}\right)^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2 s^{3/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{4s}}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\cos \sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{s}}$$

Sol<sup>n</sup> we have

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots$$

$$\frac{\cos \sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{s}} = \frac{1}{s^{1/2}} \cos s^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^{1/2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{s}{2!} + \frac{s^2}{4!} - \dots \right]$$

$$= s^{-1/2} - \frac{s^{1/2}}{2!} + \frac{s^{3/2}}{4!} - \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{\cos \sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{s}} \right\} = \frac{\Gamma_{1/2}}{s^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\Gamma_{3/2}}{s^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{4!} \frac{\Gamma_{5/2}}{s^{5/2}} - \dots$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma_{1/2}}{s^{1/2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2!} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{4!} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{6!} \frac{5}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^3} + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{1/2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \frac{1}{s^3} + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{1/2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{4s} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4s} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{4s} \right)^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{1/2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{4s} + \frac{1}{2!} \left( \frac{1}{4s} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{3!} \left( \frac{1}{4s} \right)^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{1/2}} e^{-1/4s}$$

Q91

Let  $g(t) = \sin \sqrt{t}$ ; then

$$g'(t) = \cos \sqrt{t} \cdot \frac{1}{2} t^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}$$

Applying Laplace on derivative,

$$L\{g'(t)\} = s L\{g(t)\} - g(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} L\left\{\frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}\right\} = s L\{\sin \sqrt{t}\} - \sin(0)$$

$$\text{Now, } L\{\sin \sqrt{t}\} = \dots$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2 s^{3/2}} e^{-1/4s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} L\left\{\frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}\right\} = s \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2 s^{3/2}} e^{-1/4s}$$

$$\Rightarrow L\left\{\frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}\right\} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{1/2}} e^{-1/4s}$$

⑤  $\sin a \sqrt{t}$

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$f(t) = \sin a \sqrt{t} = \sin \sqrt{a^2 t}$$

Applying change of scale property,

$$L \{ \sin a\sqrt{t} \} = \frac{1}{a^2} L \{ \sin \sqrt{t} \} \quad s \rightarrow \frac{s}{a^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2 s^{3/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{4}s} \right] \quad s \rightarrow \frac{s}{a^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2 s^{3/2}} \times a^3 e^{-\frac{a^2}{4}s}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a}{2 s^{3/2}} e^{-\frac{a^2}{4}s}$$

(4)

$$\frac{\cos 3\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}$$

Soln

$$\frac{\cos 3\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}} = 3 \frac{\cos 3\sqrt{t}}{3\sqrt{t}} = 3 \frac{\cos \sqrt{9t}}{\sqrt{9t}}$$

∴ Applying change of scale property

$$L \left\{ \frac{\cos 3\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}} \right\} = 3 \frac{1}{9} L \left\{ \frac{\cos \sqrt{9t}}{\sqrt{9t}} \right\} \quad s \rightarrow \frac{s}{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{4}s} \right] \quad s \rightarrow \frac{s}{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{1/2}} \times 3 e^{-\frac{9}{4}s}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{9}{4}s}$$

⑤  $\cos^8 t$

Soln Let  $x = e^{it}$ , then  $x^{-1} = e^{-it}$

$\therefore x + x^{-1} = 2 \cos t$

$\therefore 2^8 \cos^8 t = (x + x^{-1})^8$

$$= x^8 + 8C_1 x^6 + 8C_2 x^4 + 8C_3 x^2 + 8C_4 + 8C_5 x^{-2} + 8C_6 x^{-4} + 8C_7 x^{-6} + 8C_8 x^{-8}$$

$$= (x^8 + x^{-8}) + 8C_1 (x^6 + x^{-6}) + 8C_2 (x^4 + x^{-4}) + 8C_3 (x^2 + x^{-2}) + 8C_4$$

$$= 2 \cos 8t + 8C_1 \cdot 2 \cos 6t + 8C_2 \cdot 2 \cos 4t + 8C_3 \cdot 2 \cos 2t + 8C_4$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^8 t = \frac{2}{2^8} \left[ \cos 8t + 8C_1 \cos 6t + 8C_2 \cos 4t + 8C_3 \cos 2t + \frac{1}{2} 8C_4 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^7} \left[ \cos 8t + 8 \cos 6t + 28 \cos 4t + 56 \cos 2t + 35 \right]$$

$$\therefore L \{ \cos^8 t \} = \frac{1}{2^7} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2 + 8^2} + 8 \frac{s}{s^2 + 6^2} + 28 \frac{s}{s^2 + 4^2} + 56 \frac{s}{s^2 + 2^2} + \frac{35}{s} \right]$$

⑥  $\cos^5 t \sin^3 t$

Sol<sup>n</sup> Let  $x = e^{it}$  then  $x^{-1} = e^{-it}$ ,

$$x + x^{-1} = 2 \cos t, \quad x - x^{-1} = 2i \sin t$$

$$\therefore 2^5 \cos^5 t \cdot (2i)^3 \sin^3 t$$

$$= (x + x^{-1})^5 (x - x^{-1})^3$$

$$= (x + x^{-1})^2 (x + x^{-1})^3 (x - x^{-1})^3$$

$$= (x + x^{-1})^2 (x^2 - x^{-2})^3$$

$$= (x^2 + 2 + x^{-2}) (x^6 - 3x^2 + 3x^{-2} - x^{-6})$$

$$= x^8 - 3x^4 + 3 - x^{-4}$$

$$+ 2x^6 - 6x^2 + 6x^{-2} - 2x^{-6}$$

$$+ x^{-4} - 3 + 3x^{-4} - x^{-8}$$

$$= (x^8 - x^{-8}) - 3(x^4 - x^{-4}) + (x^4 - x^{-4}) + 2(x^6 - x^{-6}) - 6(x^2 - x^{-2})$$

$$= \cancel{2i} (x^8 - x^{-8}) + 2(x^6 - x^{-6}) - 2(x^4 - x^{-4}) - 6(x^2 - x^{-2})$$

$$= 2i \sin 8t + 2 \cdot 2i \sin 6t - 2 \cdot 2i \sin 4t - 6 \cdot 2i \sin 2t$$



$$\therefore \cos^5 t \sin^3 t$$

$$= \frac{2i}{2^5 (2i)^3} [\sin 8t + 2 \sin 6t - 2 \sin 4t - 6 \sin 2t]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2^7} [\sin 8t + 2 \sin 6t - 2 \sin 4t - 6 \sin 2t]$$

$$\therefore L\{\cos^5 t \sin^3 t\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2^7} \left[ \frac{8}{s^2+8^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{6}{s^2+6^2} - 2 \cdot \frac{4}{s^2+4^2} - 6 \cdot \frac{2}{s^2+2^2} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2^7} \left[ \frac{8}{s^2+64} + \frac{12}{s^2+36} - \frac{8}{s^2+16} - \frac{12}{s^2+4} \right]$$