



ABES Engineering College, Ghaziabad

Department of AS&H

Session: 2023-24

Semester: II

Section: All

Course Code: BAS-203

Course Name: Engg. Maths-II

Tutorial-3 (Laplace Transform)

S.No.	KL, CO	Question
1	K3, CO2	Find the Laplace transform of following F(t) $(i) \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t, & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ t^2, & 2 \leq t < \infty \end{cases} \quad (ii) t^2 e^t \sin 4t$ $(iii) \begin{cases} e^{t-a}, & t > a \\ 0, & t < a \end{cases} \quad (iv) \int_0^t e^{-t} \cos t \, dt$
2	K3, CO2	Evaluate (a) $\int_0^\infty t^3 e^{-t} \sin t \, dt$ b) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos 6t - \cos 4t}{t} dt$
3	K3, CO2	Find the Laplace Transform of $(t-1)^2 u(t-1)$
4	K3, CO2	Show that: $\int_0^\infty e^{-2t} \left(\frac{2 \sin t - 3 \sin ht}{t} \right) dt = 2 \cot^{-1}(2) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$
5	K3, CO2	Express the following functions in terms of unit step function and find its Laplace transform: $(a) L[F(t)] = \begin{cases} t^2, & 0 < t \leq 2 \\ 4t, & t > 2 \end{cases} \quad (b) L[e^{-t} \{1 - u(t-2)\}]$
6	K3, CO2	Find L.T. of full rectified sine wave defined by the expression $\begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 < t < \pi \\ -\sin t, & \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$
7	K3, CO2	Find the Inverse Laplace transform of the following: $(a) \frac{72}{p^5} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{2p^{5/2}} + \frac{6}{p} \quad (b) \frac{p^2+1}{p^3+3p^2+2p}$ $(c) \frac{5e^{-p}}{p} - \frac{e^{-p}}{p} \quad (d) \frac{p}{(p+1)^2(p^2+1)}$
8	K3, CO2	State convolution theorem for the inverse Laplace Transform. Hence find the inverse Laplace Transform of the function $\frac{8p}{(p^2+1)^2(p^2+16)}$

9	K4, CO2	A particle moves in a line so that its displacement x from a fixed point O at any time t , is given by $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x = 80 \sin 5t$. Using L.T., find its displacement x at any time t if initially particle is at rest at $x=0$.
10	K3, CO2	$2\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - x - y = e^{-t}$, $\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + y = e^t$, $y(0)=1, x(0)=2$.

Answers:

$$1 \text{ (a) } \frac{1}{p} + \frac{2}{p}e^{-2p} + \frac{e^{-p}}{p^2} + \frac{3}{p^2}e^{-2p} + \frac{2}{p^3}e^{-2p} \text{ (b) } 8\frac{(3p^2-6p-13)}{(p^2-2p+17)^3} \text{ (c) } \frac{e^{-ap}}{p-1}, p > 1 \text{ (d) } \frac{p+1}{p(p^2+2p+2)}$$

$$2 \text{ (a) } 0 \text{ (b) } \log \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3 \quad 2\frac{e^{-p}}{p^3}$$

$$4 \quad PT$$

$$5 \text{ (a) } \frac{2(1-e^{-2p})}{p^3} + \frac{4e^{-2p}}{p} \text{ (b) } \frac{1}{(p+1)} - \frac{e^{-2(p+1)}}{p+1}$$

$$6 \quad \frac{1+e^{-\pi p}}{(1-e^{-\pi p})(p^2-1)}$$

$$7 \text{ (a) } 3t^4 - 2t^{3/2} + 6 \text{ (b) } \frac{1}{2} - 2e^{-t} + \frac{5}{2}e^{-2t}$$

$$\text{(c) } 5u(t-3) - u(t-1) \text{ (d) } \frac{1}{2}(\sin t - te^{-t})$$

$$8 \quad \frac{60t\sin t - 8\cos t + 8\cos 4t}{225}$$

$$9 \quad x = e^{-2t}(2\cos t + 14\sin t) - 2\cos 5t - 2\sin 5t$$

$$10 \quad x = 2\cos t + 8\sin t, y = \cos t - 13\sin t + \sinh t$$