

"Maths III"

* Lecture 7 *

- follow Inverse of Laplace:-

$$* \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = f(t) *$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-as} F(s)\} = \begin{cases} f(t-a) & t > a \\ 0 & t < a \end{cases}$$

* Examples:-

1) Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2-25}\right\}$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2-25}\right\} = \frac{\sinh 5t}{5}, \quad \therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2-25}\right\} = \begin{cases} \frac{\sinh 5(t-2)}{5} & t > 2 \\ 0 & t < 2 \end{cases}$$

2) Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2-2s+5}\right\}$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2-2s+5}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-1)^2+4}\right\}, \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2+4}\right\} = \frac{\sin 2t}{2}$$

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

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2-2s+5}\right\} = \begin{cases} e^{t-3} \frac{\sin 2(t-3)}{2} & t > 3 \\ 0 & t < 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)\right\} = (-1)^n t^n f(t)$$

* Examples:-

1) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{-2s}{(s^2+1)^2}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{d}{ds} \frac{1}{(s^2+1)}\right\}$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2+1}\right\} = \sin t, \quad \therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{d}{ds} \frac{1}{s^2+1}\right\} = -t \sin t$$

2) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\ln\left(\frac{s-3}{s+1}\right)\right\}$

$$\rightarrow F(s) = \ln\left(\frac{s-3}{s+1}\right) = \ln(s-3) - \ln(s+1)$$

$$, \frac{d}{ds} F(s) = \frac{1}{s-3} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$, L^{-1}\left\{\frac{d}{ds} F(s)\right\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-3}\right\} - L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+1}\right\}$$

$$-t f(t) = e^{3t} - e^{-t}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{e^{3t} - e^{-t}}{-t}, \therefore L^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \frac{e^{3t} - e^{-t}}{-t}$$

$$f(t) = L^{-1}\{F(s)\}$$

* Ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients:-

$$\rightarrow L\{y'(t)\} = sY(s) - y(0)$$

$$\rightarrow L\{y''(t)\} = s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$$

* Examples:-

$$1) y'' + 2y = 0, y(0) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow L\{y''\} = sY(s) - y(0)$$

$$L\{y\} = Y(s)$$

$$, L\{y''\} + 2L\{y\} = 0$$

$$\therefore sY(s) - y(0) + 2Y(s) = 0$$

$$(s+2)Y(s) = 1, Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = L^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+2}\right\} = e^{-2t}$$

$$2) y' - 4y = 1, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow L\{y'\} - 4L\{y\} = L\{1\}$$

$$sY(s) - y(0) - 4Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$(s-4)Y(s) - 1 = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$(s-4)Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} + 1 = \frac{s+1}{s}$$

$$\therefore Y(s) = \frac{s+1}{s(s-4)} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4} = \frac{A(s-4) + Bs}{s(s-4)} \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\text{from (1), (2): } A(s-4) + Bs = s+1$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Let } s = 0, 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At } s = 0 &\rightarrow -4A = 1, \quad \therefore A = -\frac{1}{4} \\ \text{At } s = 4 &\rightarrow 4B = 5, \quad \therefore B = \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore Y(s) = \frac{-1}{4s} + \frac{5}{4(s-4)}$$

$$y(t) = L^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{-1}{4s}\right\} + L^{-1}\left\{\frac{5}{4(s-4)}\right\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} + \frac{5}{4} L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-4}\right\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{4} e^{4t}$$
