

1. Find the Laplace transform of the following functions:

(1)  $e^{2t} t^3$

Solution: Let  $f(t) = e^{2t} t^3$

$$\therefore L\{f(t)\} = L\{e^{2t} t^3\} = \frac{3!}{(s-2)^4}$$

(2)  $e^{3t} \sin^2 t$

Solution: Let  $f(t) = e^{3t} \sin^2 t$

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

$$\therefore L\{e^{3t} \sin^2 t\} = \left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+4}\right)\right]_{s \rightarrow s-3} = \frac{1}{2(s-3)} - \frac{s-3}{2[(s-3)^2+4]}$$

(3)  $e^{-3t} \sin 5t \sin 3t$

Solution: Let  $f(t) = e^{-3t} \sin 5t \sin 3t$

$$L\{\sin 5t \sin 3t\} = L\left\{\frac{1}{2}(\cos 2t - \cos 8t)\right\} = \frac{1}{2}L\{\cos 2t\} - \frac{1}{2}L\{\cos 8t\} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 4}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 64}\right)$$

$$\therefore L\{e^{-3t} \sin 5t \sin 3t\} = \left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 4}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 64}\right)\right]_{s \rightarrow s+3} = \frac{s+3}{2[(s+3)^2 + 4]} - \frac{s+3}{2[(s+3)^2 + 64]}$$

(4)  $e^{-4t} \cos 5t \cos 3t$ .

Solution: Let  $f(t) = e^{-4t} \cos 5t \cos 3t$

$$L\{\cos 5t \cos 3t\} = L\left\{\frac{1}{2}(\cos 8t + \cos 2t)\right\} = \frac{1}{2}L\{\cos 8t\} + \frac{1}{2}L\{\cos 2t\} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 64}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 4}\right)$$

$$\therefore L\{e^{-4t} \cos 5t \cos 3t\} = \left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 64}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 4}\right)\right]_{s \rightarrow s+4}$$

$$L\{e^{-4t} \cos 5t \cos 3t\} = \frac{s+4}{2[(s+4)^2 + 64]} - \frac{s+4}{2[(s+4)^2 + 4]}$$

**Example 1.12 :**

**Find**  $L[e^{-3t}(2\cos 5t - 3\sin 5t)]$

**Solution:**

$$L[e^{-3t}(2\cos 5t - 3\sin 5t)] = 2L[e^{-3t}\cos 5t] - 3L[e^{-3t}\sin 5t]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2\left(\frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2+25}\right) - 3\left(\frac{5}{(s+3)^2+25}\right) \\ &= \frac{2s+6-15}{s^2+9+6s+25} = \frac{2s-9}{s^2+6s+34} \end{aligned}$$

**Example 1.9 :**

Find  $L[t^5 e^{4t} \cosh 3t]$

(VTU 2003, 2014)

**Solution:**

$$L[t^5 e^{4t} \cosh 3t] = L\left[t^5 e^{4t} \left(\frac{e^{3t} + e^{-3t}}{2}\right)\right] = \frac{1}{2} L[t^5 e^{4t} e^{3t} + t^5 e^{4t} e^{-3t}] = \frac{1}{2} L[t^5 e^{7t} + t^5 e^t]$$

We have,  $L[e^{at} t^n] = \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore L[t^5 e^{4t} \cosh 3t] &= \frac{1}{2} L[t^5 e^{7t} + t^5 e^t] = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{5!}{(s-7)^{5+1}} + \frac{5!}{(s-1)^{5+1}} \right\} = \frac{5!}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-7)^6} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^6} \right\} \\ &= 60 \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-7)^6} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^6} \right\} \end{aligned}$$



Find the Laplace transform of the following functions:

(1)  $t \cos at$

Solution:

(1)  $t \cos at$

$$\text{Let } f(t) = t \cos at$$

$$L\{\cos at\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$\therefore L\{t \cos at\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \right) = \frac{-1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} [(s^2 + a^2)(1) - s(2s)] = \frac{s^2 - a^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$$

$$L\{t \cos at\} = \frac{s^2 - a^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$$

(2)  $t(\sin^3 t - \cos^3 t)$

Solution: Let  $f(t) = t(\sin^3 t - \cos^3 t)$

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$$L\{\sin^3 t - \cos^3 t\} = L\left\{\frac{1}{4}[3\sin t - \sin 3t] - \frac{1}{4}[\cos 3t + 3\cos t]\right\}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}L\{\sin t\} - \frac{1}{4}L\{\sin 3t\} - \frac{1}{4}L\{\cos 3t\} - \frac{3}{4}L\{\cos t\}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{s}{s^2 + 9} \right) - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1-s}{s^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{3+s}{s^2 + 9} \right)$$

$$\therefore L\{t(\sin^3 t - \cos^3 t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1-s}{s^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{3+s}{s^2 + 9} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{-3}{4(s^2 + 1)^2} [(s^2 + 1)(-1) - (1-s)(2s)] + \frac{1}{4(s^2 + 9)^2} [(s^2 + 9)(1) - (3+s)(2s)]$$

$$L\{t(\sin^3 t - \cos^3 t)\} = \frac{[6-6s-s^2]}{4(s^2 + 9)^2} - \frac{[3s^2 - 2s - 1]}{4(s^2 + 1)^2}$$

(3)  $t e^{-2t} \sin 4t$

Solution: Let  $f(t) = t e^{-2t} \sin 4t$

$$L\{\sin 4t\} = \frac{4}{s^2 + 16}$$

$$L\{t(\sin 4t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{4}{s^2 + 16} \right) = \frac{-4}{(s^2 + 16)^2} [(s^2 + 16)(0) - 2s] = \frac{8s}{(s^2 + 16)^2}$$

$$\therefore L\{e^{-2t} t(\sin 4t)\} = \left[ \frac{8s}{(s^2 + 16)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} = \frac{8(s+2)}{[(s+2)^2 + 16]}$$

(4)  $t^2 e^{-2t} \cos t$

Solution: Let  $f(t) = t^2 e^{-2t} \cos t \Rightarrow L\{\cos t\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$

$$L\{t^2 \cos t\} = (-1)^2 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left( \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \right) = \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)^2} [(s^2 + 1)(1) - (s)(2s)] \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{1-s^2}{(s^2 + 1)^2} \right) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)^4} [(s^2 + 1)^2(-2s) - (1-s^2)2s(s^2 + 1)] =$$

$$\therefore L\{e^{-2t} t^2 \cos t\} = \left[ \frac{-4s}{(s^2 + 1)^3} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} = \frac{-4(s+2)}{[(s+2)^2 + 1]^3}$$



**Example 1.18 :**Find  $L[2^t + t \sin t]$ 

(VTU 2004)

**Solution:**

$$L[2^t + t \sin t] = L[2^t] + L[t \sin t]$$

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$$L[2^t] = L[e^{(\log 2)t}] = \frac{1}{s - \log 2}$$

$$\text{Let } f(t) = \sin t$$

$$\Rightarrow L[f(t)] = L[\sin t]$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{f}(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\text{We have, } L[tf(t)] = -\frac{d}{ds}[\bar{f}(s)]$$

$$\therefore L[tf(t)] = -\frac{d}{ds}\left[\frac{1}{s^2 + 1}\right]$$

$$= -\left[\frac{(s^2 + 1)(0) - (2s)}{(s^2 + 1)^2}\right] = -\frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\therefore L[2^t + t \sin t] = \frac{1}{s - \log 2} - \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$$

**Example 1.27 :**

Find  $L\left[\frac{\sin^2 3t}{t}\right]$ .

**Solution:**

$$L\left[\frac{\sin^2 3t}{t}\right] = L\left[\frac{1 - \cos 6t}{2t}\right] = \frac{1}{2} L\left[\frac{1 - \cos 6t}{t}\right]$$

Let  $f(t) = 1 - \cos 6t$

$$\Rightarrow L[f(t)] = L[1] - L[\cos 6t]$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{f}(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 6^2}$$

We have,  $L\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \bar{f}(s) ds$

$$\therefore L\left[\frac{1 - \cos 6t}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 36}\right) ds$$

$$= \left[ \log s - \frac{1}{2} \log(s^2 + 36) \right]_s^\infty = \left[ \log\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + 36}}\right) \right]_s^\infty = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \log\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + 36}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + 36}}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \log\left(\frac{s}{s\sqrt{1 + 36/s^2}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + 36}}\right) = 0 - \log\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + 36}}\right) = \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{s^2 + 36}}{s}\right)$$

$$\therefore L\left[\frac{\sin^2 3t}{t}\right] = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{s^2 + 36}}{s}\right)$$

**Example 1.24 :**

Find  $L\left[\frac{1 - \cos 3t}{t}\right]$ .

(VTU 2006)

**Solution:**

Let  $f(t) = 1 - \cos 3t$   
 $\Rightarrow L[f(t)] = L[1] - L[\cos 3t]$

$\Rightarrow \bar{f}(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 9}$

We have,  $L\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \bar{f}(s) ds$

$\therefore L\left[\frac{1 - \cos 3t}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 9}\right) ds$   
 $= \left[ \log s - \frac{1}{2} \log(s^2 + 9) \right]_s^\infty = \left[ \log \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + 9}} \right) \right]_s^\infty$   
 $= \left[ \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \log \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + 9}} \right) - \log \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + 9}} \right) \right]$   
 $= \left[ \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \log \left( \frac{s}{s\sqrt{1 + (9/s^2)}} \right) - \log \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + 9}} \right) \right] = \left[ 0 - \log \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + 9}} \right) \right]$   
 $= \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{s^2 + 9}}{s} \right)$



Find  $L\left[\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} + t \sin at\right]$ .

(VTU 2010)

**Solution:**

$$L\left[\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} + t \sin at\right] = L\left[\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}\right] + L[t \sin at]$$

Let  $f(t) = \cos at - \cos bt$

$$\Rightarrow L[f(t)] = L[\cos at] - L[\cos bt]$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{f}(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} - \frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$$

We have,  $L\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \bar{f}(s) ds$

$$\therefore L\left[\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} - \frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}\right) ds$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \log(s^2 + a^2) - \log(s^2 + b^2) \right]_s^\infty = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \log\left(\frac{s^2 + a^2}{s^2 + b^2}\right) \right]_s^\infty \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ Lt \log\left(\frac{s^2 + a^2}{s^2 + b^2}\right) - \log\left(\frac{s^2 + a^2}{s^2 + b^2}\right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ Lt \log\left(\frac{1 + \frac{a^2}{s^2}}{1 + \frac{b^2}{s^2}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{s^2 + a^2}{s^2 + b^2}\right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 0 - \log\left(\frac{s^2 + a^2}{s^2 + b^2}\right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{s^2 + b^2}{s^2 + a^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Let  $f(t) = \sin at$

$$\Rightarrow L[f(t)] = L[\sin at]$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{f}(s) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

We have,  $L[tf(t)] = -\frac{d}{ds}[\bar{f}(s)]$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore L[tf(t)] &= -\frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \right] = - \left[ \frac{(s^2 + a^2)(0) - a(2s)}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right] \\ &= -\frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L\left[\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} + t \sin at\right] = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{s^2 + b^2}{s^2 + a^2}\right) - \frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$$

**Example 1.22 :**

Find  $L\left[\frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t}\right]$ .

(VTU 2004)

**Solution:**

Let  $f(t) = \cos 2t - \cos 3t$

$\Rightarrow L[f(t)] = L[\cos 2t] - L[\cos 3t]$

$\Rightarrow \bar{f}(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 9}$

We have,  $L\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \bar{f}(s) ds$

$\therefore L\left[\frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 9}\right) ds$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \log(s^2 + 4) - \log(s^2 + 9) \right]_s^\infty = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \log\left(\frac{s^2 + 4}{s^2 + 9}\right) \right]_s^\infty$

$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \log\left(\frac{s^2 + 4}{s^2 + 9}\right) - \log\left(\frac{s^2 + 4}{s^2 + 9}\right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \log\left(\frac{1 + \frac{4}{s^2}}{1 + \frac{9}{s^2}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{s^2 + 4}{s^2 + 9}\right) \right]$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 0 - \log\left(\frac{s^2 + 4}{s^2 + 9}\right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{s^2 + 9}{s^2 + 4}\right)$