#### Example 1.4:

Find the Laplace transform of  $\cos^2 2t$ .

Solution:

$$L(\cos^2 2t) = L\left(\frac{1+\cos 4t}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}L(1+\cos 4t) = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 16}\right]$$

# **Laplace Transforms**

## Example 1.5:

Find the Laplace transform of  $\sin^3 2t$ .

(VTU 2014)

Solution:

$$L(\sin^3 2t) = L\left(\frac{3\sin 2t - \sin 6t}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 3L[\sin 2t] - L[\sin 6t] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 3 \cdot \frac{2}{s^2 + 2^2} - \frac{6}{s^2 + 6^2} \right\} = \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 36} \right\}$$

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## Example 1.7:

Evaluate  $L[\sin t \sin 2t \sin 3t]$ .

(VTU 2013)

Solution:

$$L[\sin t \sin 2t \sin 3t] = L\left[\sin t \left\{-\frac{1}{2}(\cos 5t - \cos t)\right\}\right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}L[\cos 5t \sin t - \sin t \cos t]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}L\left[\frac{1}{2}\{\sin 6t - \sin 4t\} - \frac{1}{2}\{\sin 2t\}\right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}L[\sin 6t - \sin 4t - \sin 2t]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}\left[\frac{6}{s^2 + 36} - \frac{4}{s^2 + 16} - \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}\right]$$

### Transform Calculus, Fourier Series and Numerical Techniques

# Example 1.8:

Evaluate  $L[\cos t \cos 2t \cos 3t]$ .

Solution:

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$$L[\cos t \cos 2t \cos 3t] = L\left[\cos t\left\{\frac{1}{2}(\cos 5t + \cos t)\right\}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}L\left[\cos 5t \cos t + \cos^2 t\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}L\left[\frac{1}{2}\{\cos 6t + \cos 4t\} + \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}L\left[\cos 6t + \cos 4t + 1 + \cos 2t\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}\left[\frac{s}{s^2 + 36} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 16} + \frac{s}{s} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}\right]$$

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Find 
$$L\left[\left(\sqrt{t}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}\right)^3\right]$$

Solution:

$$\begin{split} L\bigg[\bigg(\sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}\bigg)^3\bigg] &= L\bigg[t^{3/2} - t^{-3/2} - 3t^{1/2} + 3t^{-1/2}\bigg] \\ &= L\bigg[t^{3/2}\bigg] - L\bigg[t^{-3/2}\bigg] - 3L\bigg[t^{1/2}\bigg] + 3L\bigg[t^{-1/2}\bigg] \\ &= \frac{\Gamma\bigg(\frac{3}{2} + 1\bigg)}{s^{\frac{3}{2} + 1}} - \frac{\Gamma\bigg(-\frac{3}{2} + 1\bigg)}{s^{\frac{3}{2} + 1}} - 3\frac{\Gamma\bigg(\frac{1}{2} + 1\bigg)}{s^{\frac{1}{2} + 1}} + 3\frac{\Gamma\bigg(-\frac{1}{2} + 1\bigg)}{s^{-\frac{1}{2} + 1}} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma\bigg(\frac{5}{2}\bigg)}{s^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{\Gamma\bigg(-\frac{1}{2}\bigg)}{s^{-\frac{1}{2}}} - 3\frac{\Gamma\bigg(\frac{3}{2}\bigg)}{s^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 3\frac{\Gamma\bigg(\frac{1}{2}\bigg)}{s^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{-\frac{1}{2}}} - 3\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 3\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \sqrt{\pi}\bigg[\frac{3}{4s^2\sqrt{s}} + 2\sqrt{s} - \frac{3}{2s\sqrt{s}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{s}}\bigg] \end{split}$$

Propositions of Laplace transforms

() Shifting property

() If 
$$L[f(t)] = F(8)$$
 then

 $L[e^{at}_{f}(t)] = F(8-a)$ ,

 $L[e^{at}_{f}(t)] = F(8+a)$ 

(ii)  $L[t^{n}_{b}(t)] = (-1)^{n} \frac{d^{n}}{ds^{n}} F(8)$ 

(iii)  $L[f^{n}_{b}(t)] = \int_{S}^{\infty} F(8) ds$ 

Examples

() Find  $L[e^{t}_{cos2t}] + L[e^{t}_{cos2t}]$ 

Solu: We know  $L[cos2t] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{8} + \frac{8}{8+16}\right]$ 

. \*  $L[e^{t}_{cos2t}] = F(8-1) = F(8)$ 

 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{8-1} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} \right]$ Similarly  $L\left[ \frac{e^{t} c_{982} t}{e^{t} c_{982} t} \right] = F\left( \frac{8+1}{100} \right)$