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ME - 4203 20-07429

ASSIGNMENT 1

I. SOLVE FOR THE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF THE FOLLOWING

$$1.) \mathcal{L}\{3 - e^{-3t} + 5\sin 2t\} = F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{3\} \Rightarrow 3\mathcal{L}\{1\} = 3\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) = \frac{3}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-3t}\} = \frac{1}{s+3} ; a=3$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{5\sin 2t\} \Rightarrow 5\mathcal{L}\{\sin 2t\} = 5\left(\frac{2}{s^2+2^2}\right) = \frac{10}{s^2+4} ; \omega=2$$

$$\boxed{F(s) = \frac{3}{s} - \frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{10}{s^2+4}}$$

$$2.) \mathcal{L}\{3 + 12t + 42t^3 - 3e^{2t}\} = F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{3\} \Rightarrow 3\mathcal{L}\{1\} = 3\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) = \frac{3}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{12t\} \Rightarrow 12\mathcal{L}\{t\} = 12\left(\frac{1}{s^2}\right) = \frac{12}{s^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{42t^3\} \Rightarrow 42\mathcal{L}\{t^3\} ; n=3$$

$$\hookrightarrow 42\left(\frac{3!}{s^{3+1}}\right) \Rightarrow 42\left(\frac{6}{s^4}\right) = \frac{252}{s^4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{3e^{2t}\} \Rightarrow 3\mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}\} = 3\left(\frac{1}{s-2}\right) = \frac{3}{s-2} ; a=2$$

$$\boxed{F(s) = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{12}{s^2} + \frac{252}{s^4} - \frac{3}{s-2}}$$

$$3.) \mathcal{L}\{(t+1)(t+2)\} = F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2 + 3t + 2\} = F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2\} ; n=2 \Rightarrow \frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} = \frac{2}{s^3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{3t\} \Rightarrow 3\mathcal{L}\{t\} = 3\left(\frac{1}{s^2}\right) = \frac{3}{s^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{2\} \Rightarrow 2\mathcal{L}\{1\} = 2\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) = \frac{2}{s}$$

$$\boxed{F(s) = \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s}}$$

II. SOLVE FOR THE INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFER OF THE FOLLOWING:

$$1.) \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{8 - 3s + s^2}{s^3}\right\} = f(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{8}{s^3} - \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s}\right\} = f(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{8}{s^3}\right\} \Rightarrow 4\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{s^3}\right\} = 4t^2 u(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{s^2}\right\} \Rightarrow 3\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2}\right\} = 3t u(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} = u(t)$$

$$\boxed{\therefore f(t) = (4t^2 - 3t + 1) u(t)}$$

$$2.) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s-2} - \frac{4s}{s^2+9} \right\} = f(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s-2} \right\} \Rightarrow 5 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-2} \right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 5e^{2t} u(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4s}{s^2+9} \right\} \Rightarrow 4 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 4 \cos 3t u(t)$$

$$\boxed{f(t) = (5e^{2t} - 4 \cos 3t) u(t)}$$

$$3.) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7}{s^2+6} \right\} = f(t)$$

$$7 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+6} \right\} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{6}} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{s^2+6} \right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left[\frac{7}{\sqrt{6}} (\sin \sqrt{6} t) u(t) \right] \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\boxed{f(t) = \frac{7\sqrt{6}}{6} \sin \sqrt{6} t u(t)}$$

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ASSIGNMENT 2

$$1.) F(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2+2s+2)}$$
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s^2+2s+2)} \right\} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+2s+2}$$
$$1 = A(s^2+2s+2) + s(Bs+C)$$

if $s=0$;

$$1 = A(2) + 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = A$$

SUBSTITUTING VALUE OF A

$$\left[1 = \frac{1}{2}(s^2+2s+2) + Bs^2 + Cs \right] \cdot 2$$

$$2 = s^2 + 2s + 2 + 2Bs^2 + 2Cs$$

$$2 = s^2(2B+1) + s(2C+2) + 2$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{2} ; C = -1$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s} \right\} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{(\frac{1}{2}s+1)}{s^2+2s+2} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+2}{s^2+2s+2} \right\}$$
$$= \frac{(s+1)+1}{(s^2+2s+2)+1}$$
$$= \frac{(s+1)+1}{(s+1)^2+1} ; a=-1, \omega=\sqrt{1}=1$$

USING FORMULA

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{(s+a)+\omega}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} [\cos \omega t + \sin \omega t] u(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} (\cos t + \sin t) u(t)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} (\cos t + \sin t)$$

$$\boxed{f(t) = \frac{1}{2} [1 - e^{-t} (\cos t + \sin t)]}$$

$$2.) F(s) = \frac{5(s+2)}{s^2(s+1)(s+3)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5(s+2)}{s^2(s+1)(s+3)} \right\} = \frac{A}{s^2} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+3} + \frac{D}{s}$$

$$5(s+2) = A(s+1)(s+3) + B(s^2)(s+3) + C(s^2)(s+1) + D(s)(s+1)(s+3)$$

$$\text{if } s = 0;$$

$$10 = 3A + 0 + 0 + 0$$

$$A = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\text{if } s = -1$$

$$5 = 0 + 2B + 0 + 0$$

$$B = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{if } s = -3$$

$$-5 = 0 + 0 - 18C + 0$$

$$C = \frac{5}{18}$$

if $s = -2$, SUBSTITUTE A, B, C

$$5((-2)+2) = \frac{10}{3}((-2)+1)((-2)+3) + \frac{5}{2}(-2)^2((-2)+3) + \frac{5}{18}(-2)^2((-2)+1) + D(-2)((-2)+1)((-2)+3)$$

$$0 = -\frac{10}{3} + 10 - \frac{10}{9} + 2D$$

$$0 = \frac{50}{9} + 2D$$

$$[2D = \frac{50}{9}] \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D = -\frac{25}{9}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\frac{10}{3}}{s^2} + \frac{\frac{5}{2}}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{5}{18}}{s+3} - \frac{\frac{25}{9}}{s} \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{10t}{3} + \frac{5e^{-t}}{2} + \frac{5e^{-3t}}{18} - \frac{25}{9}$$

$$3.) F(s) = \frac{s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 5}{s(s+1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} s^2 + s + 2 \\ s^2 + s \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 5 \\ -s^4 + s^3 \\ \hline s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 5 \\ -s^3 + s^2 \\ \hline 2s^2 + 4s + 5 \\ -2s^2 + 2s \\ \hline 2s + 5 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} y''$$

$$\textcircled{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+5}{s^2+s} \right\} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} y'$$

$$2s+5 = A(s+1) + Bs$$

$$\textcircled{3} 2\delta(t)$$

$$\text{if } s = -1;$$

$$\text{if } s = 0;$$

$$3 = 0 - B$$

$$5 = A + 0$$

$$B = -3$$

$$A = 5$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s} - \frac{3}{s+1} \right\} = 5(1) + [-3e^{-t}]$$

$$= 5 - 3e^{-t}$$

$$f(t) = y'' + y' + 2\delta(t) + 5 - 3e^{-t}$$