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Batch A2

Tut3 - LT

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$$\frac{21}{25}$$

$$\frac{26}{15-9}$$
Q1) Find $L\left[\frac{1}{t} \sin^3 t\right]$

$$\sin 3t = 3\sin t - 4\sin^3 t$$

$$4\sin^3 t = 3\sin t - \sin 3t$$

$$\sin^3 t = \frac{3\sin t - \sin 3t}{4}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{3 \times 1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} \right]$$

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

Using multiplication property ~~or~~ property Using division property

$$L\left[\frac{1}{t} \sin^3 t\right] = \frac{3}{4} \left[\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} ds - \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{s^2 + 9} ds \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left[\left[\tan^{-1}(s) \right]_0^\infty - \left[\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{3}\right) \right]_0^\infty \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s - \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\tan^{-1} (s)}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{\pi}{3} - \tan^{-1} s + \frac{\tan^{-1} (s)}{3} \right]$$

✓

2) $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} \left(\frac{\sin 3t + \sin t}{t} \right) dt$

Comparing with $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$

$s=2$

$\mathcal{L}[\sin 3t + \sin t] = \frac{3}{s^2+9} + \frac{1}{s^2+16}$

Using division property

$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{\sin 3t + \sin t}{t}\right] = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{3}{s^2+9} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{s^2+16}$

$= \left[\frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{4}\right) \right]_0^{\infty}$

$= \left[\tan^{-1}\infty + \tan^{-1}\infty - \left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0}{3}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0}{4}\right) \right) \right]$

$= \left[\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0}{3}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0}{4}\right) \right]$

Putting value of $s=2$

$= \left[\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right]$

$S = \pi - 0.187\pi + 0.147\pi$
 $= 0.96\pi \approx 0.666\pi$

Q2)

33.69 x II
180

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} \left(\frac{\sin 3t + \sin 4t}{t} \right) dt$$

Comparing with $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$

$$s=2$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\sin 3t + \sin 4t] = \frac{3}{s^2+9} + \frac{4}{s^2+16}$$

Using division property

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{\sin 3t + \sin 4t}{t}\right] = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{3}{s^2+9} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{4}{s^2+16}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3}{s} \times \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{3}\right) + \frac{4}{s} \times \frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{4}\right) \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[\tan^{-1}\infty + \tan^{-1}\infty - \left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) \right) \right]$$

$$= \left[\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) \right]$$

Putting value of $s=2$

$$= \left[\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$= \pi - 0.187\pi + 0.147\pi$$

$$= \cancel{0.91\pi} + 0.666\pi$$

Q4) $L[t^2 \sin 5t]$

$$L[\sin 5t] = \frac{5}{s^2 + 25}$$

Using multiplication property

$$L[t^2 \sin 5t] = (-1)^2 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left[\frac{5}{s^2 + 25} \right]$$

$$= 5 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2 + 25)^2} \right]$$

$$= 10 \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{s}{(s^2 + 25)^2} \right]$$

$$= 10 \left(\frac{(s^2 + 25)^2 - s \cdot 2(s^2 + 25) \cdot 2s}{(s^2 + 25)^4} \right)$$

$$= 10 \left(\frac{(s^2 + 25)^2 - 4s^2(s^2 + 25)}{(s^2 + 25)^4} \right)$$

$$= 10 \left(\frac{1}{(s^2 + 25)^2} - \frac{4s^2}{(s^2 + 25)^3} \right)$$

Ans

Q5) $L(e^{-3t} t J_0(5t))$ where $J_0(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s^2+1}}$

Using change of scale base scale

$$L[J_0(5t)] = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(s/5)^2+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{s^2+25+10s+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5\sqrt{s^2+10s+26}}$$

Using multiplication property

$$L[t J_0(5t)] = \frac{-1}{5} \times \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{s^2+10s+26}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{5} \times \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{-1}{(s^2+10s+26)^{3/2}} \right] \times (2s+10)$$

$$= \frac{+1}{5} \left[\frac{2s+10}{(s^2+10s+26)^{3/2}} \right]$$

Using change of base

$$L[e^{-3t} t J_0(5t)] = \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{2(s+3)+10}{((s+3)^2+10(s+3)+26)^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{2s+6+10}{(s^2+4+6s+10s+30+26)^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{2s+16}{(s^2+16s+65)^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$Q3) \mathcal{L} \left[\int_0^t 2e^{-3u} \sin u \sin t \, du \right]$$

$$\sin 4t \sin t = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(5t) + \cos(3t)]$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left[\frac{1}{2} (\sin 5t + \sin 3t) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{5}{s^2 + 25} + \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} \right]$$

Using change of base property

$$\mathcal{L} \left[\frac{2e^{-3t} (\sin 5t + \sin 3t)}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{5}{(s+3)^2 + 25} + \frac{3}{(s+3)^2 + 9} \right]$$

$$= \frac{5}{s^2 + 9 + 6s + 25} + \frac{3}{s^2 + 9 + 6s + 9}$$

$$= \frac{5}{s^2 + 6s + 34} + \frac{3}{s^2 + 6s + 18}$$

Using Integration property

$$\mathcal{L} \left[\int_0^t 2e^{-3u} \sin u \sin t \, du \right] = \frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{5}{s^2 + 6s + 34} + \frac{3}{s^2 + 6s + 18} \right]$$