INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM

Find the inverse laplace transform of following functions:

65.
$$\frac{4s+12}{s^2+8s+12}$$

[Ans:
$$e^{-4t} (4\cosh 2t - \sinh 2t)$$
]

66.
$$\frac{s}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

[Ans:
$$e^{-t}(\cos t - \sin t)$$
]

67.
$$\frac{s}{(2s+1)^2} &L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+5}\right\}$$

68.
$$\frac{s+1}{s^2-4}$$
 & $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+4}{s^2-8s}\right\}$

69.
$$\frac{s^2 + 2s - 4}{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s^2 + 2s + 2)}$$

[Ans:
$$\frac{3}{2}e^{-t}\sin 2t - 2e^{t}\sin t$$
]

70.
$$\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)}$$

[Ans:
$$\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} (a \sin at - b \sin bt)]$$

71.
$$\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)}$$

[Ans:
$$\frac{1}{b^2 - a^2} (\cos at - \cos bt)$$
]

72.
$$\frac{5s^2 + 8s - 1}{(s+3)(s^2 + 1)}$$

[Ans:
$$2e^{-3t} + 3\cos t - \sin t$$
]

73.
$$\frac{2s}{s^4 + 4}$$

[Ans:
$$\sin t \sinh t$$
]

74.
$$\frac{1}{s^3 + 1}$$

[Ans:
$$\frac{1}{3}e^{-t} - \frac{e^{t/2}}{3}\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \frac{e^{t/2}}{\sqrt{3}}\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$
]

75.
$$\frac{1}{s^3(s-1)}$$

[Ans:
$$1-t+\frac{t^2}{2}-e^{-t}$$
]

76.
$$\frac{s}{(s+1)^2(s^2+1)}$$

[Ans:
$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\sin t - t e^{-t} \right]$$
]

77.
$$\frac{5s^2 - 15s - 11}{(s+1)(s-2)^2}$$

[Ans:
$$e^{-t} + 4e^{2t} - 7te^{2t}$$
]

78.
$$\frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)(s^2+9)}$$

[Ans:
$$\frac{1}{24}\cos t - \frac{1}{15}\cos 2t + \frac{1}{40}\cos 3t$$
]

79.
$$\frac{s^2}{(s+1)^3}$$

[Ans:
$$e^{-t}(1-2t+t^2)$$
]

80.
$$\frac{3s-2}{s^{5/2}} - \frac{7}{3s+2}$$

$$81. \left\{ \frac{3}{s^2 + 6s + 18} \right\} & \left\{ \frac{8}{4s^2 + 4s + 1} \right\}$$

82.
$$\left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2+2-2s)(s^2+2+2s)} \right\}$$

83.
$$\left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2+1-s)(s^2+1+s)} \right\}$$

84.
$$\{\frac{1}{(s^2+16)(s^2+25)}\}$$

85.
$$\left\{ \frac{S}{(s^2+16)(s^2+25)} \right\}$$

86.
$$\left\{\frac{S}{(s^2-16)(s^2-25)}\right\}$$

87.
$$\log\left(\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right)$$
 [Ans: $-\frac{1}{t}(e^{-at}-e^{-bt})$]

88. $2 \tanh^{-1} s$ [Ans: $\frac{2}{t} \sinh t$]

89. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{s^2}\right)$ [Ans: $2 \sin t \sinh t$]

90. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s+a}{b}\right)$ [Ans: $-\frac{1}{t}e^{-at} \sin bt$]

91. $\log \sqrt{\frac{s^2+1}{s^2}}$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{t}(1-\cos t)$]

92. $\cot^{-1}(s+1)$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{t}e^{-t} \sin t$]

93. $\log \left[s^2+4\right]$ [Ans: $-\frac{2}{t}\cos 2t$]

FIND THE INVERSE OF THE FOLLOWING USING CONVOLUTION THEOREM:

94.
$$\frac{s^{2}}{(s^{2}+a^{2})^{2}}$$
 [Ans:
$$\frac{1}{2a} \left[\sin at + at \cos at \right] \right]$$
95.
$$\frac{s^{2}+2s+3}{(s^{2}+2s+5)(s^{2}+2s+2)}$$
 [Ans:
$$\frac{e^{-t}}{3} \left(\sin 2t + \sin t \right) \right]$$
96.
$$\frac{(s+2)^{2}}{(s^{2}+4s+8)^{2}}$$
 [Ans:
$$\frac{e^{-2t}}{4} \left(2t \cos 2t + \sin 2t \right) \right]$$
97.
$$\frac{1}{(s+3)(s^{2}+2s+2)}$$
 [Ans:
$$\frac{1}{5} \left[e^{-t} \left(2\sin t - \cos t \right) + e^{-3t} \right] \right]$$
98.
$$\frac{1}{(s-2)^{4}(s+3)}$$
 [Ans:
$$\frac{e^{-3t}}{625} - e^{2t} \left[\frac{1}{625} - \frac{t}{125} + \frac{t^{2}}{50} - \frac{t^{3}}{30} \right] \right]$$
100.
$$\frac{s^{2}+s}{(s^{2}+1)(s^{2}+2s+2)}$$
 [Ans:
$$\frac{1}{10} \left[e^{-t} \left(2\sin t - 6\cos t \right) + \left(2\sin t + 6\cos t \right) \right] \right]$$
101.
$$\frac{s}{s^{4}+8s^{2}+16}$$
 [Ans:
$$\frac{1}{4} t \sin 2t \right]$$
102. Find
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \sin(tx^{2}) dx$$
 and hence find
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \sin x^{2} dx$$
 [Ans:
$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right]$$
103. Using Convolution theorem prove that
$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s} \log \left(a + \frac{b}{s^{2}} \right) \right] = \int_{0}^{t} \frac{2}{u} \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{b}{a} \right) u \right] du$$
104. Using Convolution theorem prove that
$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s} \log \left(\frac{s+1}{s+2} \right) \right] = \int_{0}^{t} \frac{e^{-2u} - e^{-u}}{u} du$$

Find the laplace transform of periodic function:

105.
$$f(t) = K \frac{t}{T}$$
 for $0 < t < T$ and $f(t) = f(t+T)$ [Ans: $K \left[\frac{1}{Ts^2} - \frac{e^{-st}}{s(1-e^{-st)}} \right]$]

106. $f(t) = 1$, for $0 \le t < a$ and $f(t) = -1$, $a < t < 2a$ and $f(t)$ is periodic with period 2a. [Ans: $\frac{1}{s} \tanh \left(\frac{as}{2} \right)$]

107.
$$f(t) = |\sin pt|, \ t \ge 0$$
 [Ans: $\frac{p}{s^2 + p^2} \cdot \coth\left(\frac{\pi s}{2p}\right)$]

108. $f(t) = t$, for $0 < t < 1$ and $f(t) = 0$, $1 < t < 2$ and $f(t + 2) = f(t)$ for $t > 0$

[Ans: $\frac{1}{s^2(1 - e^{-2s})} (1 - e^{-s} - se^{-s})$]

109. $f(t) = \frac{t}{a}, \ 0 < t \le a; \ f(t) = \frac{1}{a} (2a - t), \ a < t < 2a \ and \ f(t) = f(t + 2a)$

[Ans: $\frac{1}{as^2} \tanh\left(\frac{as}{2}\right)$]

HEAVISIDE'S UNIT-STEP FUNCTION & DIRAC DELTA FUNCTION

FIND THE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{110.} f(t)) = \begin{cases} 0 \text{ ; } 0 < t < \pi \\ \sin 2t \text{ ; } \pi < t < 2\pi \\ 0 \text{ ; } 2\pi < t \end{cases} \\ &\text{111.} \sin t \cdot H \left(t - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - H \left(t - \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) & \text{[Ans: } e^{-\pi s/2} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} - e^{-3\pi s/2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \text{]} \\ &\text{112.} \left(1 + 2t - 3t^2 + 4t^3 \right) H(t - 2) & \text{[Ans: } e^{-2s} \left[\frac{25}{s} + \frac{38}{s^2} + \frac{42}{s^3} + \frac{24}{s^4} \right] \text{]} \\ &\text{113.} \left(e^{at} \delta(t - a) \right) \& \sin(3t) \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{3}) \\ &\text{114.} \text{Using Laplace transform evaluate} \\ &\int\limits_{0}^{\infty} e^{-t} \left(1 + 2t - 3t^2 + 4t^3 \right) H(t - 2) \, dt & \text{[Ans: } \frac{e^{-2}}{129} \text{]} \end{aligned}$$

FIND THE INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF THE FOLLOWING:

USING LAPLACE TRANSFORM SOLVE THE FOLLOWING DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH THE GIVEN CONDITION:

122.
$$(D^2 - 4)y = 3e^t$$
, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 3$ [Ans: $y = -e^t + \frac{3}{2}e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}$]

123. $(D^2 + D)y = t^2 + 2t$, $y(0) = 4$, $y'(0) = -2$ [Ans: $y = 2 + 2e^{-t} + \frac{t^3}{3}$]

124. $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 3te^{-t}$, $y(0) = 4$, $y'(0) = -2$ [Ans: $y = e^{-t}\left(4 + 6t + \frac{t^3}{2}\right)$]

125. $(D^2 - 2D - 8)y = 4y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = -2$

126. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4y = H(t-2)$ with conditions $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$

[Ans: $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin 2t + \frac{1}{4}H(t-2) - \frac{1}{4}\cos 2(t-2)H(t-2)$]

127. $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y + \int_0^t y \ dt = \sin t$, given that $y(0) = 1$ [Ans: $y = e^{-t} - \frac{3}{2}te^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}\sin t$]

128. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 9y = 18t$ with conditions $y(0) = 0$, $y(\pi/2) = 0$ [Ans: $y = 2t + \pi \sin 3t$]

129. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 0$, where $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 4$ [Ans: $e^x - e^{-3x}$]

130. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4y = f(t)$ with conditions $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$ and $y(0) = 1$, when $y(0) = 1$ and $y(0) = 1$, when $y(0) = 1$ and $y(0) = 1$, when $y(0) = 1$ and $y(0) = 1$ and $y(0) = 1$, when $y(0) = 1$ and $y(0) =$

[Ans: $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin 2t + \frac{1}{4}(1-\cos 2t) - \frac{1}{4}\{1-\cos(t-1)\}H(t-1)$]