### **Drexel University**

# Office of the Dean of the College of Engineering

#### **ENGR 232 – Dynamic Engineering Systems**

last

Section: 61

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first

Lab 7 Answer Template: Laplace Workshop: Summer 2022

Part A: Definition of the Laplace Transform.

Grading: TA will randomly pick one part from each of questions 1-5 and award 1 point if correct.

Question 1:

**a.** f(t) = t

$$L\{t\} = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$L\{t^2\} = \frac{2}{s^3}$$

$$L\{3e^{5t}\} = \frac{3}{s-5}$$

Record answers in the boxes above.

Question 2: Find each of the following Laplace transforms.

**2a.** 
$$f(t) = t^n$$

$$L\{t^n\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

**2b.** 
$$f(t) = \sin(at)$$

$$L\{\sin(at)\} = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

**2c.** 
$$f(t) = e^{at}$$

$$L\{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

Record answers in the boxes above. Also, include any assumptions you needed to present the answer in the "clean" form seen in the Tables.

**Question 3:** Find these transforms using laplace().

**3a.** 
$$f(t) = 3 \cosh 5t$$

**3b.** 
$$f(t) = (t-3)^2 \cdot u(t-3)$$

$$3c. \ f(t) = \sqrt{t}$$

$$L{3 \cosh 5t} = \frac{3s}{s^2 - 25}$$

$$L\{(t-3)^2 \cdot u(t-3)\} = \frac{2e^{-3s}}{s^3}$$

$$L\{\sqrt{t}\} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\frac{3}{2s^2}}$$

$$L\{\sqrt{t}\} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\frac{3}{2s^{\frac{3}{2}}}}$$

Record answers in the boxes above.

Question 4: Find the inverse Laplace transform for each of the following functions defined in the s-domain.

**4a.** 
$$F(s) = 1$$

**4b.** 
$$F(s) = \frac{5s+8}{s^2+16}$$

**4c.** 
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^{3/2}}$$

$$f(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$f(t) = 5\cos(4t) + 2\sin(4t)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

Record answers in the boxes above.

### Part B: Partial fraction expansions.

Question 5: Find the partial fraction expansion for each of the following functions in the s-domain. Use partfrac().

**5a.** 
$$F(s) = \frac{16}{s^2 - 8s}$$

**5b.** 
$$F(s) = \frac{9s^2 - 52s + 72}{(s-2)(s-3)(s-4)}$$

**5c.** 
$$F(s) = \frac{3s^2 - 14s + 20}{(s-3)^3}$$

$$\frac{2}{s-8} - \frac{2}{s}$$

$$\frac{2}{s-2} + \frac{3}{s-3} + \frac{4}{s-4}$$

$$\frac{3}{s-3} + \frac{4}{(s-3)^2} + \frac{5}{(s-3)^3}$$

Grading: TA will randomly pick one part from each of questions 1 – 5 above and award 1 point if correct.

## Part C: Solving a Differential Equation using the Laplace Transform.

Question 6: DE:  $y'' + y = 6 \sin 2t$  and initial conditions: IC: y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 6

**Question 6:** Record the exact solution for y(t) found using dsolve:

$$y(t) = 10\sin(t) - 2\sin(2t)$$

**Question 7:** Record <u>both</u> the solution Y(s) <u>in partial fraction form</u> and the solution y(t) in the time-domain that were just found using the Laplace technique here. Did you get the same answer for y(t)?

### Question 7:

 $Y(s) = \frac{10}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{4}{s^2 + 4}$  (must be in partial fraction form)

 $y(t) = 10\sin(t) - 2\sin(2t)$  Yes, same answer!

#### Part D: Solve a new DE using the Laplace transform technique.

(3 points)

The last three points will be earned by using code similar to that given above to solve the new differential equation:

**DE**: 
$$y'' + y' + \frac{5}{4}y = 13 \cdot e^{-2t}$$
 **IC**:  $y(0) = 4$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ 

Points 8-10: Solve this new DE using the Laplace technique and past these three answers below.

#### Questions 8-10:

**8:** 
$$Y(s) = \frac{16s^2 + 56s + 100}{4s^3 + 12s^2 + 13s + 10}$$
 points.

Must be a quadratic over a cubic for

**9:** Y(s) as a partial fraction  $=\frac{4}{s+2} + \frac{10}{\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 1}$ 

**10:** 
$$y(t) = 4e^{-2t} + 10e^{-\frac{t}{2}} * \sin(t)$$

## **Ready to Submit?**

Be sure all ten questions are answered. When your lab is complete, be sure to submit three files:

- 1. Your completed Answer Template as a PDF file
- 2. A copy of your MATLAB Live Script
- 3. A PDF copy of your MATLAB Live Script (Save-Export to PDF...)

The due date is the day after your lab section by **11:59pm** to receive full credit. You have one more day, to submit the lab (but with a small penalty), and then the window closes for good and your grade will be zero.