

ASSIGNMENT 1

I. SOLVE FOR THE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF THE FOLLOWING:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$F(s) = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{12}{s^2} + 42 \left(\frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} \right) - 3 \left(\frac{1}{s-2} \right)$$

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

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

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

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

$$F(s) = \left[\frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} \right] + \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s}$$

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

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

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

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

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[4 \left[\frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} \right] \right] - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{3s}{s^3} \right) - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$f(t) = 4t^2 - 3t + 1$$

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

$$f(t) = 5 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s-2} \right) - 4 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+3^2} \right)$$

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

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

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

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

$$f(t) = \frac{7}{\sqrt{6}} \sin \sqrt{6} t \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} \right)$$

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

ASSIGNMENT 2

III. SOLVE FOR THE INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF THE FOLLOWING:

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

$$\frac{1}{s(s^2 + 2s + 2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

$$1 = A(s^2 + 2s + 2) + (Bs + C)s$$

$$1 = A(s^2 + 2s + 2) + Bs^2 + Cs$$

$$\text{if } s=0; \quad 1 = A(2)$$

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

* SUBSTITUTE A

$$1 = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{2} + Bs^2 + Cs$$

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

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

$$2B+1=0 \quad 2C+2=0$$

$$2B=-1 \quad 2C=-2$$

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

* SUBSTITUTE A, B, C

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{s+2}{s^2(s+1)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{s} + \frac{D}{s^2}$$

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

$$\text{if } s=-1; \quad 1 = A(-1)^2(-1+3) \quad \text{if } s=-3; \quad -1 = B(-3)^2(-3+1) \quad \text{if } s=0; \quad 2 = D(1)(3)$$

$$1 = 2A$$

$$-1 = -18B$$

$$2 = 3D$$

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

$$-1 = -18B$$

$$D = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{18}$$

if $s=1$ & SUBSTITUTE A, B, D

$$3 = 4A + 2B + C(2)(4) + D(2)(4)$$

$$3 = 2 + \frac{1}{9} + 4C + \frac{16}{3} \rightarrow C = -\frac{5}{9}$$

* SUBSTITUTE A, B, C, D

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = 5 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{18}}{s+3} + \frac{-\frac{5}{9}}{s} + \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{s^2}\right]$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+1}\right) + \frac{1}{18} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+3}\right) - \frac{5}{9} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) + \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2}\right)$$

$$f(t) = 5 \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{18} e^{-3t} - \frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{3} t \right)$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 s^2 + s + 2 \\
 \overline{s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 5} \\
 s^4 + s^3 \\
 \hline
 s^3 + 3s^2 \\
 s^3 + s^2 \\
 \hline
 2s^2 + 4s \\
 2s^2 + 2s \\
 \hline
 2s + 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[s^2 + s + 2 + \frac{2s+5}{s^2+s}\right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 f}{dt^2} + \frac{df}{dt} + 2\delta(t) + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{2s+5}{s(s+1)}\right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{(2s+2)+3}{s(s+1)}\right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{2s+2}{s(s+1)}\right) + 3\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s(s+1)}\right]$$

$$2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s+1}{s(s+1)}\right] + 3\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s(s+1)}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1}$$

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

$$\text{if } s=0; 1=A \quad \text{if } s=-1; 1=-B$$

$$B=-1$$

* SUBSTITUTE A, B

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

$$f(t) = \frac{d^2 f}{dt^2} + \frac{df}{dt} + 2\delta(t) + 3 - 3e^{-t}$$