

ALBO, JEFF LEONARD G.
ME- 4203

20-05899

ACTIVITY 1

1. Solve for the Laplace transform of the following:

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

$$a. 3\mathcal{L}\{1\} = 3\left[\frac{1}{s}\right] = \frac{3}{s}$$

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

$$c. 5\mathcal{L}\{\sin 2t\} ; w = 2 = 5\left[\frac{2}{s^2 + 2^2}\right] = \frac{10}{s^2 + 4}$$

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

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

$$a. 3\mathcal{L}\{1\} = 3\left[\frac{1}{s}\right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{s}$$

$$b. 12\mathcal{L}\{t\} = 12\left[\frac{1}{s^2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{12}{s^2}$$

$$c. 42\mathcal{L}\{t^3\} = 42\left[\frac{6}{s^4}\right]$$

$$= 42\left[\frac{6}{s^4}\right]$$

$$= \frac{252}{s^4}$$

$$d. -3\mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}\} ; a = 2$$

$$= -3\left[\frac{1}{s-2}\right]$$

$$= -\frac{3}{s-2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$a. \mathcal{L}\{t^2\} ; n = 2$$

$$= \frac{2!}{s^{2+1}}$$

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

$$b. 3\mathcal{L}\{t\} = 3\left[\frac{1}{s^2}\right]$$

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

$$c. 2\mathcal{L}\{1\} = 2\left[\frac{1}{s}\right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{s}$$

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

ALBO, JEFF LEONARD C.
ME-4203

20-05899

ASSIGNMENT 1

11. Solve for the Inverse Laplace Transform of the following

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

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

a. $8\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3} \right\}$; $n=2 = 8\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2!/2!}{s^{2+1}} \right\} = \frac{8}{2!} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} \right\} = \frac{8}{2} t^2 = 4t^2$

b. $-3\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^3} \right\} = -3\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} = -3t$

c. $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2}{s^3} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} \right\} = 1$

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

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

a. $5\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-2} \right\}$; $a=-2 = 5[e^{2t}] = 5e^{2t}$

b. $-4\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right\} = -4\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+3^2} \right\}$; $W=3 = -4\cos 3t$

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

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

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

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

$= \frac{7}{\sqrt{6}} [\sin \sqrt{6}t] \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{7\sqrt{6}}{6} \sin 6t$

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

ALBO, JEFF LEONARD C.
ME-4203

20-05899

ASSIGNMENT 2

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

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

$$= \left[\frac{A}{s(s^2 + 2s + 2)} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \right] s(s^2 + 2s + 2)$$

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

If $s=0$, then

$$1 = A(0^2 + 2(0) + 2) + (B(0) + C)(0)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{C = -1}$$

$$\boxed{B = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$a. \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$a=1, w=1$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{If } s=0$$

$$0+2 = A(0)(0+1)(0+3) + B(0+1)(0+3) + C(0^2)(0+3) + D(0^2)(0+1)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3B}{3}; B = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$-\frac{1}{9} = \frac{-18D}{-18}; D = -\frac{1}{8}$$

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

SUBSTITUTE B, C, D

$$s+2 = A(s^3+4s^2+3s) + \frac{2}{3}(s^2+4s+3) + \frac{1}{2}(s^3+3s^2) + \frac{1}{18}(s^3+s^2)$$

$$s+2 = As^3+4As^2+3As + \frac{2}{3}s^2+\frac{8}{3}s+2 + \frac{1}{2}s^3+\frac{3}{2}s^2 + \frac{1}{18}s^3+\frac{1}{18}s^2$$

$$s+2 = (As^3+\frac{1}{2}s^3+\frac{1}{18}s^3) + (4As^2+\frac{2}{3}s^2+\frac{3}{2}s^2+\frac{1}{18}s^2) + (3As+\frac{8}{3}s) + 2$$

$$s+2 = s^3(A+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{18}) + s^2(4A+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{18}) + s(3A+\frac{8}{3}) + 2$$

$$s+2-2 = s = s^3(A+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{18}) + s^2(4A+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{18}) + s(3A+\frac{8}{3})$$

$$\frac{s}{s} = \frac{s(3A+\frac{8}{3})}{s}; 1 = 3A+\frac{8}{3}; 1-\frac{8}{3} = 3A; A = \frac{-5/3}{3} = -\frac{5}{9}$$

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

$$a. 5 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-5/9}{s} \right\} = 5(-5/9) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} \right\} = 5(-5/9)(1) = -\frac{25}{9}$$

$$b. 5 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2/3}{s^2} \right\} = 5(2/3) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} = 5(2/3)t = \frac{10}{3}t$$

$$c. 5 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1/2}{s+1} \right\} = 5(1/2) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+1} \right\}; a=1 = 5(1/2)(e^{-t}) = \frac{5}{2}e^{-t}$$

$$d. 5 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1/18}{s+3} \right\} = 5(1/18) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+3} \right\}; a=3 = 5(1/18)(e^{-3t}) = \frac{5}{18}e^{-3t}$$

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

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

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

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

$$a. \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{s^2\} = f''(t)$$

$$b. \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{s\} = f'(t)$$

$$c. 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{1\} = 2\delta$$

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

$$\left[\frac{2s+5}{s(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} \right] s(s+1)$$

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

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

$$2(-1)+5 = A(-1+1) + B(-1)$$

$$\frac{3}{-1} = \frac{1 \cdot B}{-1} ; B = -3$$

$$\text{If } s = 0$$

$$2(0)+5 = A(0+1) + B(0)$$

$$5 = A$$

then

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5}{s} + \frac{-3}{s+1}\right\}$$

$$a. 5\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} = 5u = 5$$

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

$$f(t) = 5 - 3e^{-t}$$

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