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ASSIGNMENT 1

I. Solve for the laplace transform of the following

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

Ⓐ $3 \mathcal{L}\{1\} = \frac{1}{s} = \frac{3}{s}$

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

Ⓒ $5 \mathcal{L}\{\sin 2t\} = \frac{w}{s^2 + w^2} = \frac{5 \cdot 2}{s^2 + 2^2} = \frac{10}{s^2 + 4}$
 $w=2$

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

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

Ⓐ $3 \mathcal{L}\{t\} = \frac{1}{s} = \frac{3}{s}$

Ⓑ $12 \mathcal{L}\{t^2\} = \frac{1}{s^2} = \frac{12}{s^2}$

Ⓒ $42 \mathcal{L}\{t^3\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} = \frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} = \frac{6}{s^4} = \frac{252}{s^4}$
 $n=3$

Ⓓ $3 \mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}\} = \frac{1}{s+a} = \frac{1}{s+(-2)} = \frac{3}{s-2}$
 $a=2$

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

3. $L[(t+1)(t+2)] = F(s)$
 $t^2 + 3t + 2$

Ⓐ $\mathcal{L}\{t^2\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} = \frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} = \frac{2}{s^3}$
 $n=2$

Ⓑ $3 \mathcal{L}\{t\} = \frac{1}{s^2} = \frac{3}{s^2}$

Ⓒ $2 \mathcal{L}\{1\} = \frac{1}{s} = \frac{2}{s}$

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

II. Solve for inverse laplace of the following

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

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

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

$$= 4t^2$$

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

$$= 3t$$

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{a} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s-2} \right\} = 5 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-2} \right\}; \frac{1}{s-a} = e^{at}; a=2$$

$$= 5e^{2t}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4s}{s^2+9} \right\}; \sin \omega = \frac{\omega}{s^2+\omega^2}; \omega=3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{4s}{s^2+9} \right) = \frac{4}{3} \sin 3t; \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{4}{3} \sin 3t \right) = 4 \cos 3t$$

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

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

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

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

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