

ASSIGNMENT 1

I. SOLVE FOR THE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF THE FOLLOWING:

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

SOLUTION:

$$a=3 \quad ; \quad \omega=2$$

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

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

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

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

SOLUTION:

$$n=3 \quad ; \quad a=-2$$

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

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

$$F(s) = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{12}{s^2} + 42\left(\frac{6}{s^4}\right) - \frac{3}{s-2}$$

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

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

SOLUTION:

$$n=2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOLUTION:

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

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

$$n=2; n! / s^{n+1}$$

$$f(t) = 4\left(\frac{2!}{s^{2+1}}\right)$$

$$f(t) = 4t^n$$

$$f(t) = 4t^2$$

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

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

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

$$f(t) = 3t$$

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

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

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

$$f(t) = 1$$

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

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

SOLUTION:

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

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

$$a=2; \frac{1}{s+a} \Rightarrow e^{-at}$$

$$f(t) = 5e^{2t}$$

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

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

$$\omega = \sqrt{9} = 3; \frac{s}{s^2+\omega^2} \Rightarrow \cos \omega t$$

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

$$f(t) = 4\cos 3t$$

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

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

SOLUTION:

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

$$\omega = \sqrt{6}; \frac{\omega}{s^2+\omega^2} \Rightarrow \sin \omega t$$

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

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

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

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

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

ASSIGNMENT 2

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

SOLUTION:

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

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

if $s=0$

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

$$1 = 2A$$

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

SUBSTITUTE THE VALUE OF A TO SOLVE FOR B AND C:

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

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

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

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

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

$$1 + 2B = 0$$

$$2B = -1$$

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

$$2 + 2C = 0$$

$$2C = -2$$

$$C = -\frac{2}{2}$$

$$C = -1$$

PLUG IN THE VALUES:

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

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

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

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

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$a=1; \omega=1; f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{(s+a)+\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2} \right] = e^{-at} [\cos \omega t + \sin \omega t]$$

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

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

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

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

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

SOLUTION:

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

$$5s+10 = As(s+1)(s+3) + B(s+1)(s+3) + Cs^2(s+3) + Ds^2(s+1)$$

if $s=0$:

$$5(0)+10 = A(0)(0+1)(0+3) + B(0+1)(0+3) + C(0^2)(0+3) + D(0^2)(0+1)$$

$$10 = 3B$$

$$\frac{10}{3} = B$$

if $s=-1$:

$$5(-1)+10 = A(-1)(-1+1)(-1+3) + B(-1+1)(-1+3) + C(-1)^2(-1+3) + D(-1)^2(-1+1)$$

$$5 = 2C$$

$$\frac{5}{2} = C$$

if $s=-3$:

$$5(-3)+10 = A(-3)(-3+1)(-3+3) + B(-3+1)(-3+3) + C(-3)^2(-3+3) + D(-3)^2(-3+1)$$

$$-5 = -18D$$

$$\frac{-5}{-18} = D$$

$$\frac{5}{18} = D$$

PLUG IN VALUES TO SOLVE FOR A:

$$5s+10 = As(s+1)(s+3) + \frac{10}{3}(s+1)(s+3) + \frac{5}{2}(s^2)(s+3) + \frac{5}{18}(s^2)(s+1)$$

$$5s+10 = As(s^2+4s+3) + \frac{10}{3}(s^2+4s+3) + \frac{5}{2}(s^3+3s^2) + \frac{5}{18}(s^3+s^2)$$

$$0 = As^3 + 4As^2 + 3As + \frac{10}{3}s^2 + \frac{40}{3}s + \frac{30}{3} + \frac{5}{2}s^3 + \frac{15}{2}s^2 + \frac{5}{18}s^3 + \frac{5}{18}s^2 - 5s - 10$$

$$0 = s^3 \left(A + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{18} \right) + s^2 \left(4A + \frac{10}{3} + \frac{15}{2} + \frac{5}{18} \right) + s \left(3A + \frac{40}{3} - 5 \right) + \frac{30}{3} - 10$$

$$0 = s^3 \left(A + \frac{25}{9} \right) + s^2 \left(4A + \frac{100}{9} \right) + s \left(3A + \frac{40}{3} - 5 \right) + 10 - 10$$

$$A + \frac{25}{9} = 0$$

$$A = -\frac{25}{9}$$

PLUG IN VALUES:

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{-25/9}{s} + \frac{10/3}{s^2} + \frac{5/2}{s+1} + \frac{5/18}{s+3} \right]$$

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

$$f(t) = -\frac{25}{9} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s} \right]$$

$$f(t) = -\frac{25}{9}$$

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

$$f(t) = \frac{10}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2} \right]$$

$$f(t) = \frac{10}{3} t$$

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

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

$$a=1; \frac{1}{s+a} \Rightarrow e^{-at}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{5}{2} e^{-t}$$

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

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

$$a=3; \frac{1}{s+a} \Rightarrow e^{-at}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{5}{18} e^{-3t}$$

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

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

SOLUTION:

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

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

$$a. f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} [s^2 + s + 2]$$

$$f(t) = y'' + y + 2$$

$$f(t) = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 2\delta t = \frac{d^2f}{dt^2} + \frac{df}{dt} + 2\delta t$$

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

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

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

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

if $s=0$:

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

$$5 = A$$

if $s=-1$:

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

$$3 = -B$$

$$-3 = B$$

PLUG IN VALUES:

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

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{5}{s} - \frac{3}{s+1} \right]; a=1$$

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

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

$$f(t) = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 2\delta t + 5 - 3e^{-t}$$

OR

$$f(t) = \frac{d^2f}{dt^2} + \frac{df}{dt} + 2\delta t + 5 - 3e^{-t}$$