# PRESENTATION DE

GROUP MEMBERS:
1)AMARA FIDA
2)MADINA JAVID
3)ESHA MANSOOR
4)ANEEBA SHEHZADI

### Laplace Transform:

- Why called Laplace Transform ?
- Why Study Laplace Transform ?
- Defination Laplace Transform ?

### Why called Laplace transform

Laplace: Mathematician Name

Transform: one variable change into another variable (s variable change into t and t change into s)

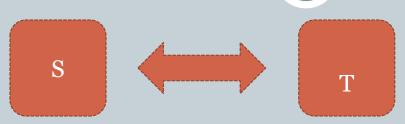
### Why Study Laplace Transform

- Solve initial value problem
- Solve Linear Differential Equation (solve in minimum steps)

#### **Defination:**

The Laplace Transform is a linear operator that switched a function f(t) to f(s).

# Laplace Transform



 $f(s) = \int e^{-st} f(t)dt$ integral o to infinity

• But this equation not converge for every function EXAMPLE

$$F(t)=1$$

$$f(s)= e^--st.f(t)dt$$

$$f(s)=e^--st.(1)dt$$

$$F(s)=|e^--st/-s|$$

# Laplace Transform

### LT formulas:

#### Basic formulas of LT:

- 1.  $L(e^at) = 1/s-a$
- 2.  $L(\cos at) = s/s^2 + a^2$
- 3.  $L(cosht) = s/s^2 + -a^2$
- 4.  $L(t^n) = under root n+1/s^n+1$

# Properties of Laplace Transform:

# WE DISCUSS TWO PROPERTIES OF LAPLACE TRANSFORM

- 1)LINEAR PROPERTY
- 2) FIRST SHIFTING PROPERTY

### **Inverse Laplace Transform**

$$L\{f(t)\} \longrightarrow f(s)$$
 (Laplace Transform)  
 $F(t) \longleftarrow L^{-1}\{f(s)\}$  (Inverse Transform)

### Same properties as Laplace Transform

Some formulas and examples we discuss....

### Differential Equation:

" An equation containing the derivatives of one or more dependent variables, with respect to one or more independent variables , is said to be a differential equation."

# Differential Equation

#### **EXAMPLE:**

 $DY/DT + 10 Y = E^X$ 

# THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION:

1)ODE

2)PDE

# **Ordinary Differential Equation**

EQUATION CONTAIN:
INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (SINGLE)
DEPENDENT VARIABLE (ONE OR MORE)

### Partial Differential Equation

Equation contain:

Dependent variable (one)
Independent variable (one or more)