

Matlab-5

Laplace

Transformation

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LAPLACE TRANSFORMATION

Experiment 5

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Aim:

(1) Solve the initial value problem: $dy/dt + 2y(t) = \sin(t)$ with $y(0) = 1$ and also visualize the obtained solution.

(2) Take any problem on piece-wise continuous function and find the Laplace transform for it.

New Commands:

`laplace(f):` To find the Laplace transform of a scalar symbol f with **default** independent variable t . The **default** return is a function of s .

`laplace(f,w):` Returns the Laplace transform of f in symbol w instead of the default s .

`laplace(f,x,w):` Assumes f as a function of the symbolic variable x and returns the Laplace transform as a function of w .

`ilaplace(F):` To find the inverse Laplace transform of the scalar symbolic object F with default independent variable s . The default return is a function of t .

`ilaplace(F,x):` Returns the inverse Laplace transform of the function F as a function of x instead of the default t .

`ilaplace(F,w,x):` Assumes F as a function of the symbolic variable w and returns the inverse Laplace transform of F as a function of x .

`heaviside(t-a):` To input the Heaviside unit step function $u(t - a)$.

`dirac(t-a):` To input the dirac delta function $\delta(t - a)$.

For part (1):

The code:

```
clc
clear all
syms t s Y
y = sym('y(t)'); % writing y as a function of t
y1 = diff(y,t); % Derivative of y(t) in symbolic form
a = input('Enter the coefficient of dy/dt in the equation: ');
b = input('Enter the coefficient of y in the equation: ');
f = input('Enter the inhomogeneous part of the equation: ');
y0 = input('The initial condition is y(0) = ');
eqnt = a*y1 + b*y - f; % Differential equation in the form eqnt = 0
eqns = laplace(eqnt,s); % Taking Laplace transform of the DE
eqns = subs(eqns,{'laplace(y(t), t, s)','y(0)'},{Y,y0});
Y = simplify(solve(eqns,Y)); % Solving algebraic equation eqns = 0 for Y and simplifying
y = ilaplace(Y,s,t); % Taking inverse Laplace transform of Y to get y
disp(['The solution of the differential equation is: y(t) = ',char(y)])
```

Input:

```
Command Window
New to MATLAB? See resources for Getting Started.

Enter the coefficient of dy/dt in the equation: 1
Enter the coefficient of y in the equation: 2
Enter the inhomogeneous part of the equation: sin(t)
fx The initial condition is y(0) = 1
```

Output:

```
Command Window
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Enter the coefficient of dy/dt in the equation: 1
Enter the coefficient of y in the equation: 2
Enter the inhomogeneous part of the equation: sin(t)
The initial condition is y(0) = 1
The solution of the differential equation is: y(t) = (6*exp(-2*t))/5 - cos(t)/5 + (2*sin(t))/5
fx >> |
```

For part (2):

The Question:

Find Laplace transform of the function $f(x) = x^2, 0 \leq x < 1;$

$x, 1 \leq x < 2;$

$0, x \geq 2$

in terms of w .

The code:

```
clc
syms x w
f = input('Enter the function in terms of x: ');
F = laplace(f,x,w)
```

Input:

```
Command Window
New to MATLAB? See resources for Getting Started.
fx Enter the function in terms of x: x^2*(heaviside(x)-heaviside(x-1))+x*(heaviside(x-1)-heaviside(x-2))
```

Output:

```
Command Window
New to MATLAB? See resources for Getting Started.
Enter the function in terms of x: x^2*(heaviside(x)-heaviside(x-1))+x*(heaviside(x-1)-heaviside(x-2))
F =
2/w^3 - exp(-w)/w^2 - exp(-2*w)/w^2 - (2*exp(-w))/w^3 - (2*exp(-2*w))/w
fx >>
```