

## Examples on Inverse Laplace Transform

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Ex-1 :- Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{s}}{s^2} \right]^2$

Solution :-  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{s}}{s^2} \right]^2 = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1-2\sqrt{s}+s}{s^4} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{s^4} \right) - 2\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{s^{7/2}} \right) + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{s^3} \right)$

$$\text{But } \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^n} \right] = \frac{t^{n-1}}{\Gamma(n)} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{s}}{s^2} \right]^2 &= \frac{t^3}{3!} - 2 \frac{t^{5/2}}{\Gamma(7/2)} + \frac{t^2}{2!} \\ &= \frac{t^3}{6} - \frac{16}{15\sqrt{\pi}} t^{5/2} + \frac{t^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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Ex-2 :- If  $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \frac{s+2}{s^2+2}$  . Find  $\mathcal{L}[f'(t)]$

Solution :- By using the formula of Laplace of derivatives

$$\mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = -f(0) + s\mathcal{L}[f(t)]$$

To find  $f(0)$ , we need to find  $f(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s+2}{s^2+2} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+2} \right] + 2\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+2} \right] \\ &= \cos \sqrt{2}t + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \sqrt{2}t \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \cos \sqrt{2}t + \sqrt{2} \sin \sqrt{2}t$$

$$\therefore f(0) = \cos(0) + \sqrt{2} \sin(0) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \mathcal{L}[f'(t)] &= -f(0) + s\mathcal{L}[f(t)] \\ &= -1 + s \left[ \frac{s+2}{s^2+2} \right] = \frac{s^2 - 2 + s^2 + 2s}{s^2+2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = \frac{2(s-1)}{s^2+2}$$


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Ex-3 If  $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \frac{s+3}{s^2+4}$ , find  $\mathcal{L}[f'(t)]$

Home work Ans:-  $\frac{3s-4}{s^2+4}$

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Ex-4 Find the inverse Laplace transform of

(i)  $\frac{2s+3}{s^2+9}$

(ii)  $\frac{1}{4s+5}$

(iii)  $\frac{4s+15}{16s^2-25}$

Solution  $\therefore$  (i)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{2s+3}{s^2+9}\right] = 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s^2+9}\right] + 3\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2+9}\right]$

$$= 2\cos 3t + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t$$

$$= 2\cos 3t + \sin 3t$$

(ii)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{4s+5}\right] = \frac{1}{4}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s+\frac{5}{4}}\right] = \frac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{5}{4}t}$

(iii)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{4s+15}{16s^2-25}\right] = 4\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{16s^2-25}\right] + 15\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{16s^2-25}\right]$

$$= \frac{4}{16}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s^2-\frac{25}{16}}\right] + \frac{15}{16}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2-\frac{25}{16}}\right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{16}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s^2-\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2}\right] + \frac{15}{16}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2-\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{16}\cosh\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)t + \frac{15}{16} \cdot \frac{4}{5}\sinh\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)t$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{4s+15}{16s^2-25}\right] = \frac{1}{4}\cosh\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)t + \frac{3}{4}\sinh\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)t$$


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Ex-5 Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s-3)^3}\right]$

Ex-5 Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-3)^3} \right]$

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

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Ex-6 Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+2s+2} \right]$

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

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

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Ex-7 Find inverse Laplace Transform of  $\frac{1}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{s-2}{s^2-4s+5} + \frac{s-2}{s^2-4s+3}$

Solution  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{s-2}{s^2-4s+5} + \frac{s-2}{s^2-4s+3} \right]$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-2}{s^2-4s+5} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-2}{s^2-4s+3} \right]$$
$$= e^{-t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2+1} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2-1} \right]$$
$$= e^{-t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2} \right] + e^{2t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right] + e^{2t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2-1} \right]$$
$$= e^{-t} \cdot \frac{t}{1} + e^{2t} \cos t + e^{2t} \cosh t$$
$$= t e^{-t} + e^{2t} \cos t + e^{2t} \cosh t$$

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