

INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM

FIND THE INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

1. $\frac{4s+12}{s^2+8s+12}$ [Ans: $e^{-4t}(4 \cosh 2t - \sinh 2t)$]
2. $\frac{s}{s^2+2s+2}$ [Ans: $e^{-t}(\cos t - \sin t)$]
3. $\frac{s}{(2s+1)^2}$ [Ans: $e^{-1/2}(t-4)/16$]
4. $\frac{s+1}{s^2-4}$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{4}(3e^{2t} + e^{-2t})$]
5. $\frac{s^2+2s-4}{(s^2+2s+5)(s^2+2s+2)}$ [Ans: $\frac{3}{2}e^{-t} \sin 2t - 2e^t \sin t$]
6. $\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)}$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{a^2-b^2}(a \sin at - b \sin bt)$]
7. $\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)}$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{b^2-a^2}(\cos at - \cos bt)$]
8. $\frac{5s^2+8s-1}{(s+3)(s^2+1)}$ [Ans: $2e^{-3t} + 3 \cos t - \sin t$]
9. $\frac{2s}{s^4+4}$ [Ans: $\sin t \sinh t$]
10. $\frac{1}{s^3+1}$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{3}e^{-t} - \frac{e^{t/2}}{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \frac{e^{t/2}}{\sqrt{3}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$]
11. $\frac{1}{s^3(s-1)}$ [Ans: $1 - t + \frac{t^2}{2} - e^{-t}$]
12. $\frac{s}{(s+1)^2(s^2+1)}$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{2}[\sin t - te^{-t}]$]
13. $\frac{5s^2-15s-11}{(s+1)(s-2)^2}$ [Ans: $e^{-t} + 4e^{2t} - 7te^{2t}$]
14. $\frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)(s^2+9)}$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{24} \cos t - \frac{1}{15} \cos 2t + \frac{1}{40} \cos 3t$]
15. $\frac{s^2}{(s+1)^3}$ [Ans: $e^{-t}(1-2t+t^2)$]
16. $\frac{3s-2}{s^{5/2}} - \frac{7}{3s+2}$
17. $\log\left(\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right)$ [Ans: $-\frac{1}{t}(e^{-at} - e^{-bt})$]
18. $2 \tanh^{-1} s$ [Ans: $\frac{2}{t} \sinh t$]
19. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{s^2}\right)$ [Ans: $2 \sin t \sinh t$]
20. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s+a}{b}\right)$ [Ans: $-\frac{1}{t} e^{-at} \sin bt$]
21. $\log \sqrt{\frac{s^2+1}{s^2}}$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{t}(1 - \cos t)$]

22. $\cot^{-1}(s+1)$

[Ans: $\frac{1}{t} e^{-t} \sin t$]

23. $\log[s^2 + 4]$

[Ans: $-\frac{2}{t} \cos 2t$]

FIND THE INVERSE OF THE FOLLOWING USING CONVOLUTION THEOREM:

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

[Ans: $\frac{1}{2a} [\sin at + at \cos at]$]

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

[Ans: $\frac{e^{-t}}{3} (\sin 2t + \sin t)$]

3. $\frac{(s+2)^2}{(s^2 + 4s + 8)^2}$

[Ans: $\frac{e^{-2t}}{4} (2t \cos 2t + \sin 2t)$]

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

[Ans: $\frac{1}{5} [e^{-t} (2 \sin t - \cos t) + e^{-3t}]$]

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

[Ans: $\frac{e^{-3t}}{625} - e^{2t} \left[\frac{1}{625} - \frac{t}{125} + \frac{t^2}{50} - \frac{t^3}{30} \right]$]

6. $\frac{1}{s} \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{s^2} \right)$

[Ans: $\int_0^t -\frac{2}{u} (\cos u - 1) du$]

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

[Ans: $\frac{1}{10} [e^{-t} (2 \sin t - 6 \cos t) + (2 \sin t + 6 \cos t)]$]

8. $\frac{s}{s^4 + 8s^2 + 16}$

[Ans: $\frac{1}{4} t \sin 2t$]

9. Find $\int_0^\infty \sin(tx^2) dx$ and hence find $\int_0^\infty \sin x^2 dx$ [Ans: $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$]

10. Using Convolution theorem prove that

i) $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s} \log \left(a + \frac{b}{s^2} \right) \right] = \int_0^t \frac{2}{u} \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{b}{a} \right) u \right] du$

ii) $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s} \log \left(\frac{s+1}{s+2} \right) \right] = \int_0^t \frac{e^{-2u} - e^{-u}}{u} du$

FIND THE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF PERIODIC FUNCTION:

1. $f(t) = K \frac{t}{T}$ for $0 < t < T$ and $f(t) = f(t+T)$ [Ans: $K \left[\frac{1}{Ts^2} - \frac{e^{-sT}}{s(1-e^{-sT})} \right]$]

2. $f(t) = 1$, for $0 \leq t < a$ and $f(t) = -1$, $a < t < 2a$ and $f(t)$ is periodic with period $2a$.
[Ans: $\frac{1}{s} \tanh \left(\frac{as}{2} \right)$]

3. $f(t) = |\sin pt|$, $t \geq 0$ [Ans: $\frac{p}{s^2 + p^2} \cdot \coth \left(\frac{\pi s}{2p} \right)$]

4. $f(t) = t$, for $0 < t < 1$ and $f(t) = 0$, $1 < t < 2$ and $f(t+2) = f(t)$ for $t > 0$
[Ans: $\frac{1}{s^2(1-e^{-2s})} (1 - e^{-s} - se^{-s})$]

5. $f(t) = \frac{t}{a}$, $0 < t \leq a$; $f(t) = \frac{1}{a} (2a-t)$, $a < t < 2a$ and $f(t) = f(t+2a)$
[Ans: $\frac{1}{as^2} \tanh \left(\frac{as}{2} \right)$]

HEAVISIDE'S UNIT-STEP FUNCTION FIND THE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

1. $t^2 H(t-3)$ [Ans: $e^{-3s} \left[\frac{9}{s} + \frac{6}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s^3} \right]$]
2. $\sin t \cdot H\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - H\left(t - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ [Ans: $e^{-\pi/2} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1} - e^{-3\pi/2} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$]
3. $(1+2t-3t^2+4t^3) H(t-2)$ [Ans: $e^{-2s} \left[\frac{25}{s} + \frac{38}{s^2} + \frac{42}{s^3} + \frac{24}{s^4} \right]$]
4. Using Laplace transform evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} (1+2t-3t^2+4t^3) H(t-2) dt$ [Ans: $\frac{e^{-2}}{129}$]

FIND THE INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. $\frac{e^{-as}}{(s+b)^{5/2}}$ [Ans: $\frac{4}{3\sqrt{\pi}} \cdot e^{b(t-a)} \cdot (t-a)^{3/2} \cdot H(t-a)$]
2. $\frac{(s+1)e^{-s}}{s^2+s+1}$ [Ans: $e^{-t/2} \left[\cos(\sqrt{3}(t-1)/2) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin(\sqrt{3}(t-1)/2) \right] \cdot H(t-1)$]
3. $\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2-2s+2}$ [Ans: $e^{(t-\pi)} \cdot \sin(t-\pi) \cdot H(t-\pi)$]
4. $e^{-s} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{s}}{s^2} \right)^2$ [Ans: $\left[\frac{(t-1)^1}{6} - \frac{16}{15\sqrt{\pi}} (t-1)^{5/2} + \frac{(t-1)^2}{2} \right] \cdot H(t-1)$]

USING LAPLACE TRANSFORM SOLVE THE FOLLOWING DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH THE GIVEN CONDITION:

1. $(D^2 - 4)y = 3e^t, \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 3$ [Ans: $y = -e^t + \frac{3}{2}e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}$]
2. $(D^2 + D)y = t^2 + 2t, \quad y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -2$ [Ans: $y = 2 + 2e^{-t} + \frac{t^3}{3}$]
3. $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 3te^{-t}, \quad y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -2$ [Ans: $y = e^{-t} \left(4 + 6t + \frac{t^3}{2} \right)$]
4. $(D^2 - 2D - 8)y = 4, \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$ [Ans: $y = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{4t}$]
5. $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 4y = H(t-2)$ with conditions $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$
[Ans: $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t + \frac{1}{4} H(t-2) - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2(t-2) H(t-2)$]
6. $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y + \int_0^t y dt = \sin t$, given that $y(0) = 1$ [Ans: $y = e^{-t} - \frac{3}{2}t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \sin t$]
7. $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 9y = 18t$ with conditions $y(0) = 0, y(\pi/2) = 0$ [Ans: $y = 2t + \pi \sin 3t$]
8. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 0$, where $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 4$ [Ans: $e^x - e^{-3x}$]
9. $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 4y = f(t)$ with conditions $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$ and $f(t) = 1$, when $0 < t < 1$
[Ans: $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t + \frac{1}{4} (1 - \cos 2t) - \frac{1}{4} \{1 - \cos(t-1)\} H(t-1)$]

$= 0$, when $t > 1$