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Section: A

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~~\*\*\*~~  $L\{(t e^t \sin t)''\}$

we know that  $L\{\sin t\} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$

$$L\{t \sin t\} = (-1)^1 \frac{d}{ds} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$= (-1) \frac{d}{ds} (s^2 + 1)^{-1}$$

$$= (s^2 + 1)^{-2} \cdot 2s = \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$L\{e^t + t \sin t\} = \frac{2(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + 1^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{2s-2}{(s^2 - 2s + 2)^2} = b(s)$$

Now let  $F(t) = t e^t \sin t$

$$F(0) = 0$$

$$F''(t) = t (e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t) + e^t \sin t$$

$$F'(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore L\{F''(t)\} = s^2 b(s) - sF(0) - F'(0)$$

$$= s^2 \frac{2s-2}{(s^2 - 2s + 2)^2} - 0 - 0$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2(s^3 - s^2)}{(s^2 - 2s + 2)^2} \quad \text{(Ans)}$$

$$L \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{t} (1 - \cos t) \right]' \right\}$$

we can write that

$$L \{ 1 - \cos t \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$\text{Let, } s^2+1 = z$$

$$2s = dz$$

$$s = \frac{dz}{2}$$

$$\therefore L \left\{ \frac{1}{t} (1 - \cos t) \right\} = \int_s^\infty \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right) ds$$

$$= \left[ \log s - \frac{1}{2} \log(s^2+1) \right]_s^\infty$$

$$= \log \infty - \frac{1}{2} \log \infty - \log s + \frac{1}{2} \log(s^2+1)$$

$$= \infty - \infty + \frac{1}{2} \log(s^2+1) - \log s$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{2} \log(s^2+1) - \log s \quad \left[ \text{using L-Hospital rule} \right]$$

$$= b(s)$$

$$\text{Let } F(t) = \frac{1}{t} (1 - \cos t)$$

$$F(0) = \frac{1}{0} - \frac{1}{0} = 0$$

$$\therefore L \{ F'(t) \} = s \cdot b(s) - F(0)$$

$$= s \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \log s^2+1 - \log s \right) - 0$$

$$= s \cdot \log \sqrt{s^2+1} - \log s$$

$$= s \cdot \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{s^2+1}}{s} \right)$$

Ans

$$** L \left\{ \left( \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t} \right)'' \right\}$$

$$\text{we know that } L \{ \sin t \} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore L \left\{ \frac{\sin t}{t} \right\} &= \int_s^\infty \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} ds \\ &= \left[ \tan^{-1} s \right]_s^\infty \\ &= \tan^{-1} \infty - \tan^{-1} s = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s \\ &= \cot^{-1} s \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore L \left\{ \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t} \right\} &= \cot^{-1} (s+1) \\ &= b(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } F(t) = \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t}$$

$$F(0) = \frac{e^{-0} \cdot \sin 0}{0} = 1 \quad [\text{Applying L-Hopital rules}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} F'(t) &= \frac{1}{t} (-e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t) + e^{-t} \sin t \cdot (t^{-1-1}) \\ &= \frac{1}{t} (-e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t) - \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F'(0) &= \frac{1}{0} (-e^{-0} \cos 0 - e^{-0} \sin 0) - \frac{e^{-0} \sin 0}{0^2} \\ &= 0 - 1 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore L \{ F''(t) \} &= s^2 b(s) - s \cdot F(0) - F'(0) \\ &= s^2 \cot^{-1} (s+1) - s \cdot 1 \\ &= s^2 \cot^{-1} (s+1) - s + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Ans