

Lecture 49, Tuesday, April 26, 2022

- Inverse Laplace transform of improper rational functions

– Case 1 ($k \geq 0$):

$$\hat{F}(s) = \frac{s^{k+n}}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n} = s^{k+n} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n} \right)}_{= \hat{G}(s)} = s^{k+n} \hat{G}(s) = \underbrace{\frac{\mathcal{L}^{-1}}{s^{k+n}} \frac{d^{k+n}}{t^{k+n}}}_{\mathcal{L}^{-1} \hat{G}(s)} \underbrace{\hat{G}(s)}_{\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} g(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \frac{d^{k+n} g(t)}{t^{k+n}}$$

– Case 2 (degree of $P(s) < n$):

$$\hat{F}(s) = \frac{s^n}{s^n + P(s)} = \frac{s^n + P(s) - P(s)}{s^n + P(s)} = 1 + \underbrace{\left(\frac{-P(s)}{s^n + P(s)} \right)}_{= \hat{G}(s)} = \underbrace{\frac{\mathcal{L}^{-1}}{1} \delta(t)}_{\delta(t)} + \underbrace{\hat{G}(s)}_{\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} g(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \delta(t) + g(t)$$

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– Case 3 (degree $P(s), Q(s) < n$):

$$\hat{F}(s) = \frac{s^n + Q(s)}{s^n + P(s)} = \frac{s^n + P(s) - P(s) + Q(s)}{s^n + P(s)} = 1 + \underbrace{\left(\frac{-P(s) + Q(s)}{s^n + P(s)} \right)}_{= \hat{G}(s)} = \underbrace{1}_{\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} \delta(t)} + \underbrace{\hat{G}(s)}_{\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} g(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \delta(t) + g(t)$$

– Case 4 ($a > 0$):

$$\hat{F}(s) = e^{-as} \frac{N(s)}{D(s)} = e^{-as} \underbrace{\left(\frac{N(s)}{D(s)} \right)}_{= \hat{G}(s)} = \underbrace{e^{-as}}_{\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} \text{time shift}} \underbrace{\hat{G}(s)}_{\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} g(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = g(t - a)$$

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- The transfer functions of lumped element LTIC systems are rational:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H}(s) &= \frac{\hat{Y}_{zs}(s)}{\hat{F}(s)} = \frac{\hat{N}(s)}{\hat{D}(s)} = \frac{b_0 s^m + b_1 s^{m-1} + \dots + b_m}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n} \\ \Rightarrow \hat{Y}_{zs}(s) (s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n) &= \hat{F}(s) (b_0 s^m + b_1 s^{m-1} + \dots + b_m) \\ \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} \frac{d^n}{dt^n} y_{zs} + a_1 \frac{d^{n-1}}{dt^{n-1}} y_{zs} + \dots + a_n y_{zs} &= b_0 \frac{d^m}{dt^m} f + b_1 \frac{d^{m-1}}{dt^{m-1}} f + \dots + b_m f\end{aligned}$$

- The full solution satisfies the ODE:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d^n}{dt^n} y + a_1 \frac{d^{n-1}}{dt^{n-1}} y + \dots + a_n y &= b_0 \frac{d^m}{dt^m} f + b_1 \frac{d^{m-1}}{dt^{m-1}} f + \dots + b_m f \\ \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \hat{Y}(s) (s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n) &- y(0^-) (s^{n-1} + a_1 s^{n-2} + \dots + a_{n-1}) \\ &- y'(0^-) (s^{n-2} + a_1 s^{n-3} + \dots + a_{n-2}) - \dots - y^{(n-1)}(0^-) \\ &= \hat{F}(s) (b_0 s^m + b_1 s^{m-1} + \dots + b_m) \\ \Rightarrow \hat{Y}(s) &= \frac{\hat{F}(s) (b_0 s^m + \dots + b_m) + y(0^-) (s^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1}) + \dots + y^{(n-1)}(0^-)}{(s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n)}\end{aligned}$$