

**Department of Mathematics**  
**School of Advanced Sciences**  
**MAT 1011 – Calculus for Engineers (MATLAB)**  
**Experiment 2–B**  
**Laplace transforms, Inverse Laplace transforms**

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The Laplace Transform of a function  $f(t)$  is defined as

$$F(s) = L[f(t)] = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt, \text{ provided the integral exists.}$$

**MATLAB Syntax used:**

| Command                        | Purpose   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <code>x=input('prompt')</code> | Displays the text in prompt and waits for the user to input a value and press the Enter key. The user can enter expressions and can use variables in the workspace. |
| <code>laplace(f)</code>        | To find the Laplace transform of a scalar symbol $f$ with default independent variable $t$ . The default return is a function of $s$ .                              |
| <code>laplace(f,w)</code>      | Returns the Laplace transform of $f$ in symbol $w$ instead of the default $s$ .   |
| <code>laplace(f,x,w)</code>    | Assumes $f$ as a function of the symbolic variable $x$ and returns the Laplace transform as a function of $w$ .   |
| <code>ilaplace(F)</code>       | To find the inverse Laplace transform of the scalar symbolic object $F$ with default independent variable $s$ . The default return is a function of $t$ .           |
| <code>ilaplace(F,x)</code>     | Returns the inverse Laplace transform of the function $F$ as a function of $x$ instead of the default $t$ .   |
| <code>ilaplace(F,w,x)</code>   | Assumes $F$ as a function of the symbolic variable $w$ and returns the inverse Laplace transform of $F$ as a function of $x$ .                                      |
| <code>heaviside(t-a)</code>    | To input the heaviside's unit step function $H(t-a)$ .  |
| <code>dirac(t-a)</code>        | To input the dirac delta function $\delta(t-a)$ .   |

**Example 1.** The following MATLAB code finds the Laplace transform of a function  $f(t)$

```
clear all
clc
syms t
f=input('Enter the function of t: ');
F=laplace(f);
disp('Laplace transform of f(t) = ');
disp(F);
```

**Input:**

Enter the function of  $t$ :  $t^2$

**Output:**

Laplace transform of  $f(t)$  =  
 $2/s^3$

**Example 2.** The following MATLAB code finds the Laplace transform of  $f(t)$  in terms of  $w$ .

```
clear all
clc
syms t w
f=input('Enter the function of t: ');
F=laplace(f,w);
disp('Laplace transform of f(t) = ');
disp(F);
```

**Input:**

Enter the function of t: sin(t)

**Output:**

Laplace transform of f(t) =  
1/(w^2 + 1)

**Example 3.** The following MATLAB code finds the Laplace transform of  $x^3 e^{-3x}$  in terms of  $w$ .

```
clear all
clc
syms x w
f=input('Enter the function of x: ');
F=laplace(f,x,w);
disp('Laplace transform of f(t) = ');
disp(F);
```

**Input:**

Enter the function of x: x^3\*exp(-3\*x)

**Output:**

Laplace transform of f(t) =  
6/(w + 3)^4

**Example 4:** The following MATLAB code computes the Laplace Transform of

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2, & 0 < t < 2 \\ t-1, & 2 < t < 3 \\ 7, & t > 3 \end{cases}$$

```
clear all
clc
syms t
f=input('Enter the function of t: ');
F=laplace(f);
F=simplify(F);
disp('Laplace transform of f(t) = ');
disp(F);
```

**Input:**

Enter the function of t: t^2\*(heaviside(t)-heaviside(t-2))+  
(t-1)\*(heaviside(t-2)-heaviside(t-3))+7\*heaviside(t-3)

**Output:**

Laplace transform of f(t) =  
-(exp(-3\*s)\*(s-2\*exp(3\*s)+2\*exp(s)+3\*s^2\*exp(s)+3\*s\*exp(s)-  
5\*s^2))/s^3

**Example 5.** The following MATLAB code computes the inverse Laplace transform of  $F(s)$ .

```
clear all
clc
syms s
F=input('Enter the function of s: ');
f=ilaplace(F);
disp('f(t) = ');
disp(f);
```

**Input:**

Enter the function of s:  $6/(s^3+2s^2-s-2)$

**Output:**

f(t)=  
 $2\exp(-2*t)-3\exp(-t)+\exp(t)$

**Example 6.** Write MATLAB commands to find the following:

- (i)  $L[\delta(t)]$       (ii)  $L[\delta(t-a)]$       (iii)  $L[\delta(t-a)\sin(t)]$

Solution:

(i)

```
syms t
F=laplace(dirac(t))
```

**Output:**

F =  
 1

(ii)

```
syms t a
F=laplace(dirac(t-a))
```

**Output:**

F =  
 $\text{piecewise}(a < 0, 0, 0 \leq a, \exp(-a*s))$

(iii)

```
syms t a
F=laplace(dirac(t-a)*sin(t))
```

**Output:**

F =  
 $\text{piecewise}(a < 0, 0, 0 \leq a, \exp(-a*s)*\sin(a))$

**Example 7.** Write MATLAB commands to find (i)  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s-a}\right]$  (ii)  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{se^{-s}+ae^{-2s}}{s^2+a^2}\right]$

(i)

```
syms s a
f=ilaplace(s/(s-a))
```

**Output**

f=  
 $\text{dirac}(t) + a*\exp(a*t)$

(ii)

```
syms s a
```

```
f= ilaplace((s*exp(-s)+a*exp(-2*s))/(s^2+a^2))
```

**Output**

```
f =
```

```
heaviside(t-1)*cos(a*(t-1))+sin(a*(t-2))*heaviside(t-2)
```

**Exercise.**

1. Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions:

(i)  $f(t) = 1 + 2\sqrt{t} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{t}}$

(ii)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & ; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi \\ 0 & ; \quad \pi \leq t \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$

(iii)  $f(t) = \sin^3 t$

(iv)  $f(t) = \sin 2t \sin 3t$

(v)  $f(t) = e^{-t} \sin^2 t$

(vi)  $f(t) = \frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t}$

2. Find the inverse Laplace transforms of the following functions:

(i)  $F(s) = \frac{6}{s^2 + 2s - 8}$

(ii)  $F(s) = \frac{4s + 5}{(s - 1)^2(s + 2)}$

(iii)  $F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2s - 4}{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s^2 + 2s + 2)}$

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