

Laplace transform

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} \rightarrow F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot f(t) dt$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{L}\{1\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot 1 \cdot dt = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} = -\frac{1}{s} \left(\lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow \infty \\ s > 0}} e^{-st} - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} e^{-st} \right) = -\frac{1}{s} (0 - 1) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot e^{at} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{(a-s)t} dt = \frac{1}{a-s} e^{(a-s)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{a-s} \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{(a-s)t} - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} e^{(a-s)t} \right) = \frac{1}{a-s} (0 - 1) = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$a-s > 0 \Rightarrow \text{no limit}$$

$$a-s < 0 \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot f'(t) dt =$$

$$\text{Integration by parts } \int u \cdot v' = u \cdot v - \int u' \cdot v$$

$$u = e^{-st} \quad u' = -s \cdot e^{-st}$$

$$v' = f'(t) \quad v = f(t)$$

$$= e^{-st} \cdot f(t) \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} (-e^{-st} \cdot f(t)) dt = e^{-st} \cdot f(t) \Big|_0^{\infty} + s \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot f(t) dt = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (e^{-st} f(t)) - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (e^{-st} f(t)) + s \cdot \underbrace{L\{f(t)\}}_{L\{f(t)\}}$$

$$= 0 - f(0) + s \cdot \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = s \cdot \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} - f(0) \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{s} (\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\}) + f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f''(t)\} = s \cdot \mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} - f'(0) = s(s \cdot \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} - f(0)) - f'(0) = s^2 \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} - sf(0) - f'(0)$$

...

$$\mathcal{L}\{f^{(n)}(t)\} = s^n \cdot \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} - h\{f(0), f'(0), \dots, f^{(n-1)}(0)\}$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{L}\{t\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot t dt = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \cdot t \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} 1 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}\right) dt =$$

$$u = t \quad v' = e^{-st}$$

$$u' = 1 \quad v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{t}{s} e^{-st}\right) - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(-\frac{t}{s} e^{-st}\right) + \frac{1}{s} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} dt = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{s} \underbrace{L\{1\}}_{L\{1\}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{t\} = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

Inverse Laplace transform

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} \Leftrightarrow f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s+1}{s^2+s-6}\right\}$$

$$\frac{2s+1}{s^2+s-6} = \frac{2s+1}{(s-3)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s+2} = \frac{A(s+2)+B(s-3)}{(s-3)(s+2)}$$

$$2s+1 = A(s+2) + B(s-3)$$

$$\text{Find } A: \text{ put } s=3 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 3 + 1 = A \cdot 5 + B \cdot 0 \Rightarrow A = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\text{Find } B: \text{ put } s=-2 \Rightarrow -4 + 1 = A \cdot 0 + B \cdot (-5) \Rightarrow B = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s+1}{s^2+s-6}\right\} = \frac{7}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-3}\right\} + \frac{3}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+2}\right\} = \frac{7}{5}e^{3t} + \frac{3}{5}e^{-2t}$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{(s-3)(s^2+9)}\right\}$$

$$\frac{s+2}{(s-3)(s^2+9)} = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+9} = \frac{A(s^2+9) + (Bs+C)(s-3)}{(s-3)(s^2+9)}$$

$$\text{Find } A: \text{ put } s=3 \Rightarrow 3+2 = A(9+9) + (B \cdot 3 + C) \cdot 0 \Rightarrow A = \frac{5}{18}$$

$$\text{Find } C: \text{ put } s=0 \Rightarrow 0+2 = \frac{5}{18} \cdot (0+9) + C \cdot (-3) \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{5}{2} - 3 \cdot C \Rightarrow 3 \cdot C = \frac{5}{2} - 2 \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{Find } B: \text{ put } s=1 \Rightarrow 3 = \frac{5}{18} \cdot 10 + \left(B + \frac{1}{6}\right) \cdot (-2) \Rightarrow 3 = \frac{25}{9} - 2 \cdot B - \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-27+25-3}{9} \Rightarrow B = -\frac{5}{18}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{(s-3)(s^2+9)}\right\} = \frac{5}{18} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-3}\right\} - \frac{5}{18} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+3^2}\right\} + \frac{1}{6} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1 \cdot 3}{s^2+3^2}\right\} \cdot \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}\right\} = \cos(at)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{a}{s^2+a^2}\right\} = \sin(at)$$

$$= \frac{5}{18}e^{3t} + \frac{-5}{18}\cos(3t) + \frac{1}{18}\sin(3t)$$

$$\bullet y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0; \quad y(0) = 2; \quad y'(0) = 3$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 5\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 6\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 0$$

$$s\mathcal{L}\{y'\} - y'(0) + 5\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 6\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'\} = s\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} - y(0)$$

$$s(s\mathcal{L}\{y\} - y(0)) - y'(0) + 5(s\mathcal{L}\{y\} - y(0)) + 6\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 0$$

$$s^2\mathcal{L}\{y\} - 2s - 3 + 5s\mathcal{L}\{y\} - 10 + 6\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\}(s^2 + 5s + 6) - 2s - 3 - 10 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{2s+13}{s^2+5s+6}$$

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s+13}{s^2+5s+6}\right\}$$

$$\frac{2s+13}{s^2+5s+6} = \frac{2s+13}{(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+3} = \frac{A(s+3)+B(s+2)}{(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=2 \Rightarrow A=2-B \\ 3A+2B=13 \end{cases}$$

$$3A+2B=13$$

$$\Rightarrow 6-3B+2B=13 \Rightarrow B=-7$$

$$\Rightarrow A=9$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s+13}{s^2+5s+6}\right\} = 9\frac{1}{s+2} - 7\frac{1}{s+3} = 9 \cdot e^{-2t} - 7 \cdot e^{-3t}$$

References

- [1] <https://www.khanacademy.org/>