

INVERS LAPLACE TRANSFORM PARTIAL FRACTION

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

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2(s-2)} \right]$$

Now

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

$$s+2 = A(s+1)(s-2) + B(s-2) + C(s+1)^2$$

$$s+2 = A(s^2-s-2) + B(s-2) + C(s^2+2s+1)$$

$$A+C=0$$

$$-A+B+2C=1$$

$$-2A-2B+C=2$$

$$A = -\frac{4}{9} \quad B = -\frac{1}{3} \quad C = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\therefore L^{-1} \left[\frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2(s-2)} \right] = L^{-1} \left[-\frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \right] + L^{-1} \left[-\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right] + L^{-1} \left[\frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{4}{9} e^{-t} - \frac{1}{3} t \cdot e^{-t} + \frac{4}{9} e^{+2t}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} e^{2t} - e^{-t} \left[\frac{t}{3} + 1 \right]$$

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

$$\frac{3s+2}{(s+1)(s^2+1)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+1}$$

$$3s+2 = As^2 + A + (Bs+C)(s+1)$$

$$= As^2 + A + As$$

$$Bs^2 + Bs + C + Cs$$

$$+ C + Cs$$

$$A+B=0 \quad A+C=2 \quad A+B+C=3$$

$$A=-1 \quad B=1 \quad C=3$$

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{3s+2}{(s+1)(s^2+1)} \right]$$

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$$= L^{-1} \left[\frac{-1}{s+1} + \frac{s+3}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s+1} \right] + L^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{s^2+1} \right] + 3 L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$= -e^{-t} + \cos t + 3 \sin t$$

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

$$\frac{5s+3}{(s-1)(s^2+2s+5)} = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+2s+5}$$

$$A(s^2+2s+5) + (s-1)(Bs+C) = 5s+3$$

$$As^2 + 2As + 5A + Bs^2 + Cs - C$$

$$-Bs$$

$$A+B=0 \quad 2A+C-B=5$$

$$5A-C=3$$

$$5A-C=3$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2} \quad B = \frac{1}{2} \quad C = -\frac{11}{2}$$

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{5s+3}{(s-1)(s^2+2s+5)} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s-1} \right] + L^{-1} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}s - \frac{11}{2}}{s^2+2s+5} \right]$$

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

$$- \frac{11}{4} L^{-1} \left[\frac{2}{(s+1)^2+2^2} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{e^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} \cos 2t - \frac{11}{2} e^{-t} \sin 2t$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{s}{(s^2 + s + 1)(s^2 - s + 1)} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + s + 1} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 - s + 1}$$

$$(As + B)(s^2 - s + 1) + (Cs + D)(s^2 + s + 1) = s$$

$$As^3 - As^2 + As + Bs^2 - Bs + B + Cs^3 + Cs^2 + Cs + Ds^2 + Ds + D = s$$

$$A + C = 0 \quad -A + B + C + D = 0$$

$$A - B + C + D = 0 \quad B + D = 0$$

$$A = -C \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$-2A + B + D = 0$$

$$-B + D = 1$$

$$B + D = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \frac{1}{2} \quad B = -\frac{1}{2} \quad A = 0 \quad C = 0 \quad \text{--- (1) \& (2)}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{s^4 + s^2 + 1} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2 - s + 1} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}}{\left(3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}}}{\left(3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{5}{4}} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} t \right) e^{-1/2 t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \sin \left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} t \right) e^{1/2 t}$$

$$5. \frac{s^3}{s^4 - a^4}$$

$$\frac{s^3}{s^4 - a^4} = \frac{s^3}{(s^2)^2 - (a^2)^2} = \frac{s^3}{(s^2 - a^2)(s^2 + a^2)}$$

$$= \frac{s^3}{(s-a)(s+a)(s^2 + a^2)} = \frac{A}{s-a} + \frac{B}{s+a} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$A(s+a)(s^2 + a^2) + B(s-a)(s^2 + a^2) + (Cs+D)(s^2 - a^2) = s^3$$

$$\Rightarrow A(s^3 + sa^2 + as^2 + a^3) + B(s^3 + sa^2 - as^2 - a^3) + C(s^3 - sa^2) + D(s^2 - a^2) = s^3$$

$$A + B + C = 1 \quad aA - aB + D = 0$$

$$a^2A + Ba^2 - Ca^2 - Da^2 = 0$$

$$a^3A - a^3B - a^2D = 0$$

$$A + B + C = 1 \quad aA - aB + D = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$A + B - C - D = 0$$

$$a^3A - a^3B - a^2D = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow aA - aB - D = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$D = 0$$

$$aA = aB \Rightarrow A = B$$

$$2A + C = 1$$

$$2A - C = 0$$

$$A = \frac{1}{4} \quad C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{4} \quad C = \frac{1}{2} \quad B = \frac{1}{4} \quad D = 0$$

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$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s^3}{s^4-a^4}\right] = \cancel{\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s^3}{s^4-a^4}\right]}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s-a}\right] + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s+a}\right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1/2 s}{s^2+a^2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} e^{at} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-at} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(at)$$
