

Engineering Mathematics - II (UE23MA141B)

Unit - 2: Laplace Transforms

Problems on Laplace transform of standard functions

1. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} e^t & \text{for } 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & t > 1 \end{cases}$
Answer: $\frac{1}{1-s} (1 - e^{-(s-1)})$
2. Find the Laplace transform of $\cos^2(at)$.
3. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{2s+5}{s^2+25}$
4. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\left[\frac{5s^2+3s-16}{(s-1)(s-2)(s+3)} \right]$
5. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\left[\frac{s}{s^4+16} \right]$ Answer: $\frac{1}{4} \sin \sqrt{2} t \sinh \sqrt{2} t$
6. **Home work problem:** $f(t) = \left(\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \right)^3$.
Answer: $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left(\frac{3}{s^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6}{s^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{12}{s^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{8}{s^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \right)$
7. **Home work problem:** $\sin \sqrt{t}$. Answer: $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{4s}}$

Problems on Laplace transform of derivatives

8. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \sin^2(t)$ using the differentiation formula $L(f'(t))$.
9. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = t^3$ using the differentiation formula $L(f'''(t))$.
10. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 4y = 0$, given that $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 6$.
11. **Home work problem:** Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 2y' - 3y = 3$, given that $y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -7$.
12. **Home work problem:** Solve the initial value problem $y'' - 5y' + 4y = e^{2t}$, given that $y(0) = \frac{19}{12}, y'(0) = \frac{8}{3}$. Answer: $-\frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + \frac{14}{9}e^t + \frac{19}{36}e^{4t}$

Problems on Laplace transform of integrals

13. Prove that $L \left[\int_0^t \int_0^t \int_0^t \cos at \, dt \, dt \, dt \right] = \frac{1}{s^2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+a^2}$
14. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s^2+9)}$
15. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s^2(s^2+4)}$

Problems on shifting theorem, i.e., $L(e^{at}f(t)) = F(s-a)$

16. Find the Laplace transform of $e^{at}\cos bt$ and $e^{\alpha t}\sin(\beta t)$.
17. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s^2-4s+8}$; $\frac{4}{s^2-s+2}$; and $\frac{s+6}{s^2+6s+13}$.
18. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 12t^2e^{-2t}$, given that $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1$.
19. **Home work problem:** $e^{2t}(3\sin 4t - 4\cos 4t)$. Answer: $\frac{20-4s}{s^2-4s+20}$
20. **Home work problem:** $e^{-4t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin 3t}{t} dt$. Answer: $\frac{1}{s+4} \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{s+4}{3} \right)$

Problems on Unit step function (Heaviside function)

Express the following functions in terms of a unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform

$$21. f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{k}{a}t & \text{for } 0 < t < a \\ \frac{k}{a}(t-a) & \text{for } a < t < 2a \\ \frac{k}{a}(t-2a) & \text{for } 2a < t < 3a \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Answer: } \frac{k}{as^2} - \frac{ke^{-as}}{s}(1 - e^{-as})^{-1}$$

$$22. f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t & \text{for } 0 < t < \pi \\ \sin t & \text{for } t > \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Answer: } \frac{s}{s^2+1} + e^{-\pi s} \left[\frac{s}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$23. \text{ Home work problem: } f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 & \text{for } 0 < t < 2 \\ 4t & \text{for } t > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Answer: } L(f(t)) = \frac{2}{s^3} + e^{-2s} \left[\frac{4}{s} - \frac{2}{s^3} \right]$$

$$24. L^{-1} \left[\frac{se^{-4s}}{s^2-5s+6} \right] \quad \text{Answer: } u(t-4)e^{\frac{5}{2}(t-4)} [\cos \frac{1}{2}(t-4) + 5 \sinh \frac{1}{2}(t-4)]$$

Problems on Laplace transform of Dirac-Delta function

$$25. \text{ Prove that } L(\delta(t-a)) = e^{-as}.$$

$$26. \text{ Find } L(te^{-2t}\delta(t-2)). \quad \text{Answer: } 2e^{-2(s+2)}$$

$$27. \text{ Find } L\left(\frac{\delta(t-a)}{t}\right). \quad \text{Answer: } \frac{e^{-as}}{s}$$

$$28. \text{ Find the solution of the initial value problem } y'' + 2y' + 5y = \delta(t-2), \text{ given that } y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$$

Problems on differentiation of Laplace transform:

Multiplication by t^n

$$29. t^2 \sin at. \quad \text{Answer: } \frac{2a(3s^2-a^2)}{(s^2+a^2)^3}$$

$$30. t(3\sin 2t - 2\cos 2t). \quad \text{Answer: } \frac{-2s^2+12s+8}{(s^2+4)^2}$$

$$31. \text{ Home work problem: } t^3 \cos t. \quad \text{Answer: } \frac{-2s^3+54s}{(s^2+9)^3}$$

$$32. \text{ Find the inverse Laplace transform of } \frac{2(s+1)}{(s^2+2s+2)^2} \text{ and } \frac{1}{(s+5)^4}$$

$$33. \text{ Evaluate } \int_0^\infty te^t \sin t dt \quad \text{Answer: } \frac{-1}{2}$$

Problems on the integration of Laplace transform: Division by t

$$34. \frac{1-e^{-t}}{t}. \quad \text{Answer: } \log\left(\frac{s-1}{s}\right)$$

$$35. \frac{\sin 3t \cdot \cos t}{t}. \quad \text{Answer: } \frac{1}{2} \left(\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{4}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{2}\right) \right)$$

36. **Home work problem:** $\frac{e^{3t}}{t}$. Answer: Does not exist.
37. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s}{(s^2-9)^2}$
38. $L^{-1}[\log(1 + \frac{1}{s^2})]$. Answer: $\frac{2(1-\cos t)}{t}$
39. **Home work problem:** $L^{-1}[s \log(\frac{s-a}{s+a})]$. Answer: $\frac{-2a}{t} \cosh at + \frac{2}{t^2} \sinh at$
40. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-2t} [\frac{2 \sin t - 3 \sinh t}{t}] dt$. Answer: $2 \cot^{-1}(2) - \frac{3}{2} \log 3$

Problems on convolution theorem

41. $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)}$ Answer: $\frac{1}{2} (\sin t - \cos t + e^{-t})$
42. $F(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2+1)^2}$ Answer: $\frac{t \sin t}{2}$
43. $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+2)^2(s-2)}$ Answer: $\frac{-te^{-2t}}{4} - \frac{1}{16} (e^{-2t} - e^{2t})$
44. **Home work problem:** $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2+4)(s+1)^2}$ Answer: $\frac{2}{25} e^{-t} + \frac{te^{-t}}{5} - \frac{1}{50} (3 \sin 2t + 4 \cos 2t)$

Problems on periodic functions

45. $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t & \text{for } 0 < t \leq \pi \\ -1 & \text{for } \pi \leq t \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$
 Answer: $L(f(t)) = \frac{s}{(1+s^2)(1-e^{-\pi s})} - \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s(1-e^{-\pi s})}$
46. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1+t & \text{for } 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 3-t & \text{for } 1 \leq t < 2 \end{cases}$
 Answer: $L(f(t)) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1-e^{-s}}{s^2(1+e^{-s})}$
47. **Home work problem:** $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & \text{for } 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$
 Answer: $L(f(t)) = \frac{1+e^{-\pi s}}{(s^2+1)(1-e^{-2\pi s})}$