

### Laplace transforms of standard functions

1. Find  $L\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}\right\}$

ans:  $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}}$

2. Find  $L\{\sin(t)\sin(5t)\}$

ans:  $\frac{10s}{(s^2+16)(s^2+36)}$

3. Find  $L\{\cosh(at)\}$

ans:  $\frac{s}{s^2-a^2} (s > a)$

4. Find  $L\{e^{2t} + 3e^{-t} + 5\}$

ans:  $\frac{9s^2-10s-10}{s(s+1)(s-2)}$

5. Find  $L\{\cos^2(2t-1)\}$

ans:  $\frac{1}{2s} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{s \cos(2) + 4 \sin(2)}{s^2+16} \right)$

### Laplace transforms of standard functions

1. Prove that  $L\{t^n\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$  where  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

2. Find Laplace transform of

(a)  $\sin^3 t$

(b)  $\cos(3t) \sin^2 t$

3. Find Laplace transform of  $\cos^3 2t$

(a)  $\frac{6}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)}$

ans:

(b)  $\frac{2s(s^2 - 23)}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)(s^2 + 25)}$

ans:  $\frac{s(s^2 + 28)}{(s^2 + 36)(s^2 + 4)}$

**ASSIGNMENT – III**

**III . Inverse Laplace Transforms using Partial Fractions**

1. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s^2 - 6s + 5}{s^3 - 6s^2 + 11s - 6} \right]$

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^t - e^{2t} + \frac{5}{2}e^{3t}$

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

Ans :  $f(t) = -\cos t + e^t + te^t$

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

Ans :  $f(t) = e^t + e^{-t} \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \sin 2t - \cos 2t \right\}$

4. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s+2}{(s^2+4s+8)^2} \right]$

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{1}{2}te^{-2t} \sin 2t$

5. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^4+4a^4} \right]$

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{\sin at \sinh at}{2a^2}$

**ASSIGNMENT - IV**

**IV . Inverse Laplace Transforms of derivatives, integrals :**

1. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ s \log \left( \frac{s+4}{s-4} \right) \right]$

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{2[4t \cosh 4t - \sinh 4t]}{t^2}$

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

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{\sin 2t}{t}$

3. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \log \left( \frac{s+a}{s+b} \right) \right]$

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{e^{-bt} - e^{-at}}{t}$

4. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \log \left( 1 - \frac{a^2}{s^2} \right) \right]$

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{2(1 - \cosh at)}{t}$

5. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \log \frac{(s^2+4)}{s(s+4)(s-4)} \right]$

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{1+2(\cosh 4t - \cos 2t)}{t}$

## ASSIGNMENT - V

### V. Multiplication by 's', Division by 's', Second Shifting Property :

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

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{t \sin at}{2a}$

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

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{\sin at + at \cos at}{2a}$

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

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{1}{a^2} \left( t - \frac{\sin at}{a} \right)$

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

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{t^2}{2} + \cos t - 1$

5. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{5-3e^{-3s}-2e^{-7s}}{s} \right]$

Ans :  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 5, & 0 < t < 3 \\ 2, & 3 < t < 7 \\ 0, & t > 7 \end{cases}$

6. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{(s+1)e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+s+1} \right]$

Ans :  $e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-\pi)} \left\{ \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (t-\pi) u(t-\pi) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (t-\pi) u(t-\pi) \right\}$

**Transforms of derivatives**

1. Find  $L\{t \cos at\}$ , assuming  $L\{\sin at\} = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$

ans:  $\frac{s^2 - a^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$

2. If  $L\{\sin at\} = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$ , find  $L\{\sin^2 at\}$

ans:  $\frac{2a^2}{s(s^2 + 4a^2)}$

**Laplace transforms of integrals**

1. Find Laplace transform of  $\int_0^t e^{-t} \cos(3t) \cos(2t) dt$

ans:  $\frac{F(s)}{s} = \frac{(s+1)(s^2+2s+14)}{s(s^2+2s+26)(s^2+2s+2)}$

2. Find Laplace transform of  $\int_0^t te^{-t} \sin(2t) dt$

ans:  $\frac{4(s+1)}{s(s^2+2s+5)^2}$

**ASSIGNMENT - VII**

**VII. Convolution Theorem :**

**Obtain the Inverse Laplace Transform of the following using Convolution Theorem**

1.  $\frac{s}{(s^2+9)^2}$

Ans :  $\frac{t \sin 3t}{6}$

2.  $\frac{4s+5}{(s+2)(s-1)^2}$

Ans :  $-\frac{e^{-2t}}{3} + \frac{e^t}{3} + 3te^t$

3.  $\frac{1}{(s^2+4s+13)^2}$

Ans :  $f(t) = \frac{e^{-2t}}{54} [\sin 3t - 3t \cos 3t]$

4.  $\frac{s}{(s+2)(s^2+9)}$

Ans :  $\frac{1}{13} [e^{-2t}(-2 \cos 3t + 3 \sin 3t) + 2]$

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

Ans :  $\frac{1}{8a^3} [\sin at - at \cos at]$



**Laplace transform of unit step function**

Express the following in terms of unit step function and find it's Laplace transform

$$1. \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t, 0 < t < \pi \\ \cos 2t, \pi < t < 2\pi \\ \cos 3t, t > 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$2. \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2, 0 < t \leq 2 \\ 0, t > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} t, 0 < t \leq 2 \\ t^2, t > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ans: } \frac{2}{s^3}(1 - e^{-2s}) - \frac{4e^{-2s}}{s^2}(s+1)$$

$$\text{ans: } \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^3}(2s^2 + 3s + 2)$$

**II Shifting property**

Find the Laplace transforms of the following

1.  $t^2 u(t-3)$

ans:  $\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^3} (9s^2 + 6s + 2)$

2.  $e^{-2t} u(t-2)$

ans:  $\frac{1}{e^2} \frac{e^{-s}}{(s+2)}$

3.  $\sin(t) u(t-\pi)$

ans:  $-\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 1}$

**Laplace transform of unit impulse functions**

1. Find  $L[t\delta(t-1)]$

ans:  $e^{-s}$

2. Find  $L\{\delta(t-a)u(t-a)\}$

ans:  $e^{-as}$

3. Find  $L\left\{\frac{\delta(t-a)}{t}\right\}$

ans:  $\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$

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