

B-Tech-II

Department of Science and Humanities

$$\begin{aligned} |S| & \sum_{s} \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t} = \sum_{s} \sum_{s} \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t} = \sum_{s} \sum_{s} \sum_{s} \frac{1}{s} \\ & = \sum_{s} \sum_{s} \sum_{s} \sum_{s} \frac{1}{s} \\ & = \sum_{s} \sum_{s} \sum_{s} \sum_{s} \sum_{s} \frac{1}{s} \\ & = \sum_{s} \sum_{s}$$

$$\begin{cases}
e^{-st} & \underbrace{wst - ws5t} \\
t
\end{cases} dt$$

$$= \underbrace{L \left[\underbrace{wst - ws5t} \right]}_{t} dt dt$$

$$= \underbrace{L \left[\underbrace{wst - ws5t} \right]}_{t} dt S = 0$$

$$L \underbrace{L \left[\underbrace{wst - ws5t} \right]}_{s} = \underbrace{L \left[\underbrace{wst - ws5t} \right]}_{s} ds$$



$$= \int_{S}^{\infty} \left(\frac{8}{8^{2}+1} - \frac{8}{8^{2}+5^{2}} \right) ds$$

$$= \int_{S}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{28}{8^{2}+1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{28}{8^{2}+25} \right) ds$$

$$= \int_{8}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{28}{8^{2}+1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{28}{8^{2}+25} \right) ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{S}^{\infty} \left(\frac{28}{8^2 + 1} - \frac{28}{8^2 + 25} \right) ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[log \left[s^{2} + 1 \right] - log \left(s^{2} + 25 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[log \left[\frac{s^{2} + 1}{s^{2} + 25} \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log \left(\frac{8^2 + 1}{5^2 + 25} \right) \right]^{30}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log \left(\frac{1}{3^{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3^{2}} \right) \right]^{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log \left(1 \right) - \log \left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{3^{2}}}{1 + 25} \right) \right]^{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\log \left(\frac{8^{2} + 1}{3^{2} + 25} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{8^{2} + 1}{3^{2} + 25} \right)$$

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3) find the Laplace transform of
$$f(t)$$

given $f(t) = 2t + \frac{1082t - 1083t}{t} + t \sin t$

Solution $L[f(t)] = L[2t] + L[us2t - us3t] + L[t \sin t]$
 $L[2t] = L[e^{t \log_2 2}] = L[us2t - us3t] + L[t \sin t]$
 $L[us2t - us3t] = \int_{S-\log_2}^{\infty} L[us2t - us3t] ds$

$$= \int_{S}^{\infty} \frac{8}{8^{2}+4} - \frac{8}{8^{2}+9} ds$$

$$= \int_{Q}^{\infty} \frac{28}{8^{2}+4} - \frac{28}{8^{2}+9} ds$$

$$= \int_{Q}^{\infty} \left[\log(8^{2}+4) - \log(8^{2}+9) \right]_{S}^{\infty}$$

$$= \int_{Q}^{\infty} \left[\log\left(\frac{8^{2}+4}{8^{2}+9}\right) \right]_{S}^{\infty}$$

$$= \int_{Q}^{\infty} \left[\log\left(\frac{8^{2}+4}{8^{2}+9}\right) \right]_{S}^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[log \left(\frac{1+4/8^{2}}{1+9/8^{2}} \right) - log \left(\frac{8^{2}+4}{1+9/8^{2}} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[log \left(\frac{8^{2}+4}{8^{2}+4} \right) - log \left(\frac{8^{2}+4}{1+9/8^{2}} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[log \left(\frac{8^{2}+9}{8^{2}+4} \right) - log \left(\frac{8}{1+9} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[log \left(\frac{8^{2}+9}{8^{2}+4} \right) - log \left(\frac{8}{1+9} \right) \right]$$

$$L(t \text{ Mint}) = (-1)^{1} d\left[L(\text{Mint})\right]$$

$$= -d\left[L(\text{Mint})\right] = \frac{2s}{(s^{2}+1)^{2}} \cdots eq(3)$$

Ans = eq (1) + eq (2) + eq (3)

Obtain the Laplace transform of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y$ given y(0) = 2 y'(0) = -4 $\int_{0}^{\infty} L\left(\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y\right) = L\left(\frac{y}{y} - 3\frac{y}{y} + 5\frac{y}{y}\right)$ = L[yy] -3 L[y] +5 L[y]

$$= [8^{2} \tilde{Y}(8) - 8 y(0) - y'(0)]$$

$$-3[8 \tilde{Y}(8) - y(0) + 5 \tilde{Y}(8)]$$
taking $y(0)=2$ $y'(0)=4$

$$= (3^2 - 38 + 5) \gamma(s) - 28 + 10$$



THANK YOU

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