

Tutorial-2 - Inverse Laplace Transform

1. Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{5s^2-15s-11}{(s+1)(s-2)^2} \right]$

Let $\left[\frac{5s^2-15s-11}{(s+1)(s-2)^2} \right] = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s-2} + \frac{C}{(s-2)^2}$

$$\therefore 5s^2-15s-11 = A(s-2)^2 + B(s+1)(s-2) + C(s+1)$$

$$(s+1)(s-2)^2 \quad (s+1)(s-2)^2$$

$$\therefore 5s^2-15s-11 = A(s-2)^2 + B(s+1)(s-2) + C(s+1)$$

$$\therefore 5s^2-15s-11 = As^2 - 4sA + 4A + Bs^2 - Bs - 2Bs + Cs + C$$

$$\therefore A = \frac{5(-1)^2 - 15(-1) - 11}{(-1-2)^2} = \frac{1}{9} = 1 \quad \therefore [A=1]$$

$$C = \frac{5(2) - 15(2) - 11}{2+1} = \frac{20 - 30 - 11}{3} = -7 \quad \therefore [C=-7]$$

$$\therefore s = A + B$$

$$s = 1 + B$$

$$\boxed{B = +}$$

$$\therefore 5s^2-15s-11 = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{4}{s-2} - \frac{7}{(s-2)^2}$$

$$\therefore L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{4}{s-2} - \frac{7}{(s-2)^2} \right]$$

$$= e^{-t} + 4e^{2t} - 7te^{2t}$$

→

2. Use convolution theorem to find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2+4s+13)^2} \right]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2+4s+13)^2} \right] &= L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2+4s+4+9)^2} \right] \\
 &= L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{\frac{(s+2)^2+1^2}{(s+2)^2}} \right]^2 \\
 &= e^{-2t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+3^2} \right]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(s) = G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+3^2}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = g(t) = \frac{\sin 3t}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int_0^t \sin 3u \cdot \sin 3(t-u) du \\
 &= \frac{1}{9} \int_0^t \sin 3u \cdot \sin(3t-3u) du \\
 &= \frac{1}{18} \int_0^t 2 \cdot \sin 3u \cdot \sin(3t-3u) du \\
 &= \frac{-1}{18} \int_0^t [\cos 3t - \cos(6u-3t)] du \\
 &= \frac{-1}{18} \left[\frac{6 \cos 3t - \sin(6u-3t)}{6} \right]_0^t \\
 &= \frac{-1}{18} \left[\frac{t \cos 3t - \sin 3t - \sin 3t}{6} \right] \\
 &= \frac{t}{18} \left[\frac{\sin 3t - t \cos 3t}{3} \right] \\
 \therefore L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2+4s+13)^2} \right] &= \frac{e^{-2t}}{18} \left[\frac{\sin 3t - t \cos 3t}{3} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Use convolution theorem to find $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{(s-1)^2}{(s^2-2s+5)^2} \right]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{(s-1)^2}{(s^2-2s+5)^2} \right] \\
 &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{(s-1)^2}{(s^2-2s+1+4)^2} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{(s-1)^2}{s^2(s-1)^2 + 4^2} \right] \\
 &= e^t \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2+4)^2} \right] \\
 &= e^t \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{s^2+2^2} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+2^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(s) = G(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+2^2}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = g(t) = \cos 2t$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^t \cos 2u \cos(2t-2u) du \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t 2 \cos 2u \cos(2t-2u) du \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \cos 2t + \cos(4u-2t) du
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[u \cos 2t + \frac{\sin(4u-2t)}{4} \right]_0^t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[t \cos 2t + \frac{\sin(4t-2t)}{4} - 0 - \frac{\sin(-2t)}{4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[t \cos 2t + \frac{\sin 2t}{4} + \frac{\sin 2t}{4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 2t + t \cos 2t}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{e^t}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 2t + t \cos 2t}{2} \right]$$

4 Find $L^{-1} [2 \tanh^{-1} s]$

$$L^{-1} [2 \tanh^{-1} s]$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{t} L^{-1} \left[\frac{d}{ds} \log \left(\frac{1+s}{1-s} \right) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{t} L^{-1} \left[\frac{d}{ds} \log(1+s) - \log(1-s) \right]$$

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{t} L^{-1} [e^{-t} - e^t]$$

$$= \frac{2}{t} \left[\frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{t} \sin ht$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\frac{1}{t} L^{-1} \left[\frac{2s}{s^2+a^2} - \frac{2s}{s^2+b^2} \right] \\
 &= -\frac{1}{t} [2\cos at - 2\cos bt] \\
 &= \frac{2}{t} (\cos bt - \cos at)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^t L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+4} \right] du \\
 &= \int_0^t \frac{\sin 2u}{2} du \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\cos 2u}{2} \right]_0^t \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4} [\cos 2t - 1] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} [1 - \cos 2t]
 \end{aligned}$$