

Tutorial-2 - Inverse Laplace Transform

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$5 = A + B$$

$$5 = 1 + B$$

$$\boxed{B=4}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore \int_0^t \frac{\sin 3u}{3} \cdot \frac{\sin 3(t-u)}{3} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \int_0^t \sin 3u \cdot \sin (3t-3u) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{18} \int_0^t 2 \cdot \sin 3u \cdot \sin (3t-3u) du$$

$$= \frac{-1}{18} \int_0^t [\cos 3t - \cos (6u-3t)] du$$

$$= \frac{-1}{18} \left[u \cos 3t - \frac{\sin (6u-3t)}{6} \right]_0^t$$

$$= \frac{-1}{18} \left[t \cos 3t - \frac{\sin 3t}{6} - \frac{\sin 3t}{6} \right]$$

$$= \frac{t}{18} \left[\frac{\sin 3t}{3} - \cos 3t \right]$$

$$\therefore L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2+4s+13)^2} \right] = \frac{e^{-2t}}{18} \left[\frac{\sin 3t}{3} - t \cos 3t \right]$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \therefore \int_0^t \cos 2u \cdot \cos(2t-2u) du \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t 2 \cos 2u \cdot \cos(2t-2u) du \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \cos 2t + \cos(4u-2t) du \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[u \cos 2t + \frac{\sin(4u-2t)}{4} \right]_0^t \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[t \cos 2t + \frac{\sin(4t-2t)}{4} - 0 - \frac{\sin(-2t)}{4} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[t \cos 2t + \frac{\sin 2t}{4} + \frac{\sin 2t}{4} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 2t}{2} + t \cos 2t \right] \\ &= \frac{e^t}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 2t}{2} + t \cos 2t \right] \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{t} \sinh t$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-1}{t} [2\cos at - 2\cos bt]$$

$$= \frac{2}{t} (\cos bt - \cos at)$$

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

$$= \int_0^t \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{-s^2+4} \right] du$$

$$= \int_0^t \frac{\sin 2u}{2} du$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2} \left[\frac{\cos 2u}{2} \right]_0^t$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4} [\cos 2t - 1]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [1 - \cos 2t]$$