

## ***Solution*** Section 3.2 – Basic Properties of the Laplace Transform

### ***Exercise***

Find the Laplace transform and defined the time domain of  $y(t) = t^2 + 4t + 5$

### **Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(t^2 + 4t + 5)(s) &= \mathcal{L}(t^2)(s) + 4 \mathcal{L}(4t)(s) + 5 \mathcal{L}(1)(s) \\ &= \frac{2!}{s^3} + 4 \frac{1}{s^2} + 5 \frac{1}{s} \\ &= \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{5}{s} \\ &= \frac{2 + 4s + 5s^2}{s^3} \quad s > 0\end{aligned}$$

### ***Exercise***

Find the Laplace transform and defined the time domain of  $y(t) = -2\cos t + 4\sin 3t$

### **Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(-2\cos t + 4\sin 3t)(s) &= -2 \mathcal{L}(\cos t)(s) + 4 \mathcal{L}(\sin 3t)(s) \\ &= -2 \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} + 4 \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} \\ &= \frac{-2s(s^2 + 9) + 12(s^2 + 1)}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)} \\ &= \frac{-2s^3 - 18s + 12s^2 + 12}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)} \\ &= \frac{-2s^3 + 12s^2 - 18s + 12}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)} \quad s > 0\end{aligned}$$

### ***Exercise***

Find the Laplace transform and defined the time domain of  $y(t) = 2\sin 3t + 3\cos 5t$

### **Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(2\sin 3t + 3\cos 5t)(s) &= 2 \mathcal{L}(\sin 3t)(s) + 3 \mathcal{L}(\cos 5t)(s) \\ &= 2 \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} + 3 \frac{s}{s^2 + 25}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{6s^2 + 150 + 3s^3 + 27s}{(s^2 + 9)(s^2 + 25)} \\
 &= \frac{3s^3 + 6s^2 + 27s + 150}{(s^2 + 9)(s^2 + 25)} \quad (s > 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform and defined the time domain of  $f(t) = 2t^4$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}(2t^4)(s) &= 2\mathcal{L}(t^4)(s) \\
 &= 2 \frac{4!}{s^5} \\
 &= \frac{48}{s^5} \quad s > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform and defined the time domain of  $f(t) = t^5$

#### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}(t^5)(s) = \frac{5!}{s^6}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 4t - 10$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{4t - 10\} \\
 &= \frac{4}{s^2} - \frac{10}{s} \\
 &= \frac{4 - 10s}{s^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 7t + 3$

#### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{7t + 3\}$$

$$= \frac{7}{s^2} + \frac{3}{s}$$

$$\underline{= \frac{7+3s}{s^2}}$$

### ***Exercise***

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 3t^4 - 2t^2 + 1$

### **Solution**

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{3t^4 - 2t^2 + 1\}$$

$$= \frac{72}{s^5} - \frac{4}{s^3} + \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\underline{= \frac{s^4 - 4s^2 + 72}{s^5}}$$

### ***Exercise***

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = (t+1)^3$

### **Solution**

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t + 1\}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{6}{s^3} + \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\underline{= \frac{s^3 + 3s^2 + 6s + 6}{s^4}}$$

### ***Exercise***

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = (2t-1)^3$

### **Solution**

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{8t^3 - 12t^2 + 6t - 1\}$$

$$= \frac{48}{s^4} - \frac{24}{s^3} + \frac{6}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\underline{= \frac{48 - 24s + 6s^2 - s^3}{s^4}}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = (t-1)^4$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{t^4 - 4t^3 + 6t^2 - 4t + 1\}(s) \\ &= \frac{4!}{s^5} - \frac{24}{s^4} + \frac{12}{s^3} - \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \\ &= \frac{s^4 - 4s^3 + 12s^2 - 24s + 24}{s^5} \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^2 + 6t - 3$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \mathcal{L}\{t^2 + 6t - 3\} \\ F(s) &= \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{6}{s^2} - \frac{3}{s} \\ &= \frac{2s^2 + 6s - 3}{s^3} \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = -4t^2 + 16t + 9$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \mathcal{L}\{-4t^2 + 16t + 9\} \\ F(s) &= -\frac{8}{s^3} + \frac{16}{s^2} + \frac{9}{s} \\ &= \frac{9s^2 + 16s - 8}{s^3} \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 3t^2 - e^{2t}$

#### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{3t^2 - e^{2t}\}(s)$$

$$= \frac{6}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s-2}$$

$$= \frac{-s^3 + 6s - 12}{s^3(s-2)}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^2 - e^{-9t} + 9$

### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{t^2 - e^{-9t} + 9\}(s)$$

$$= \frac{2}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s+9} + \frac{9}{s}$$

$$= \frac{-s^3 + 9s^2 + 2s + 18}{s^3(s+9)}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 6e^{-3t} - t^2 + 2t - 8$

### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{6e^{-3t} - t^2 + 2t - 8\}(s)$$

$$= \frac{6}{s+3} - \frac{1}{s^3} + \frac{2}{s^2} - \frac{8}{s}$$

$$= \frac{6s^3 - s - 3 + 2s^2 + 2s - 8s^3 - 24s^2}{s^3(s+3)}$$

$$= \frac{-2s^3 - 22s^2 + s - 3}{s^3(s+3)}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 5 - e^{2t} + 6t^2$

### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{5 - e^{2t} + 6t^2\}(s)$$

$$= \frac{5}{s} - \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{12}{s^3}$$

$$= \frac{5s^2 - s^3 + 12s - 24}{s^3(s-2)}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^2 e^{2t}$

#### Solution

$$f(t) = t^2 e^{2t} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s) = \frac{1}{s-2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2 e^{2t}\}(s) = (-1)^2 Y''(s)$$

*Using Derivative of a Laplace Transform Proposition*

$$= \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{-1}{(s-2)^2} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{(-1)2(s-2)}{(s-2)^4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(s-2)^3}$$

*OR Using Laplace Transform table*

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{-2t} (2t + 3)$

#### Solution

$$f(t) = 2t + 3 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s) = 2 \frac{1}{s^2} + 3 \frac{1}{s}$$
$$= \frac{2+3s}{s^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} (2t + 3)\} = Y(s+2)$$
$$= \frac{2+3(s+2)}{(s+2)^2}$$
$$= \frac{3s+8}{(s+2)^2}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{-t} (t^2 + 3t + 4)$

#### Solution

$$y(t) = t^2 e^{-t} + 3te^{-t} + 4e^{-t}$$

$$Y(s) = \mathcal{L}(t^2 e^{-t})(s) + 3\mathcal{L}(te^{-t})(s) + 4\mathcal{L}(e^{-t})(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t^n e^{-at})(s) = \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2!}{(s+1)^3} + 3 \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} + 4 \frac{1}{s+1} \\
&= \frac{2 + 3(s+1) + 4(s+1)^2}{(s+1)^3} \\
&= \frac{2 + 3s + 3 + 4s^2 + 8s + 4}{(s+1)^3} \\
&= \frac{4s^2 + 11s + 9}{(s+1)^3} \quad (s > 0)
\end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 1 + e^{4t}$

#### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{1 + e^{4t}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F(s) &= \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s-4} \\
&= \frac{2s-4}{s^2-4s}
\end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $y(t) = e^{2t} \cos 2t$

#### Solution

$$f(t) = \cos 2t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$y(t) = e^{2t} \cos 2t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} Y(s) = F(s-2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Y(s) &= F(s-2) \\
&= \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2 + 4} \\
&= \frac{s-2}{s^2-4s+8}
\end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^3 - te^t + e^{4t} \cos t$

#### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}\left(e^{at} \cos \omega t\right)=\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2+\omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(t^n e^{-at}\right)(s)=\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$$

$$F(s)=\mathcal{L}\left\{t^3-te^t+e^{4t}\cos t\right\}$$

$$=\frac{6}{s^4}-\frac{1}{(s-1)^2}+\frac{s-4}{(s-4)^2+1}\Bigg|$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t)=t^2-3t-2e^{-t}\sin 3t$

### Solution

$$F(s)=\mathcal{L}\left\{t^2-3t-2e^{-t}\sin 3t\right\}$$

$$=\frac{6}{s^3}-\frac{3}{s^2}-\frac{6}{(s+1)^2+9}\Bigg|$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(e^{at}\sin \omega t\right)=\frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2+\omega^2}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t)=\sin^2 t$

### Solution

$$F(s)=\mathcal{L}\left\{\sin^2 t\right\}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{L}\{1-\cos 2t\}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{s}-\frac{s}{s^2+4}\right)$$

$$=\frac{4}{2s(s^2+4)}\Bigg|$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t)=e^{7t}\sin^2 t$

### Solution

$$F(s)=\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{7t}\sin^2 t\right\}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{7t}-e^{7t}\cos 2t\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(e^{at}\cos \omega t\right)=\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2+\omega^2}$$



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

$$= \frac{2}{(s-7)((s-7)^2 + 4)} \Big|$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t \sin^2 t$

#### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{t \sin^2 t\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{t - t \cos 2t\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{s^2 - 4}{(s^2 + 4)^2} \Big|$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t \cos \omega t) = \frac{s^2 - \omega^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \cos^3 t$

#### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{\cos^3 t\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{\cos t (1 + \cos 2t)\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{\cos t + \cos t \cos 2t\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\left\{\cos t + \frac{1}{2} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{2} \cos t\right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{3}{4} \cos t + \frac{1}{4} \cos 3t\right\}$$

$$= \frac{3s}{4(s^2 + 1)} + \frac{s}{4(s^2 + 9)} \Big|$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos \omega t\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = te^{-t} \sin 2t$

#### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{te^{-t} \sin 2t\}$$

$$= \frac{4(s+1)}{\left((s+1)^2 + 4\right)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{te^{-at} \sin \omega t\} = \frac{2\omega(s+a)}{\left((s+a)^2 + \omega^2\right)^2}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{2t} \cos 5t$

#### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{e^{2t} \cos 5t\}$$

$$= \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2 + 25}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-at} \cos \omega t\} = \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^2 + e^t \sin 2t$

#### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{t^2 + e^t \sin 2t\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2}{(s-1)^2 + 4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at} \sin \omega t\} = \frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{-t} \cos 3t + e^{6t} - 1$

#### Solution

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t} \cos 3t + e^{6t} - 1\}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-at} \cos \omega t\} = \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{-2t} \sin 2t + t^2 e^{3t}$

#### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at} \sin \omega t\} = \frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t^n e^{-at})(s) = \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} \sin 2t + t^2 e^{3t}\} \\ &= \frac{2}{(s+2)^2 + 4} + \frac{2}{(s-3)^3} \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 2t^2 e^{-2t} - t + \cos 4t$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{2t^2 e^{-2t} - t + \cos 4t\} \\ &= \frac{4}{(s+2)^3} - \frac{1}{s} - \frac{4}{s^2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t^n e^{-at})(s) = \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t \sin 3t$

### Solution

$$f(t) = \sin 3t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s) = \frac{3}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t \sin 3t\}(s) = -Y'(s)$$

*Using Derivative of a Laplace Transform Proposition*

$$= -\frac{3(-2s)}{(s^2 + 9)^2}$$

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

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^2 \cos 2t$

### Solution

$$f(t) = \cos 2t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2 \cos 2t\}(s) = (-1)^2 Y''(s)$$

*Using Derivative of a Laplace Transform Proposition*

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (Y'(s))' \\
&= \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{(s^2+4)(1)-s(2s)}{(s^2+4)^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{4-s^2}{(s^2+4)^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{-2s(s^2+4)^2 - (4-s^2)(2)(2s)(s^2+4)}{(s^2+4)^4} \\
&= (s^2+4) \frac{-2s(s^2+4) - 4s(4-s^2)}{(s^2+4)^4} \\
&= \frac{-2s^3 - 8s - 16s + 4s^3}{(s^2+4)^3} \\
&= \frac{2s^3 - 24s}{(s^2+4)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = (1 + e^{-t})^2$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{1 + 2e^{-t} + e^{-2t}\} \\
&= \frac{1}{s} + \frac{2}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2} \\
&= \frac{s^2 + 3s + 2 + 2s^2 + 4s + s^2 + s}{s(s+1)(s+2)} \\
&= \frac{4s^2 + 8s + 2}{s(s+1)(s+2)}
\end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = (1 + e^{2t})^2$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{1 + 2e^{2t} + e^{4t}\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{s} + \frac{2}{s-2} + \frac{1}{s-4} \\
 &= \frac{4s^2 - 16s + 8}{s(s-2)(s-4)} \Big|
 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = (e^t - e^{-t})^2$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{e^{2t} - 2 + e^{-2t}\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{2}{s} + \frac{1}{s+2} \\
 &= \frac{s^2 + 2s - s^2 + 8 + s^2 - 2s}{s(s^2 - 4)} \\
 &= \frac{s^2 + 8}{s(s^2 - 4)} \Big|
 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 4t^2 - 5\sin 3t$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \mathcal{L}\{4t^2 - 5\sin 3t\} \\
 F(s) &= \frac{2}{s^3} - \frac{15}{s^2 + 9} \\
 &= \frac{-15s^3 + 2s^2 + 18}{s^5 + 9s^3} \Big|
 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \cos 5t + \sin 2t$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \mathcal{L}\{\cos 5t + \sin 2t\} \\
 F(s) &= \frac{s}{s^2 + 25} + \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 50}{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 25)} \Big|$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{3t} \sin 6t - t^3 + e^t$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{e^{3t} \sin 6t - t^3 + e^t\} & \mathcal{L}(e^{at} \sin \omega t) &= \frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2} \\ &= \frac{6}{(s-3)^2 + 36} - \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{1}{s-1} \Big| \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^4 + t^2 - t + \sin \sqrt{2}t$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{t^4 + t^2 - t + \sin \sqrt{2}t\} & \mathcal{L}(e^{at} \sin \omega t) &= \frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2} \\ &= \frac{24}{s^5} + \frac{2}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{s^2 + 2} \Big| \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^4 e^{5t} - e^t \cos \sqrt{7}t$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(t^n e^{-at})(s) &= \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}} & \mathcal{L}(e^{at} \cos \omega t) &= \frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2} \\ F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{t^4 e^{5t} - e^t \cos \sqrt{7}t\} \\ &= \frac{24}{(s-5)^5} - \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + 7} \Big| \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{-2t} \cos \sqrt{3}t - t^2 e^{-2t}$

#### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}\left(t^n e^{-at}\right)(s) = \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(e^{at} \cos \omega t\right) = \frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\left\{e^{-2t} \cos \sqrt{3}t - t^2 e^{-2t}\right\}$$

$$= \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 3} - \frac{2}{(s+2)^3}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 6e^{-5t} + e^{3t} + 5t^3 - 9$

### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{6e^{-5t} + e^{3t} + 5t^3 - 9\}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{6}{s+5} + \frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{5}{s^4} - \frac{9}{s}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 4 \cos 4t - 9 \sin 4t + 2 \cos 10t$

### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{4 \cos 4t - 9 \sin 4t + 2 \cos 10t\}$$

$$F(s) = 4 \frac{s}{s^2 + 4^2} - 9 \frac{4}{s^2 + 4^2} + 2 \frac{s}{s^2 + 10^2}$$

$$= \frac{4s}{s^2 + 16} - \frac{36}{s^2 + 16} + \frac{2s}{s^2 + 100}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = 3 \sinh 2t + 3 \sin 2t$

### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{3 \sinh 2t + 3 \sin 2t\}$$

$$F(s) = 3 \frac{2}{s^2 - 2^2} + 3 \frac{2}{s^2 + 2^2}$$

$$= \frac{6}{s^2 - 4} + \frac{6}{s^2 + 4}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{3t} + \cos 6t - e^{3t} \cos 6t$

### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{e^{3t} + \cos 6t - e^{3t} \cos 6t\}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{s}{s^2+36} - \frac{s-3}{(s-3)^2+36}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t \cosh 3t$

### Solution

$$f(t) = \cosh 3t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2-9}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{t \cosh 3t\}$$

$$F(s) = -Y'(s)$$

$$= -\frac{s^2-9-2s^2}{(s^2-9)^2}$$

$$= \frac{s^2+9}{(s^2-9)^2}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^2 \sin 2t$

### Solution

$$f(t) = \sin 2t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} Y(s) = \frac{2}{s^2+4}$$

$$Y'(s) = -\frac{4s}{(s^2+4)^2}$$

$$Y''(s) = -4 \frac{s^2+4-4s^2}{(s^2+4)^3} = \frac{12s^2-16}{(s^2+4)^3} \quad (U^m V^n)' = U^{m-1} V^{n-1} (mU'V + nUV')$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{t^2 \sin 2t\}$$

$$F(s) = (-1)^2 Y''(s)$$



$$\left. = \frac{12s^2 - 16}{(s^2 + 4)^3} \right|$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \sinh kt$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{\sinh kt\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^{kt} - e^{-kt}\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{s-k} - \frac{1}{s+k} \right) \\ &= \frac{k}{s^2 - k^2} \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \cosh kt$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{\cosh kt\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^{kt} + e^{-kt}\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{s-k} + \frac{1}{s+k} \right) \\ &= \frac{s}{s^2 - k^2} \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^t \sinh kt$

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{e^t \sinh kt\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^t (e^{kt} - e^{-kt})\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^{(k+1)t} - e^{-(k-1)t}\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{s-(k+1)} - \frac{1}{s+(k-1)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{-t} \cosh kt$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t} \cosh kt\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t} (e^{kt} + e^{-kt})\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^{(k-1)t} + e^{-(k+1)t}\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{s - (k-1)} + \frac{1}{s + (k+1)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Transform the initial value problem into an algebraic equation involving  $\mathcal{L}(y)$ . Solve the resulting equation for the Laplace transform of  $y$ .

$$y' + 2y = t \sin t, \quad \text{with } y(0) = 1$$

### Solution

Let  $Y(s) = \mathcal{L}(y)(s)$ , then

Left side;

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}(y' + 2y)(s) &= s\mathcal{L}(y)(s) - y(0) + 2\mathcal{L}(y)(s) \\
 &= sY(s) - 1 + 2Y(s) \\
 &= (s + 2)Y(s) - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Right side; } f(t) = t \sin t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}\{t \sin t\}(s) &= -F'(s) \\
 &= \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

*Using Derivative of a Laplace Transform Proposition*

$$(s + 2)Y(s) - 1 = \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$(s + 2)Y(s) = \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2} + 1$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{2s}{(s + 2)(s^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{s + 2}$$

### Exercise

Transform the initial value problem into an algebraic equation involving  $\mathcal{L}(y)$ . Solve the resulting equation for the Laplace transform of  $y$ .

$$y' - y = t^2 e^{-2t}, \quad \text{with } y(0) = 0$$

### Solution

Let  $Y(s) = \mathcal{L}(y)(s)$ , then

Left side;

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(y' + 2y)(s) &= s\mathcal{L}(y)(s) - y(0) + 2\mathcal{L}(y)(s) \\ &= sY(s) - Y(s) \\ &= (s-1)Y(s)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Right side; } f(t) = e^{2t} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s) = \frac{1}{s-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{t^2 e^{2t}\}(s) &= (-1)^2 Y''(s) && \text{Using Laplace Transform table} \\ &= \frac{2}{(s-2)^3}\end{aligned}$$

$$(s-1)Y(s) = \frac{2}{(s-2)^3}$$

$$\underline{Y(s) = \frac{2}{(s-1)(s-2)^3}}$$

### Exercise

Transform the initial value problem into an algebraic equation involving  $\mathcal{L}(y)$ . Solve the resulting equation for the Laplace transform of  $y$ .

$$y'' + y' + 2y = e^{-t} \cos 2t, \quad \text{with } y(0) = 1 \text{ and } y'(0) = -1$$

### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}(y'' + y' + 2y)(s) = \mathcal{L}(e^{-t} \cos 2t)$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}(y)(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + s \mathcal{L}(y)(s) - y(0) + 2 \mathcal{L}(y)(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 4}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - s + 1 + sY(s) - 1 + 2Y(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 4}$$

$$(s^2 + s + 2)Y(s) - s = \frac{s+1}{s^2 + 2s + 1 + 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(s^2 + s + 2)Y(s) &= \frac{s+1}{s^2 + 2s + 5} + s \\
Y(s) &= \frac{s+1}{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s^2 + s + 2)} + \frac{s}{s^2 + s + 2} \\
&= \frac{s+1+s(s^2 + 2s + 5)}{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s^2 + s + 2)} \\
&= \frac{s+1+s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s}{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s^2 + s + 2)} \\
&= \frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + 6s + 1}{(s^2 + 2s + 5)(s^2 + s + 2)}
\end{aligned}$$

### Exercise

Transform the initial value problem into an algebraic equation involving  $\mathcal{L}(y)$ . Solve the resulting equation for the Laplace transform of  $y$ .

$$y' - 5y = e^{-2t}, \quad \text{with } y(0) = 1$$

### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}(y' - 5y)(s) = \mathcal{L}(e^{-2t})(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y')(s) - 5\mathcal{L}(y)(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$s\mathcal{L}(y)(s) - y(0) - 5\mathcal{L}(y)(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$$

Let  $Y(s) = \mathcal{L}(y)(s)$ , then

$$sY(s) - 1 - 5Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$(s-5)Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+2} + 1$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-5)(s+2)} + \frac{1}{(s-5)}$$

$$= \frac{1+s+2}{(s-5)(s+2)}$$

$$= \frac{s+3}{(s-5)(s+2)}$$

### Exercise

Transform the initial value problem into an algebraic equation involving  $\mathcal{L}(y)$ . Solve the resulting equation for the Laplace transform of  $y$ .

$$y' - 4y = \cos 2t, \quad \text{with } y(0) = -2$$

### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}(y' - 4y)(s) = \mathcal{L}(\cos 2t)(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y')(s) - 4\mathcal{L}(y)(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$s\mathcal{L}(y)(s) - y(0) - 4\mathcal{L}(y)(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

Let  $Y(s) = \mathcal{L}(y)(s)$ , then

$$sY(s) + 2 - 4Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$(s - 4)Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - 2$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s}{(s - 4)(s^2 + 4)} - \frac{2}{s - 4}$$

$$= \frac{s - 2s^2 - 8}{(s - 4)(s^2 + 4)}$$

$$= \frac{-2s^2 + s - 8}{(s - 4)(s^2 + 4)}$$

### Exercise

Transform the initial value problem into an algebraic equation involving  $\mathcal{L}(y)$ . Solve the resulting equation for the Laplace transform of  $y$ .

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \cos 2t; \quad \text{with } y(0) = 1 \text{ and } y'(0) = 0$$

### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}(y'' + 2y' + 2y)(s) = \mathcal{L}(\cos 2t)(s)$$

Let  $Y(s) = \mathcal{L}(y)(s)$ , then

$$s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 2(sY(s) - y(0)) + 2Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$s^2Y(s) - s + 2sY(s) - 2 + 2Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$(s^2 + 2s + 2)Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} + s + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{s + s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 8}{s^2 + 4} \\
&= \frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + 8}{s^2 + 4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + 8}{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 2s + 2)}$$

### Exercise

Transform the initial value problem into an algebraic equation involving  $\mathcal{L}(y)$ . Solve the resulting equation for the Laplace transform of  $y$ .

$$y'' + 3y' + 5y = t + e^{-t}; \quad \text{with } y(0) = -1 \text{ and } y'(0) = 0$$

### Solution

$$\mathcal{L}(y'' + 3y' + 5y)(s) = \mathcal{L}(t)(s) + \mathcal{L}(e^{-t})(s)$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 3(sY(s) - y(0)) + 5Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) + s + 3(sY(s) + 1) + 5Y(s) = \frac{s+1+s^2}{s^2(s+1)}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) + s + 3sY(s) + 3 + 5Y(s) = \frac{s+1+s^2}{s^2(s+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(s^2 + 3s + 5)Y(s) &= \frac{s+1+s^2}{s^2(s+1)} - s - 3 \\
&= \frac{s+1+s^2 - s^2(s+1)(s+3)}{s^2(s+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{s+1+s^2 - s^2(s^2 + 4s + 3)}{s^2(s+1)}$$

$$= \frac{s+1+s^2 - s^4 + 4s^3 + 3s^2}{s^2(s+1)}$$

$$= \frac{-s^4 + 4s^3 + 4s^2 + s + 1}{s^2(s+1)}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-s^4 + 4s^3 + 4s^2 + s + 1}{s^2(s+1)(s^2 + 3s + 5)}$$