

Homework 3

1 Problem

Find the Laplace transform fraction for the following function and rearrange it such that $X(s)/F(s)$ is the only term on the left-hand-side:

$$\ddot{x}(t) + 2\zeta\omega\dot{x}(t) + \omega^2x(t) = f(t)$$

Assume the initial conditions are all zero, $x(t_0) = \dot{x}(t_0) = \ddot{x}(t_0) = 0$ with initial time $t_0 = 0$. Hint: Use the differentiation theorem.

2 Problem

Compute the inverse Laplace transform $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)]$ of the following function:

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s + \sigma}(e^{-as} - e^{-bs})$$

where a, b , and σ are constants.

Hint: Recall that the following property holds for translated functions $\mathcal{L}[f(t - \alpha)H(t - \alpha)] = e^{-s\alpha}F(s)$, which implies that

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[e^{-s\alpha}F(s)] = f(t - \alpha)H(t - \alpha)$$

The expression above can be written as a sum of two functions of this form.

3 Problem

Compute the inverse Laplace transform $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)]$ of the following function:

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

4 Problem

Compute the inverse Laplace transform of

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

5 Problem

Compute the inverse Laplace transform of

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

Hint: Use a combination of partial fraction expansions for real distinct and repeated poles.

6 Problem

Compute the inverse Laplace transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{3s + 9}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$$