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8.1

compute the Laplace transforms

#5

$$f(t) = 2 \sin 2t$$

solution

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{2 \sin 2t\} &= 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \sin 2t \, dt \quad \text{use maxima to do indefinite integral} \\ &= 2 \cdot \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{s^2 + 4} e^{-st} (-s \cdot \sin 2t - 2 \cos 2t) \right]_{t=0}^M \\ &= \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} [0 - (-s \cdot \sin 0 - 2 \cos 0)] = \frac{4}{s^2 + 4}\end{aligned}$$

#6

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{if } t > 2 \end{cases}$$

solution

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) \, dt = \int_0^2 e^{-st} \, dt + \int_2^{\infty} 0 \, dt = \left[-\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \right]_{t=0}^2 + 0 = -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-2s} - 1) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s e^{2s}}$$

#7

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 1, & \text{if } t > 1 \end{cases}$$

solution

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) \, dt = \int_0^1 0 \, dt + \int_1^{\infty} e^{-st} \, dt = 0 + \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \right]_{t=1}^M = -\frac{1}{s} (0 - e^{-s}) = \frac{1}{s e^s}$$

#16

$$f(t) = \cos kt$$

solution

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{\cos kt\} &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cos kt \, dt \quad \text{use maxima to calculate indefinite integral} \\ &= \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{s^2 + k^2} e^{-st} (k \cdot \sin kt - s \cdot \cos kt) \right]_{t=0}^M = \frac{1}{s^2 + k^2} [0 - (k \cdot \sin 0 - s \cdot \cos 0)] = \frac{s}{s^2 + k^2}\end{aligned}$$

#23

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-t} \sin 5t\}$$

solution

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{\sin 5t\} &= \frac{5}{s^2 + 25} \\ \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t} f(t)\} = F(s+1) &= \frac{5}{(s+1)^2 + 25} = \frac{5}{s^2 + 2s + 26}\end{aligned}$$

8.2

#10

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 12s + 61}$$

solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{s^2 + 12s + 61} &= \frac{1}{(s+6)^2 + 25} \\ \mathcal{L}\{e^{-6t} f(t)\} &= F(s+6) & \mathcal{L}\{\sin 5t\} &= \frac{5}{s^2 + 25} \\ \mathcal{L}\{\frac{1}{5} e^{-6t} \sin 5t\} &= \frac{1}{(s+6)^2 + 25} & f(t) &= \frac{1}{5} e^{-6t} \sin 5t\end{aligned}$$

#11

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 - 5s - 14}$$

solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{s}{s^2 - 5s - 14} &= \frac{s}{(s-7)(s+2)} & \frac{1}{(s-7)(s+2)} &= \frac{A}{s-7} + \frac{B}{s+2} \\ A(s+2) + B(s-7) &= 1 = s(A+B) + 2A - 7B & A &= -B \quad 2A + 7A = 1 \\ F(s) &= \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{s}{s-7} - \frac{s}{s+2} \right) = \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{s-7+7}{s-7} - \frac{s+2-2}{s+2} \right) & f(t) &= \frac{7}{9} e^{7t} + \frac{2}{9} e^{-2t} \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \left(1 + 7 \frac{1}{s-7} - 1 + 2 \frac{1}{s+2} \right) = \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{1}{s-7} \right) + \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1}{s+2} \right)\end{aligned}$$