

ODE, PDE, LAPLACE TRANSFORMS &  
VECTOR CALCULUS

UNIT : IV

SUBJECT : LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

ALLIED [MATHS]

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

Soln :-

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

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

$$= e^{-2t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right] - 2e^{-2t} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$= e^{-2t} \cos t - 2e^{-2t} \sin t$$

$$= e^{-2t} (\cos t - 2 \sin t)$$

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{(s+2)^2+1} \right] = e^{-2t} (\cos t - 2 \sin t).$$

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

Soln :-

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

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

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

$$= \swarrow \downarrow \left[ e^{-2t} - 2e^{-2t} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2} \right] \right]$$

$$= e^{-2t} - 2e^{-2t} \cdot t$$

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

3) Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 16} \right]$ .

Soln:-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 16} \right] = e^{-2t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2 + 16} \right]$$

$$= e^{-2t} \cdot \frac{\sin 4t}{4}$$

4) Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 13} \right]$ .

Soln:-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 13} \right] = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 4 - 4 + 13} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+9} \right]$$

$$= e^{-2t} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+9} \right]$$

$$= e^{-2t} \cdot \frac{\sin 3t}{3}$$

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

Soln:-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{b}{(s+2)^4} \right] = e^{-2t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{b}{s^4} \right]$$

$$= b e^{-2t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^4} \right]$$

$$= b e^{-2t} \cdot \frac{t^3}{6}$$

$$= e^{-2t} \cdot t^3$$

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

Soln:-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{b}{(s-1)^4} \right] = e^t \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{b}{s^4} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{4}{s^2+9} \right]$$

Soln:-

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{4}{s^2+9} \right] &= 4 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+9} \right] \\ &= \frac{4 \sin 3t}{3} \end{aligned}$$

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

Soln:-

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{3}{(2s+5)^3} \right] = 3 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{2 \left[ s + 5/2 \right]^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{\left[ s + 5/2 \right]^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} e^{-5/2 t} \cdot \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \cdot e^{-5/2 t} \cdot \frac{t^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{16} \cdot e^{-5/2 t} \cdot t^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+4s+8} \right]$$

Soln :-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 8} \right] = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 4 - 4 + 8} \right]$$

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

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

$$= e^{-2t} \cdot \frac{\sin 2t}{2}$$

b)

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{3s - 15}{2s^2 - 4s + 16} \right]$$

Soln :-

$$L^{-1} [ 3s - 15 ] = L^{-1} [ 3s - 15 ]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{7})^2} - \frac{5}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{7})^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-1+1}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{7})^2} - \frac{5}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{7})^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + 7} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 + 7} - \frac{5}{(s-1)^2 + 7} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + 7} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 + 7} - \frac{5}{(s-1)^2 + 7} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} e^{t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+7} + \frac{1}{s^2+7} - \frac{5}{s^2+7} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} e^{t} \left[ \cos \sqrt{7} t - \frac{4 \sin \sqrt{7} t}{\sqrt{7}} \right]$$

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{3}{2s^2+8s+10} \right]$$

Soln:-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{3}{2s^2+8s+10} \right] = \frac{3}{2} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+4s+4-4+10} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} e^{-2t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} e^{-2t} \cdot \sin t$$

8)

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-1}{s^2-2s+5} \right]$$

Soln :-

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-1}{s^2-2s+5} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-1}{s^2-2s+1-1+5} \right]$$

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

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

$$= e^t \cdot \cos 2t$$

9)

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{3}{s^4} \right]$$

Soln :-

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{3}{s^4} \right] = 3 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3t^3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{t^3}{2}$$



Type: 2 :-

Method of partial fraction :-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{7s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right]$$

Soln :-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{7s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] = \frac{A}{(s+1)} + \frac{B}{(s+2)} + \frac{C}{s+3}$$

$$7s-1 = A(s+2)(s+3) + B(s+1)(s+3) +$$

$$C(s+2)(s+1) \rightarrow (1)$$

$$s = -1$$

$$-7-1 = A(-1+2)(-1+3)$$

$$-8 = A(1 \times 2)$$

$$-8 = 2A$$

$$A = -4$$

Put  $s = -2$  in (1).

$$-14-1 = B(-2+1)(-2+3)$$

$$-15 = B(-1 \times 1)$$

$$-15 = -B$$

$$B = 15$$

Put  $s = -3$  in eq(1)

$$-21 - 1 = c(-3+1)(-3+2)$$

$$-22 = c(-2 \times -1)$$

$$-22 = 2c$$

$$c = -11$$

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{7s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{-4}{s+1} + \frac{15}{s+2} - \frac{11}{s+3} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{-4}{s+1} \right] + L^{-1} \left[ \frac{15}{s+2} \right] - L^{-1} \left[ \frac{11}{s+3} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{4L^{-1}}{(s+1)} + 15L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s+2} \right] - 11L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s+3} \right]$$

$$= -4e^{-t} + 15e^{-2t} - 11e^{-3t}$$

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{7s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] = -4e^{-t} + 15e^{-2t} - 11e^{-3t}$$

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s^2+9s+2}{(s-1)^2(s+2)} \right]$$

Soln:-

$$\left[ \frac{s^2+9s+2}{(s-1)^2(s+2)} \right] = \frac{A}{(s+2)} + \frac{B}{(s-1)} + \frac{C}{(s-1)^2}$$

$$s^2+9s+2 = A(s-1)^2 + B(s-1)(s+2) + C(s+2)$$

$$\text{Put } s = -2$$

$$(-2)^2 + 9(-2) + 2 = A(-2-1)^2 + 0$$

$$A - 18 + 2 = 9A$$

$$-12 = 9A$$

$$A = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$s = 1 \text{ in (1)}$$

$$(1)^2 + 9(1) + 2 = C(1+2)$$

$$3C = 12$$

$$C = 4$$

Equating coeff. of  $s^2$

$$1 = A + B$$

$$1 = -\frac{4}{3} + B$$

$$B = \frac{4}{3} + 1$$

$$B = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s^2 + 9s + 2}{(s-1)^2 (s+2)} \right] = L^{-1} \left[ -\frac{4/3}{s+2} + \frac{7/3}{(s-1)} + \frac{4}{(s-1)^2} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s+2} \right] + \frac{7}{3} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s-1} \right] + 4 L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3}e^{-2t} + \frac{7}{3}e^t + 4e^t \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3}e^{-2t} + \frac{7}{3}e^t + 4e^t \cdot t$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s^2 + 9s + 2}{(s-1)^2(s+2)}\right] = -\frac{4}{3}e^{-2t} + \frac{7}{3}e^t + 4te^t$$

1)

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

Soln:-

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s+2}{(s-4)(s^2+1)}\right] = \frac{A}{(s-4)} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s^2+1)} \quad (*)$$

$$s+2 = A(s^2+1) + (Bs+C)(s-4) \quad (1)$$

$$s = 4 \text{ in (1).}$$

$$4+2 = A(4^2+1)$$

$$6 = A(17)$$

$$A = \frac{6}{17}$$

Equating the coeff. of  $s^2$

$$0 = A + B$$

$$0 = \frac{6}{17} + B$$

$$B = -\frac{6}{17}$$

Equating the co-efficient of s

$$1 = C - 4B$$

$$1 = C - 4\left[-\frac{6}{17}\right]$$

$$1 = C + \frac{24}{17}$$

$$1 - \frac{24}{17} = C$$

$$C = \frac{17-24}{17}$$

$$C = -\frac{7}{17}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s+2}{(s-4)(s^2+1)}\right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{\frac{6}{17}}{(s-4)} + \frac{\left[-\frac{6}{17}\right]s + \left[-\frac{7}{17}\right]}{s^2+1}\right]$$

$$= \frac{6/17}{s-4} - \frac{(6/17)s}{s^2+1} - \frac{7/17}{s^2+1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{17} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s-4}\right] - \frac{6}{17} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right] -$$

$$\frac{7}{17} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2+1}\right]$$

$$= \frac{6}{17} e^{4t} - \frac{6}{17} \frac{\sin t}{1} - \frac{7}{17} \frac{\sin t}{1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s+2}{(s-4)(s^2+1)}\right] = \frac{6}{17} e^{4t} - \frac{6}{17} \frac{\sin t}{1} - \frac{7}{17} \frac{\sin t}{1}$$

3)

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{-8s^2 - 5s + 9}{(s+1)^2 (s-1)(s-2)} \right]$$

Soln:-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{-8s^2 - 5s + 9}{(s+1)^2 (s-1)(s-2)} \right] = \frac{A}{(s-1)} + \frac{B}{(s-2)} + \frac{C}{(s+1)} + \frac{D}{(s+1)^2} \rightarrow (*)$$

$$-8s^2 - 5s + 9 = A(s-2)(s+1)^2 + B(s-1)(s+1)^2 +$$

$$C(s-1)(s-2)(s+1) +$$

$$D(s-1)(s-2) \rightarrow (1)$$

put  $s=1$

$$-8 - 5 + 9 = A(-1)(2)^2 + 0 + 0 + 0$$

$$-A = -4A$$

$$A=1$$

put  $s=2$

$$-8(2)^2 - 5(2) + 9 = 0 + B(1)(3)^2 + 0 + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -32 - 10 + 9 = 9B$$

$$-33 = 9B$$

$$B = -\frac{33}{9}$$

$$\text{Put } s = -1$$

$$8 + 5 + 9 = 0 + 0 + 0 + D(-2)(-3)$$

$$22 = -6D$$

$$-\frac{22}{6} = D$$

$$D = -\frac{11}{3}$$

Equating the co-eff. of  $s^3$

$$0 = A + B + C$$

$$0 = 1 + \left(-\frac{11}{3}\right) + C$$

$$0 = 1 - \frac{11}{3} + C$$

$$0 = \frac{3 - 11}{3} + C$$

$$7C = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$C = \frac{8}{3}$$

Subst. the values of A, B, C, D in (\*)

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{-8s^2 - 5s + 9}{(s+1)^2 (s-1)(s-2)} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-1)} + \frac{-\frac{32}{9}}{(s-2)} + \frac{\frac{24}{9}}{(s+1)} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\frac{11}{3}}{(s+1)^2} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-1)} - \frac{33}{9(s-2)} + \frac{248}{9(s+1)} - \frac{11}{3(s+1)^2} \right]$$

$$= e^t - \frac{33}{9} e^{2t} + \frac{8}{3} e^{-t} - \frac{11}{3} e^{-t} t.$$

4)

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{6s^2 - 13s + 2}{s(s-1)(s-2)} \right]$$

Soln:-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{6s^2 - 13s + 2}{s(s-1)(s-2)} \right] = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-1} + \frac{C}{s-2} \rightarrow (*)$$

$$6s^2 - 13s + 2 = A(s-1)(s-2) + B(s)(s-2) + C(s)(s-1) \rightarrow \text{①}$$

Put  $s=1$

$$6 - 13 + 2 = 0 + B(1)(1-2) + 0$$

$$-5 = B(1)(-1)$$

$$B = 5$$

Put  $s=2$

$$6(2)^2 - 13(2) + 2 = 0 + 0 + C(2)(2-1)$$

$$6(4) - 13(2) + 2 = C(2)(1)$$

$$24 - 26 + 2 = 2C$$

$$2C = 0$$

$$C = 0$$



Equating the co-efficient of  $s^2$ .

$$6 = A + B + C$$

$$6 = A + 5 + 0$$

$$A + 5 = 6$$

$$A = 1$$

Sub the values of A, B, C in (\*)

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{6s^2 - Bs + 2}{s(s-1)(s-2)} \right] = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s} + \frac{5}{(s-1)} + \frac{0}{s-2} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right] + L^{-1} \left[ \frac{5}{(s-1)} \right] + 0$$

$$= 1 + 5e^t$$

$$= 5e^t + 1$$

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

Soln:

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s(s^2+a^2)} \right] = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s^2+a^2)} \rightarrow (*)$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s^2+a^2)} = \frac{A(s^2+a^2) + (Bs+C)s}{s(s^2+a^2)}$$

$$1 = A(s^2+a^2) + (Bs+C)s \rightarrow \text{①}$$

Put  $s=0$  in (1)

$$1 = Ad^2 + 0$$

$$A = \frac{1}{a^2}$$

Equating the co-efficient of  $s^2$

$$0 = A + B$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{a^2} + B$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{a^2}$$

Equating the co-eff. of  $s$ .

$$0 = C$$

$$C = 0$$

Subst.  $A, B, C$  in (\*)

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s(s^2+a^2)} \right] = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{a^2}}{s} + \frac{\frac{1}{a^2}s + 0}{s^2+a^2} \right]$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} (1) - \frac{1}{a^2} \cos at$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} [1 - \cos at]$$

2)

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{7s^2 + 23s + 30}{(s-2)(s^2+2s+5)} \right]$$

$$\frac{(s-2)(s^2+2s+5)}{s-2} \cdot \frac{s-2}{s^2+2s+5}$$

$$7s^2 + 23s + 30 = A(s^2 + 2s + 5) + (Bs + C)(s-2) \rightarrow (*)$$

Put  $s = 2$

$$7(2)^2 + 23(2) + 30 = A(2^2 + 2(2) + 5)$$

$$28 + 46 + 30 = A(4 + 4 + 5)$$

$$104 = 13A$$

$$A = \frac{104}{13}$$

$$A = 8$$

Equating the co-eff. of  $s^2$

$$7 = A + B$$

$$7 = 8 + B$$

$$7 - 8 = B$$

$$B = -1$$

Equating the co-eff of  $s$

$$23 = 2A - 2B + C$$

$$23 = 2(8) - 2(-1) + C$$

$$23 = 16 + 2 + C$$

$$23 - 18 = C$$

$$C = 5$$

Sub A, B, C in (\*)

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s^2 + 23s + 30}{(s-2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)} \right] = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{8}{(s-2)} + \frac{(-1)s + 5}{(s^2 + 2s + 5)} \right]$$

$$= 8L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s-2} \right] + L^{-1} \left[ \frac{-s+5}{s^2+2s+5} \right]$$

$$= 8e^{2t} + L^{-1} \left[ \frac{-s}{(s+1)^2+4} \right] + 5L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+4} \right]$$

$$= 8e^{2t} - L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s+1-1}{(s+1)^2+4} \right] + 5L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+4} \right]$$

$$= 8e^{2t} - L^{-1} \left[ \frac{(s+1)}{(s+1)^2+4} \right] + L^{-1} \left[ \frac{4}{(s+1)^2+4} \right]$$

$$5L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+4} \right]$$

$$= 8e^{2t} - e^{-t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{8s}{s^2+a^2} \right] + e^{-t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+a^2} \right]$$

$$+ 5e^{-t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+a^2} \right]$$

$$= 8e^{2t} - e^{-t} \cos 2t + e^{-t} \frac{\sin 2t}{2} + \frac{5e^{-t} \sin 2t}{2}$$

$$= 8e^{2t} - e^{-t} \cos 2t + \frac{3e^{-t} \sin 2t}{2}$$

$$= 8e^{2t} - e^{-t} \cos 2t + 3e^{-t} \sin 2t$$

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

Soln:-

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

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

Integrating on both sides,

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

$$\text{Take } u = s^2+2s+2$$

$$du = (2s+2) ds$$

$$F(s) = \int \frac{du}{u^2} = -\frac{1}{u} = -\frac{1}{s^2+2s+2}$$

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

Using the formula,

$$L^{-1} [F'(s)] = -t L^{-1} [F(s)]$$

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

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

$$= t e^{-t} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s + 2}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)^2} \right] = t e^{-t} \sin t$$

4)

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s+3}{(s^2+6s+13)^2} \right]$$

Soln.:-

$$F'(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s^2+6s+13)^2} \cdot \frac{d}{ds} F(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s^2+6s+13)^2}$$

∫ing on b/s

$$F(s) = \int \frac{s+3}{(s^2+6s+13)^2} ds$$

Take  $u = s^2 + 6s + 13$

$$du = (2s+6) ds$$

$$= 2(s+3) ds$$

$$F(s) = \int \frac{du}{2u^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{2(s^2+6s+13)}$$

$$f(s) = \frac{-1}{2(s^2+6s+13)}$$

$$= -tL^{-1} \left[ \frac{-1}{2(s^2+6s+13)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} tL^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+6s+9-9+13} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} tL^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+3)^2+4} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} te^{-3t} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+2^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} te^{-3t} \frac{\sin 2t}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} te^{-3t} \sin 2t$$

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s^2+10s}{(s^2-2s+2)(s+1)} \right]$$

Soln :-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s^2+10s}{(s^2-2s+2)(s+1)} \right] = \frac{A}{s+1} + Bs + C \rightarrow (*)$$

Equating the co-eff. of  $s$

$$2 = A + B$$

$$A + B = 2$$

$$-8/5 + B = 2$$

$$B = 2 + 8/5$$

$$B = 18/5$$

Equating the co-eff. of  $s$

$$10 = -2A + B + C$$

$$10 = -2\left[-8/5\right] + B + C$$

$$10 = 16/5 + 18/5 + C$$

$$10 = \frac{34}{5} + C$$

$$\frac{50}{5} - \frac{34}{5} = C$$

$$C = 16/5$$

Subs.  $A, B, C$  in eq (1)

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s^2 + 10s}{(s^2 - 2s + 2)(s + 1)} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{-8/5}{(s + 1)} + \frac{18/5 s + 16/5}{s^2 - 2s + 2} \right]$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{-8}{5(s + 1)} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{18/5 s + 16/5}{s^2 - 2s + 2} \right]$$



$$= -\frac{8}{5} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s+1} \right] + \frac{18}{5} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{(s^2-2s+2)} \right] + \frac{16}{5} \cdot L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2-2s+2} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} e^{-t} + \frac{18}{5} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2-2s+1+1} \right] + \frac{16}{5} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2-2s+1+1} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} e^{-t} + \frac{18}{5} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{(s-1)^2+1} \right] + \frac{16}{5} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} e^{-t} + \frac{18}{5} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-1+1}{(s-1)^2+1} \right] + \frac{16}{5} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} e^{-t} + \frac{18}{5} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} \right] + \frac{18}{5} L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{16}{5} e^t \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right].$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} e^{-t} + \frac{18}{5} e^t \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right] + \frac{18}{5} e^t \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right] +$$

$$\frac{16}{5} e^t \sin t.$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} e^{-t} + \frac{18}{5} e^t \cos t + \frac{18}{5} e^t \sin t + \frac{16}{5} e^t \sin t$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} e^{-t} + \frac{18}{5} e^t \cos t + \left( \frac{18}{5} + \frac{16}{5} \right) \sin t \cdot e^t.$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} e^{-t} + \frac{18}{5} e^t \cos t + \frac{34}{5} e^t \sin t.$$

3)

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s(s^2 - 2s + 3)} \right]$$

Soln :-

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s(s^2 - 2s + 3)} \right] = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 - 2s + 3} \rightarrow (*)$$

$$1 = A(s^2 - 2s + 3) + (Bs + C)s \rightarrow (1)$$

Put  $s = 0$ .

$$1 = A(0 - 0 + 3) + B(0) + C + 0$$

$$1 = A(3)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{3}$$

Equating the co-effi. of  $s^2$ 

$$0 = A + B$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{3} + B$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{3}$$

Equating the co-eff. of  $s$ 

$$0 = -2A + C$$

$$0 = -2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) + C$$

$$C = \frac{2}{3}$$

Sub A, B, C in (\*).

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s(s^2-2s+3)} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1/3}{s} + \frac{(-1/3)s + 2/3}{s^2-2s+3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right] - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2-2s+3} \right] + \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2-2s+3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (1) - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2-2s+1+2} \right] + \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2-2s+1+2} \right].$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{(s-1)^2+2} \right] + \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-1+1}{(s-1)^2+2} \right] + \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+2} \right] - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+2} \right] + \frac{2}{3} e^t \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+2} \right].$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} e^t \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+2} \right] - \frac{1}{3} e^t \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+2} \right] +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} e^t \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} e^t \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+(\sqrt{2})^2} \right] - \frac{1}{3} e^t \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+(\sqrt{2})^2} \right] +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} e^t \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+(\sqrt{2})^2} \right].$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} e^t \cos \sqrt{2}t - \frac{1}{3} e^t \sin \sqrt{2}t + \frac{2}{3} \frac{e^t \sin \sqrt{2}t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} e^t \cos \sqrt{2}t - \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \frac{e^t \sin \sqrt{2}t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} e^t \cos \sqrt{2}t - \left[ -\frac{1}{3} \right] \frac{e^t \sin \sqrt{2}t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} e^t \cos \sqrt{2}t + \frac{1}{3} \frac{e^t \sin \sqrt{2}t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

4)

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

Soln :-

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+2s+2)} \right] = \frac{A}{(s+1)} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s^2+2s+2)} \rightarrow (*)$$

$$1 = A(s^2+2s+2) + (Bs+C)(s+1) \rightarrow (1)$$

$$s = -1$$

$$1 = A((-1)^2 + 2(-1) + 2) + 0$$

$$1 = A(1 - 2 + 2)$$

$$1 = A$$

$$A = 1$$

Equate the co-eff. of  $s^2$

$$0 = A + B$$

$$0 = 1 + B$$

$$B = -1$$

Equate the co-efficient of  $s$

$$0 = 2A + B + C$$

$$0 = 2(1) + C - 1$$

$$0 = 1 + C$$

$$C = -1$$

Subst.  $A, B, C$  in eq(\*)

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

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

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

$$= e^{-t} - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{(s+1)^2+1} \right] - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+1} \right]$$

$$= e^{-t} - t^{-1} \left[ \frac{s+1-1}{(s+1)^2+1} \right] - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+1} \right]$$

$$= e^{-t} - t^{-1} \left[ \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+1} \right] - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{-1}{(s+1)^2+1} \right] - e^{-t} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$= e^{-t} - e^{-t} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right] + e^{-t} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right] - e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$= e^{-t} - e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t - e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$= e^{-t} - e^{-t} \cos t - 2e^{-t} \sin t.$$

1)

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

Soln:-

$$F'(s) = \frac{s^2}{(s^2-a^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} F(s) = \frac{s^2}{(s^2-a^2)^2}$$

$$F(s) = \int \frac{s^2}{(s^2-a^2)^2} ds$$

$$u = s^2 - a^2$$

$$du = 2s ds$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = s ds$$

$$\frac{du s}{2} = s^2 ds$$

$$F(s) = \int \frac{s/2 du}{u^2}$$

$$= s/2 \int \frac{du}{u^2}$$

$$F(s) = s/2 (-1/4)$$

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

Using the formula,

$$L^{-1}[F'(s)] = -t L^{-1}[F(s)]$$

$$= -t L^{-1}\left[\frac{-s}{2(s^2 - a^2)}\right]$$

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

$$= t/2 \cosh at.$$

Type : 3

$$L^{-1}[F'(s)] = -t L^{-1}[F(s)]$$

$$L^{-1}[F(s)] = -1/t L^{-1}[F'(s)]$$

) Find  $L^{-1}\left[\log\left(\frac{s^2+9}{s^2+1}\right)\right]$ .

Soln :-

$$F(s) = \log\left(\frac{s^2+9}{s^2+1}\right)$$

$$F(s) = \log(s^2+9) - \log(s^2+1)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
L^{-1} [F'(s)] &= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{1+s} - \frac{1}{s} \right] \\
&= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{1+s} \right] - L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right] \\
&= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s+1} \right] - L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right] \\
&= e^{-t} \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right] - L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right] \\
&= e^{-t} - 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$L^{-1} [F(s)] = -\frac{1}{t} L^{-1} [F'(s)]$$

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

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

Soln :-

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

$$F(s) = \log (s(s+1)) - \log (s^2+1)$$

$$F'(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \cdot 2 - \frac{1}{(s^2+1)} \cdot 2s$$



$$= 2 \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+9} - \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} [F'(s)] = 2\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+9} - \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right] - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right] \right]$$

$$= 2 [\cos 3t - \cos t]$$

Using the formula:

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} [F(s)] = -\frac{1}{t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} [F'(s)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \log \left( \frac{s^2+9}{s^2+1} \right) \right] = -\frac{1}{t} [2(\cos 3t - \cos t)]$$

$$= \frac{2[\cos t - \cos 3t]}{t}$$

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

Soln :-

$$F(s) = \log \left( \frac{1+s}{s} \right)$$

$$F(s) = \log(1+s) - \log s$$

$$F'(s) = \frac{1}{1+s} \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{s}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} [F'(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s+1}{s^2+s} - \frac{2s}{s^2+1} \right]$$

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

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

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \cdot \mathcal{L} \left( \frac{s}{s(s+1)} \right)$$

Type: 4

Laplace Transform of derivative

$$L[f(t)] = F(s) \text{ then,}$$

$$i) L[f'(t)] = sL[f(t)] - f(0)$$

$$ii) L[f''(t)] = s^2L[f(t)] - sf(0) - f'(0).$$

$$iii) L[f'''(t)] = s^3L[f(t)] - s^2f(0) - sf'(0) - f''(0).$$

Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 0$  given,  $y(0) = -2$

$$y'(0) = 5$$

Soln :-

$$\text{Given, } \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 0$$

$$L(y'') - L(y') - 2L(y) = 0$$

$$s^2 L(y) - sy(0) - y'(0) - [sL(y) - y(0)] -$$

$$2L(y) = 0$$

$$s^2 L(y) - sy(0) - y'(0) - sL(y) + y(0) -$$

$$2L(y) = 0$$

$$s^2 L(y) - s(-2) - 5 - sL(y) - 2 - 2L(y) = 0$$

$$s^2 L(y) + 2s - 7 - sL(y) - 2L(y) = 0$$

$$L(y) [s^2 - s - 2] + 2s - 7 = 0$$

$$L(y) = \frac{7 - 2s}{s^2 - s - 2}$$

$$y = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{7 - 2s}{s^2 - s - 2} \right]$$

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

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{7 - 2s}{(s-2)(s+1)} \right] = \frac{A}{(s-2)} + \frac{B}{(s+1)} \rightarrow (*)$$

$$7 - 2s = A(s+1) + B(s-2) \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{PUT } s = -1$$

$$7 - 2(-1) = A(0) + B(-1-2)$$

$$7 + 2 = -3B$$

$$9 = -3B$$

$$-3B = 9$$

$$B = \frac{9}{-3}$$

$$B = -3$$

$$\text{PUT } s = 2$$

$$7 - 2(2) = A(2+1) + B(0)$$

$$7 - 4 = A(3)$$

$$3A = 3$$

$$A = 1$$

$$s^2 L(y) - 2s - 7 - 4sL(y) + 8 + 5L(y) = \frac{4}{s-3}$$

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

$$L(y) [s^2 - 2s + 5] = \frac{4}{s-3} + 2s - 1$$

$$L(y) [s^2 - 4s + 5] = \frac{4 + 2s(2s-1)(s-3)}{s-3}$$

$$L(y) (s^2 - 4s + 5) = \frac{4 + 2s^2 - 6s - s + 3}{s-3}$$

$$L(y) (s^2 - 4s + 5) = \frac{2s^2 - 7s + 7}{(s-3)}$$

$$L(y) = \frac{2s^2 - 7s + 7}{(s-3)(s^2 - 4s + 5)}$$

$$y = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s^2 - 7s + 7}{(s-3)(s^2 - 4s + 5)} \right]$$

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s^2 - 7s + 7}{(s-3)(s^2 - 4s + 5)} \right] = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2 - 4s + 5}$$

$$2s^2 - 7s + 7 = A(s^2 - 4s + 5) + (Bs+C)(s-3)$$

Put  $s = 3$

$$2(3)^2 - 7(3) + 7 = A(3^2 - 4(3) + 5) + (B(3) + C)(0)$$

Subj.: A/B in (\*)

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{7-2s}{(s-2)(s+1)} \right] = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-2)} - \frac{3}{(s+1)} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s-2} \right] - L^{-1} \left[ \frac{3}{s+1} \right]$$

$$= e^{2t} \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right] - e^{-t} \left[ \frac{3}{s} \right]$$

$$= e^{2t}(1) - 3e^{-t} \left( \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$y = e^{2t} - 3e^{-t}.$$

solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 4e^{3t}$  given,

$$y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 7$$

Soln :-

Given,

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 4e^{3t}$$

$$L(y'') - 4L(y') + 5L(y) = 4L(e^{3t})$$

$$s^2L(y) - sy(0) - y'(0) - 4[stL(y) - y(0)] =$$

$$4/s - 3$$

$$s^2L(y) - s(2) - 7 - 4sL(y) + 4(2) + 5L(y) =$$

$$4/s - 3.$$

$$2 \times 9 - 21 + 7 = A(9 - 12 + 5)$$

$$18 - 21 + 7 = A(-12 + 14)$$

$$-21 + 25 = A(-12 + 14)$$

$$+4 = 2A$$

$$2A = 4$$

$$A = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$A = 2$$

PUT  $s = 0$

$$2(0) - 7(0) + 7 = A(0 - 0 + 5) + (0 + C)(0 - 3)$$

$$7 = 5 - 3C$$

$$7 - 5 = -3C$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} = C$$

$$L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s^2 - 7s + 7}{(s-3)(s^2 - 4s + 5)} \right] = \frac{2}{(s-3)} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 - 4s + 5}$$

$$2L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2}{s-3} \right] + L^{-1} \left[ \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 - 4s + 5} \right]$$

$$= 2e^{3t} + L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2 - 4s + 5} \right]$$

$$= 2e^{3t} + L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-2)^2 + 1} \right]$$

$$= 2e^{3t} + e^{2t} \sin t$$

$$= \frac{2}{s-3} + \frac{0(s) + 1}{(s^2 + 4s + 5)}$$

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

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

$$= 2e^{3t} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{(s-2)^2 + 1}$$

$$= 2e^{3t} + \sin at.$$