

Laplace transformer

2. f, h, j 4. d, e (Lecture notes)

$$2. f) \mathcal{L}(t e^{-t} \cos(t)) = -(\mathcal{L}(e^{-t} \cos(t)))' = -\left(\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+1}\right)' =$$

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

$$h) \mathcal{L}(t \sin \frac{t}{2}) = -(\mathcal{L}(\sin \frac{t}{2}))' = -\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s^2+\frac{1}{4}}\right)' = -\frac{1}{2} \left(s^2+\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{2s}{(s^2+\frac{1}{4})^2} = \frac{16s}{(4s^2+1)^2}$$

$$j) \mathcal{L}\left(\frac{1}{t}(1-\cos(t))\right) = \int_s^\infty \mathcal{L}(1-\cos(t))(\omega) d\omega =$$

$$= \int_s^\infty \frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{\omega}{\omega^2+1} d\omega = \left[\log(\omega) - \frac{1}{2} \log(\omega^2+1) \right]_s^\infty = \left[\log\left(\frac{\omega}{\sqrt{\omega^2+1}}\right) \right]_s^\infty =$$

$$= 0 - \log\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2+1}}\right) = \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{s^2+1}}{s}\right)$$

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

Formler: $\mathcal{L}(f) = F$

$$\mathcal{L}(tf) = -F'(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{ct}f) = F(s-c)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\cos(bt)) = \frac{s}{s^2+b^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\sin(bt)) = \frac{b}{s^2+b^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{1}{t}f\right) = \int_s^\infty F(\omega) d\omega$$

$$\mathcal{L}(1) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} dt = \left[-\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}\right]_0^\infty = \frac{1}{s}$$

Hitta inverstransformerna

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

$$\frac{s+1}{s^2+s-6} = \frac{s+1}{(s+3)(s-2)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s-2} = \frac{s(A+B) + 3B - 2A}{(s+3)(s-2)} = (*)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+B=1 \\ 3B-2A=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=\frac{2}{5} \\ B=\frac{3}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (*) = \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{s+3} + \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{s-2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} e^{-3t} + \frac{3}{5} e^{2t}$$

$$f(t) = \int_0^t \left(\frac{2}{5} e^{-3\tau} + \frac{3}{5} e^{2\tau} \right) d\tau = \left[-\frac{2}{15} e^{-3\tau} + \frac{3}{10} e^{2\tau} \right]_0^t = \frac{3}{10} (e^{2t} - 1) - \frac{2}{15} (e^{-3t} - 1)$$

$$e) F(s) = \frac{3s}{s^2+2s-8} = \frac{3s}{(s-2)(s+4)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s+4} = \frac{s(A+B) - 2B + 4A}{(s-2)(s+4)}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=3 \\ -2B+4A=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{2}{s+4}$$

$$f(t) = e^{2t} + 2e^{-4t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{ct}) = \frac{1}{s-c}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right) = \frac{1}{s} F(s)$$