

Laplace transforms - examples

- What is the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \sin t$?

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \sin t \, dt$$



$$= e^{-st}(-\cos t) \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} (-s)e^{-st}(-\cos t) \, dt$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} e^{-sA}(-\cos A) - (-1) - \int_0^{\infty} (-s)e^{-st}(-\cos t) \, dt$$

$$= 1 - s \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cos t \, dt \quad s > 0$$

$$= 1 - s \left(e^{-st} \sin t \Big|_0^{\infty} + s \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \sin t \, dt \right)$$

$$= 1 - s^2 F(s) \quad s > 0$$

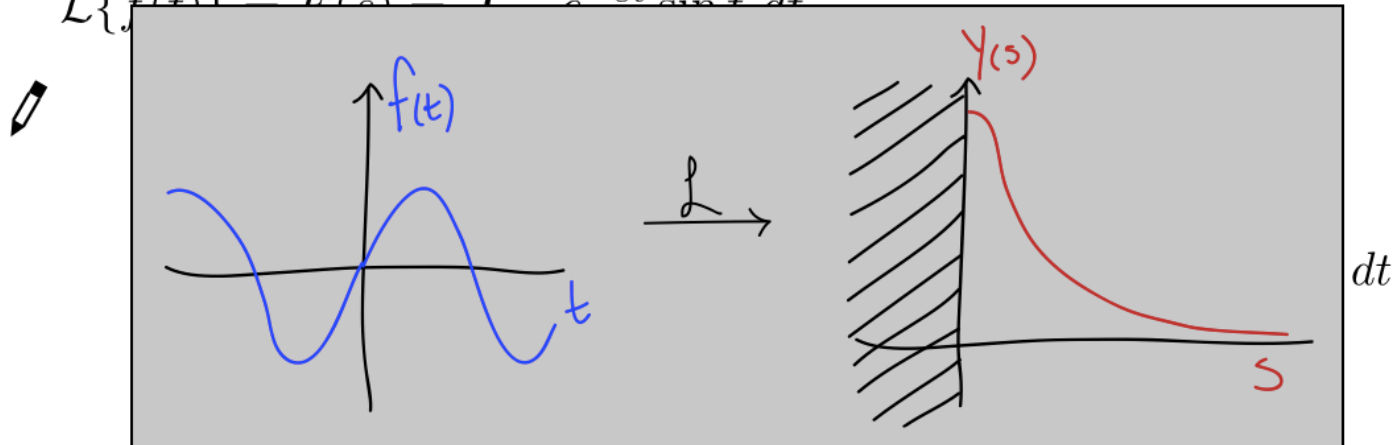
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 + s^2} \quad s > 0$$

$$(1 + s^2)F(s) = 1$$

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Laplace transforms - examples

- What is the Laplace transform of $h(t) = \sin(\omega t)$? ($\omega > 0$)

$$\mathcal{L}\{h(t)\} = H(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \sin(\omega t) dt$$

• Hint: $u = \omega t$
 $du = \omega dt$

(A) $H(s) = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + s^2}$

(B) $H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{s}{\omega}\right)^2}$

(C) $H(s) = \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{1}{1 + s^2}$

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

(E) Huh?

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$$\mathcal{L}\{h(t)\} = H(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \sin(\omega t) dt \quad \bullet \text{ Hint: } \begin{array}{l} u = \omega t \\ du = \omega dt \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \star \text{ (A) } H(s) = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + s^2} & H(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s \frac{u}{\omega}} \sin u \frac{du}{\omega} \\ \text{(B) } H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{s}{\omega}\right)^2} & = \frac{1}{\omega} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{s}{\omega} u} \sin u du \\ \text{(C) } H(s) = \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{1}{1 + s^2} & = \frac{1}{\omega} F\left(\frac{s}{\omega}\right) = \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{s}{\omega}\right)^2} \quad s > 0 \\ \text{(D) } H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + s^2} & \text{(E) Huh?} \quad = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + s^2} \quad s > 0 \end{array}$$

Laplace transforms - examples

- What is the Laplace transform of $g(t) = \cos t$?
- Could calculate directly but note that $g(t) = f'(t)$ where $f(t) = \sin t$.

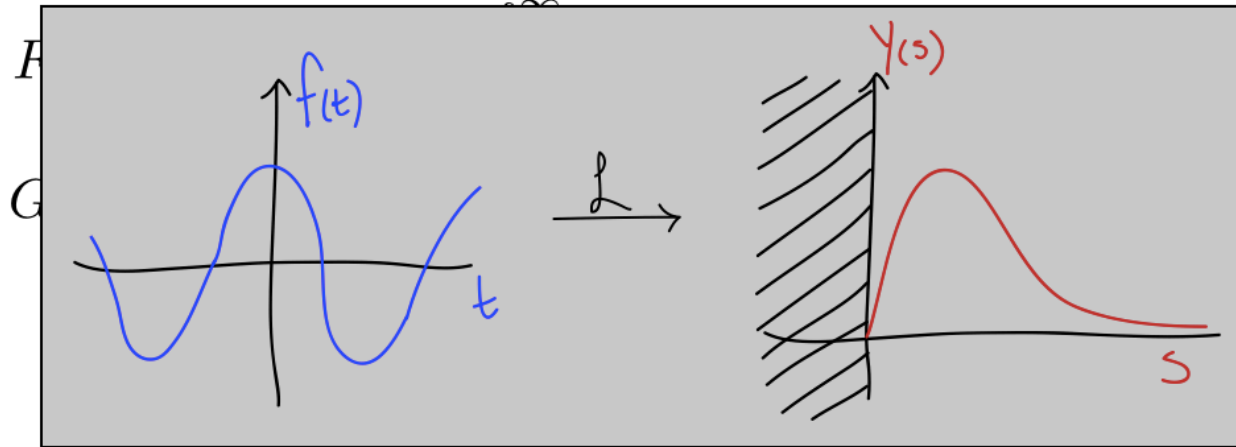
$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt \\ G(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{g(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f'(t) dt \\ & \quad \begin{matrix} u & dv \end{matrix} \\ & \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix} \\ &= e^{-st} f(t) \Big|_0^{\infty} + s \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt \\ &= -f(0) + sF(s) \quad s > 0 \\ &= -0 + s \frac{1}{1+s^2} = \frac{s}{1+s^2} \end{aligned}$$

Laplace transforms - examples

- What is the Laplace transform of $\cos t$?

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

- Could calculate directly but note that $g(t) = \tau(t)$ where $f(t) = \sin t$.



$$\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = sF(s) - f(0)$$

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

Laplace transforms - examples

- What is the Laplace transform of $h(t) = f(\omega t)$ if $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$?

(A) $H(s) = \omega F(s)$

(B) $H(s) = \frac{1}{\omega} F\left(\frac{s}{\omega}\right)$

(C) $H(s) = \omega F\left(\frac{s}{\omega}\right)$

(D) $H(s) = \frac{1}{\omega} F(s)$

(E) Don't know.

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(\omega t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(\omega t) dt$$

• Hint: $u = \omega t$
 $du = \omega dt$

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• Hint: $u = \omega t$
 $du = \omega dt$

Laplace transforms - examples

- What is the Laplace transform of $h(t) = f(\omega t)$ if $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$?
- Recall two examples back:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{h(t)\} = H(s) &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \sin(\omega t) dt && u = \omega t \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s\frac{u}{\omega}} \sin u \frac{du}{\omega} && du = \omega dt \\ &= \frac{1}{\omega} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{s}{\omega}u} \sin u du \\ &= \frac{1}{\omega} F\left(\frac{s}{\omega}\right)\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}u &= \omega t \\ du &= \omega dt\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{\cos(\omega t)\} &= \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{\frac{s}{\omega}}{1 + \left(\frac{s}{\omega}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{s}{\omega^2 + s^2}\end{aligned}$$

Laplace transforms - examples

- What is the Laplace transform of $k(t) = e^{at} f(t)$ if $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$?

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{k(t)\} &= K(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} e^{at} f(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(s-a)t} f(t) dt \\ &= F(s - a)\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-3t} \cos t\} =$$

(A) $\frac{s}{1 + (s + 3)^2}$

(C) $\frac{s + 3}{s^2 + 6s + 10}$

(B) $\frac{1}{1 + (s + 3)^2}$

(D) $\frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 10}$

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$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-3t} \cos t\} =$$

(A) $\frac{s}{1+(s+3)^2}$

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★(C) $\frac{s+3}{s^2+6s+10}$

(D) $\frac{1}{s^2+6s+10}$

Solving IVPs using Laplace transforms

- Solve the equation $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$ using Laplace transforms.
- Recall that $\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = sF(s) - f(0)$.
- Applying this to f'' , we find that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{f''(t)\} &= s\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} - f'(0) \\ &= s(sF(s) - f(0)) - f'(0) \\ &= s^2F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0) \end{aligned}$$

- Transforming both sides of the equation,

$$\mathcal{L}\{ay'' + by' + cy\} = 0 \qquad Y(s) = \frac{asy(0) + ay'(0) + by(0)}{as^2 + bs + c}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{ay''\} + \mathcal{L}\{by'\} + \mathcal{L}\{cy\} = 0$$

$$a(s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)) + b(sY(s) - y(0)) + cY(s) = 0$$

$$(as^2 + bs + c)Y(s) = asy(0) + ay'(0) + by(0)$$
