

BATU-EXAM

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at MET Bhujbal Knowledge City

Engg Maths 3 Department

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Laplace Transformation

Basic formulae

1) $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

2) $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

3) $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$

4) $a^2 + b^2 = (a+ib)(a-ib)$

eg. $(D^2 + 4) = (D+2i)(D-2i)$

5) $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$

6) $(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$

eg. $(t-3)^3 = t^3 - 9t^2 + 27t - 27$

Trigonometry

1) $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

2) $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$

3) $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$

4) $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cdot \cos B + \cos A \cdot \sin B$

5) $\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cdot \cos B - \cos A \cdot \sin B$

6) $\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cdot \cos B - \sin A \cdot \sin B$

7) $\cos(A-B) = \cos A \cdot \cos B + \sin A \cdot \sin B$

8) $1 + \cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta$

$1 - \cos 2\theta = 2 \sin^2 \theta$

9) $\sin 3\theta = 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta \Rightarrow 4 \sin^3 \theta = 3 \sin \theta - \sin 3\theta$

10) $\cos 3\theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta \Rightarrow 4 \cos^3 \theta = \cos 3\theta + 3 \cos \theta$

The Laplace transform of the function $f(t)$ for $t > 0$ is denoted by $L\{f(t)\}$ and is given by

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

where s is parameter

Note :- Notation

$$L\{f(t)\} = F(s) = \bar{f}(s)$$

$$\text{eg. } L\{y(t)\} = \frac{1}{s} = \bar{y}(s)$$

Standard formulae of Laplace transform (LT)

$$1) L\{k\} = \frac{k}{s}; \text{ where } k \text{ is constant}$$

$$2) \text{ eg. } L\{1\} = \frac{1}{s}, L\left\{\frac{3}{2}\right\} = \frac{3}{2s}$$

$$L\{\sqrt{5}\} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{s}$$

2

$$2) L\{t^n\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \text{ where } \textcircled{1} n > 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times \dots \times n!$$

$$\textcircled{3} n \text{ is two integer}$$

$$\text{eg. } L\{t\} = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$L\{t^5\} = \frac{5!}{s^6}$$

$$3) L\{t^n\} = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{s^{n+1}}$$

where $\Gamma(n+1) = \text{Gamma}(n+1)$

$$(II) \Gamma(n+1) = n! \quad , \quad \text{if } n \text{ is the integer}$$

$$(III) \Gamma(n+1) = n \Gamma(n)$$

$$(IV) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eg. } L \{ t^{3/2} \} &= \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{s^{3/2+1}} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{s^{5/2}} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{s^{5/2}} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^{5/2}} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{5/2}} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{5/2}} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4s^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eg: } L \{ t^{7/2} \} &= \frac{7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \frac{\sqrt{3\pi}}{s^{9/2}} \\ &= \frac{7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{9/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$L \{ \sin at \} = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$\text{eg: } L \{ \sin 5t \} = \frac{5}{s^2 + 25}$$

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

$$\rightarrow 5L\{e^{-6t}\} + 7L\{\cos 2t\} + 3L\{\sinh 4t\}$$

$$5 \times \left(\frac{1}{s+6}\right) + 7 \times \left(\frac{s}{s^2+4}\right) + 3 \times \left(\frac{4}{7s^2+16}\right)$$

$$\frac{5}{s+6} + \frac{7s}{s^2+4} + \frac{12}{s^2-16}$$

$$5) L\{(3t-2)^2\}$$

$$\rightarrow L\{9t^2 - 12t + 4\}$$

$$9L\{t^2\} - 12L\{t\} + L\{4\}$$

$$9 \left(\frac{2!}{s^3}\right) - 12 \left(\frac{1}{s^2}\right) + \frac{4}{s}$$

$$\frac{18}{s^3} - \frac{12}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s}$$

$$6) L\{(5+4t)^3\}$$

$$\rightarrow L\{125 + 300t + 240t^2 + 64t^3\}$$

$$\frac{125}{s} + \frac{300}{s^2} + \frac{240}{s^3} + \frac{64 \times 3!}{s^4}$$

$$\frac{125}{s} + \frac{300}{s^2} + \frac{240}{s^3} + \frac{384}{s^4}$$

$$7) L\{\sin(4-6t)\}$$

$$\rightarrow L\{\sin(4-6t)\}$$

$$L\{\sin 4 (\cos 6t - \cos 4 \sin 6t)\}$$

$$\sin 4 L\{\cos 6t\} - \cos 4 L\{\sin 6t\}$$

$$\sin 4 \left(\frac{s}{s^2+36}\right) - \cos 4 \left(\frac{6}{36}\right)$$

$$= \frac{s \sin 4 - 6 \cos 4}{s^2+36}$$

$$8) \mathcal{L}\{\cos(7t-2)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{\cos 7t \cos 2 + \sin 7t \sin 2\} \\ \cos 2 \cdot \mathcal{L}\{\cos 7t\} + \sin 2 \cdot \mathcal{L}\{\sin 7t\} \\ \cos 2 \left(\frac{s}{s^2+49} \right) + \sin 2 \left(\frac{7}{s^2+49} \right) \\ = \frac{s \cos 2 + 7 \sin 2}{s^2+49} \end{aligned}$$

$$9) \mathcal{L}\{3 \sin^2 t\}$$

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

$$10) \mathcal{L}\{4 \cos^2 t\}$$

$$4 \mathcal{L}\{\cos^2 t\}$$

$$\frac{4}{2} \mathcal{L}\{1 + \cos 2t\}$$

$$2 \left[\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right]$$

$$\downarrow \mathcal{L}\{e^{-3t} \sin^2 t\}$$

By 1st Shifting Property

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at} f(t)\} = [F(s)]_{s=s-a}$$

Here $F(t) = \sin^2 t$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{F(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{\sin^2 t\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{1 - \cos 2t\}$$

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

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

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

12) $\mathcal{L}\{e^{5t} \cos^2 t\}$

By 1st shifting property

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at} F(t)\} = [F(s)]_{s=s-a}$$

Here $F(t) = \cos^2 t$

$$\mathcal{L}\{F(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{\cos^2 t\}$$

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at} F(t)\} = [F(s)]_{s=s-a=s-1}$$

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

Imp (All)

13) Find $L \{ 5 \sin^3 t \}$

→ we know that

$$\sin 3t = 3 \sin t - 4 \sin^3 t$$

$$\therefore 4 \sin^3 t = 3 \sin t - \sin 3t$$

$$\sin^3 t = \frac{1}{4} [3 \sin t - \sin 3t]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore L \{ 5 \sin^3 t \} &= 5 L \{ \sin^3 t \} \\ &= \frac{5}{4} L \{ 3 \sin t - \sin 3t \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore L \{ 5 \sin^3 t \} &= \frac{5}{4} \left[3 \left(\frac{1}{s^2+1} \right) - \left(\frac{3}{s^2+9} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{15}{4} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s^2+9} \right] \end{aligned}$$

14) Find $L \{ 2 \cos^3 t \}$

$$\cos 3t = 4 \cos^3 t - 3 \cos t$$

$$\therefore \cos^3 t = \frac{\cos 3t + 3 \cos t}{4}$$

$$\cos^3 t = \frac{1}{4} [\cos 3t + 3 \cos t]$$

$$\therefore L \{ 2 \cos^3 t \} = 2 L \{ \cos^3 t \}$$

$$\therefore 2 L \{ \cos^3 t \} = \frac{2}{4} L \{ \cos 3t + 3 \cos t \}$$

$$\therefore L \{ 2 \cos^3 t \} = \frac{2}{4} \left[\frac{s}{s^2+9} + 3 \left(\frac{s}{s^2+1} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} \left[\frac{s}{s^2+9} + \frac{3s}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2s}{4} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+9} + \frac{3}{s^2+1} \right]$$

* Laplace Transform by Multiplication Property of t .

$$\mathcal{L}\{F(t)\} = F(s)$$

$$\text{Then } i) \mathcal{L}\{t F(t)\} = (-1)^1 \frac{d}{ds} F(s)$$

$$ii) \mathcal{L}\{t^2 F(t)\} = (-1)^2 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} F(s)$$

$$\text{Note: } i) \frac{d}{dn} n = 1 = \frac{-1}{n^2}$$

$$ii) \frac{d}{dn} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$iii) \frac{d}{dn} (n \cdot \frac{1}{n}) = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{1}{n}$$

15) eg. $\mathcal{L}\{t \cosh 4t\}$

Here, $F(t) = \cosh 4t$

$$\mathcal{L}\{F(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{\cosh 4t\}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 - 16} = \frac{s}{s^2 - 16}$$

Using Property

$$\mathcal{L}\{t F(t)\} = (-1) \frac{d}{ds} F(s)$$

$$= (-1) \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{s}{s^2 - 16} \right)$$

$$= - \left[\frac{(s^2 - 16) - s \cdot 2s}{(s^2 - 16)^2} \right]$$

$$= - \left[\frac{(s^2 - 16) - s(2s)}{(s^2 - 16)^2} \right]$$

$$= - \left[\frac{(s^2 - 16) - 2s^2}{(s^2 - 16)^2} \right]$$

$$= - \left[\frac{s^2 - 16 - 2s^2}{(s^2 - 16)^2} \right]$$

$$= - \left[\frac{-s^2 - 16}{(s^2 - 16)^2} \right]$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{t \cosh 4t\} = \frac{s^2 + 16}{(s^2 - 16)^2}$$

$$16) \mathcal{L}\{t^2 e^{5t}\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2 F(s)\} = (-1)^2 \frac{d^2 F(s)}{ds^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2\} F(s) = \frac{e^{5t}}{s-5} = 1$$

Using Property

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2 F(t)\} = (-1)^2 \frac{d^2 F(s)}{ds^2}$$

$$= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left[\frac{1}{s-5} \right]$$

$$= -1 \cdot \frac{1}{[s-5]^2}$$

$$17) \mathcal{L}\{t \sin 2t\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)$$

$$f(t) \Rightarrow f(t) = \sin 2t, \quad F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \mathcal{L}\{t \sin 2t\} &= (-1) \frac{d}{ds} \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{2}{(s^2 + 4)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$18) \mathcal{L}\{\sqrt{t}\} = \mathcal{L}\{t^{1/2}\} = \frac{\Gamma(1/2 + 1)}{s^{1/2 + 1}} \quad (\Gamma(n+1) = n\Gamma(n))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma(1/2)}{s^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{3/2}}$$

* Laplace Transform by division of Powers of t

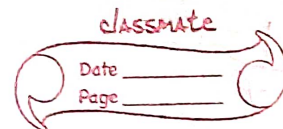
$$\text{If } \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$

$$\text{then } \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_s^{\infty} F(s) ds$$

$$\text{Note :- i) } \int \frac{1}{s-a} ds = \log |s-a| + C$$

$$\text{ii) } \int \frac{1}{s^2 + a^2} ds = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{F'(x)}{F(x)} = \log F(x)$$



iii) Eq. # 19) Find $L \left\{ \frac{\sin^2 t}{t} \right\}$

Here, $F(t) = \sin^2 t$

$$\therefore F(t) = \frac{1}{2} [2 \sin^2 t] \quad [1 - \cos 2t = 2 \sin^2 t]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos 2t]$$

$$\therefore L \{ F(t) \} = \frac{1}{2} L \{ 1 - \cos 2t \}$$

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

Now,

$$L \left\{ \frac{F(t)}{t} \right\} = \int_s^\infty F(s) ds$$

$$\therefore L \left\{ \frac{\sin^2 t}{t} \right\} = \int_s^\infty \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1-s}{s} \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right) ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_s^\infty \frac{1-s}{s} \frac{1}{s^2+4} ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log s - \log |s^2+4| \right]_s^\infty$$

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

$$\frac{1}{p} = 0$$

multiply by $t \rightarrow$ Derivatio
 divide by $t \rightarrow$ Integratio

If Derivatio \rightarrow multiply by S
 Integratio \rightarrow divide by S

$$\log 1 = 0$$

$$e^0 = 1$$

$$\log l = \log m$$

$$= \log \frac{l}{m}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \left[\frac{1}{S} - \frac{1 \cdot 2S}{2(S^2+4)} \right] dS$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \left[\log S - \frac{1}{2} \log |S^2+4| \right] dS$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log S - \log (S^2+4)^{1/2} \right]_S^\infty$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log S - \log \sqrt{S^2+4} \right]_S^\infty$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\log S}{\log \sqrt{S^2+4}} \right]_S^\infty$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\log S}{\sqrt{S^2+4}} \right]_S^\infty = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\log S}{\sqrt{S^2} \sqrt{1+\frac{4}{S^2}}} \right]_S^\infty$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[0 - \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{4}{S^2}}} \right]_S^\infty$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[0 - \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{4}{S^2}}} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\log \frac{S}{\sqrt{S^2+4}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[0 - \log \frac{S}{\sqrt{S^2+4}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{\sqrt{S^2+4}}{S}$$

Eg. 22) Find $L \left\{ \frac{\cos 3t - \cos 5t}{t} \right\}$

Eg. 23) Find $L \left\{ \frac{e^{7t} - e^{5t}}{t} \right\}$

$$\text{eg. 23)} \quad \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{\cos 3t - \cos 5t}{t} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{e^{7t} - e^{5t}}{t} \right\}$$

$$F(t) = e^{7t} - e^{5t}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \{ F(t) \} = \mathcal{L} \{ e^{7t} - e^{5t} \}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{s-7} - \frac{1}{s-5} \right]$$

$$\text{Now } \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{F(t)}{t} \right\} = \int_0^{\infty} F(s) ds$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{e^{7t} - e^{5t}}{t} \right\} = \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{s-7} - \frac{1}{s-5} \right] ds$$

$$= \left[\log(s-7) - \log(s-5) \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[\log \frac{s-7}{s-5} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= -\log \left[\frac{s-5}{s-7} \right]$$

$$22) \text{ Find } \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{\cos 3t - \cos 5t}{t} \right\}$$

$$F(t) = \cos 3t - \cos 5t$$

$$\mathcal{L} \{ F(t) \} = \mathcal{L} \{ \cos 3t - \cos 5t \}$$

$$= \left[\frac{s}{s^2+9} - \frac{s}{s^2+25} \right]$$

Now,

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{F(t)}{t} \right\} = \int_s^{\infty} F(s) ds$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{\cos 3t - \cos 5t}{t} \right\} = \int_s^{\infty} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+9} - \frac{s}{s^2+25} \right) ds$$

$$= \int_s^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left[\log |s^2+9| - \log |s^2+25| \right] ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log \frac{s^2+9}{s^2+25} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log \frac{s^2+25}{s^2+9} \right]$$

ex: 24) $\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{\cos 5t - \cos 3t}{t} \right\}$

$$F(t) = \cos 5t - \cos 3t$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{F(t)}{t} \right\} = \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{\cos 5t - \cos 3t}{t} \right\} \\ = \frac{s}{s^2+25} - \frac{s}{s^2+9} \Rightarrow F(s)$$

Now

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{F(t)}{t} \right\} = \int_s^{\infty} F(s) ds$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{\cos 5t - \cos 3t}{t} \right\} = \int_s^{\infty} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+25} - \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right) ds$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{25}{s^2+25} - \frac{25}{s^2+9} ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log |s^2+25| - \log |s^2+9| \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log \frac{s^2+25}{s^2+9} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log \frac{s^2+9}{s^2+25} \right]$$

$$= \log \sqrt{\frac{s^2+9}{s^2+25}}$$

Laplace transform of derivative:

If $L\{y(t)\} = Y(s)$, then

$$i) L\{y'\} = L\left\{\frac{dy}{dt}\right\} = sY(s) - y(0)$$

$$ii) L\{y''\} =$$

$$L\left\{\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}\right\} = s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$$

$$iii) L\{y'''\} = L\left\{\frac{d^3y}{dt^3}\right\} = s^3 Y(s) - s^2 y(0) - s(y'(0)) - y''(0)$$

$$= s^3 Y(s) - s^2 y(0) - s(y'(0)) - y''(0)$$

Laplace Transform of Integrations.

If $L\{y(t)\} = Y(s)$ then

$$i) L\left\{\int_0^t f(u) du\right\} = \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

$$ii) L\left\{\int_0^t \int_0^t f(u) du\right\} = \frac{F(s)}{s^2}$$

Exam question
W-9-2019

eg. 25 Find $\int_0^t \cosh t \int_0^t e^u \cosh u du$

eg. 26. Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t} dt$

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eg. 27. Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\cos 4t - \cos 3t)}{t} dt$

eg. 28. Find $L\left\{e^{-3t} \sin^2 t\right\}$

eg. 29. Find L.T of $F(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$

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