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Laplace Transform 1

* Recall

In case of $f(t) = t^n$

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$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{t^n\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

* اذا كانت n كسر

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

$\Gamma(n+1)$ → is called Gamma function

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

$$\Gamma(n+1) = n! \rightarrow n \text{ +ve integer}$$

$$\Gamma(1) = 1, \quad \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi} \Rightarrow \text{إي}$$

Ex find $\mathcal{L}\{t^{3/2}\}$

Soln $\mathcal{L}\{t^{3/2}\} = \frac{\Gamma(5/2)}{s^{5/2}}$

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma(5/2) &= \frac{3}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi}\end{aligned}$$

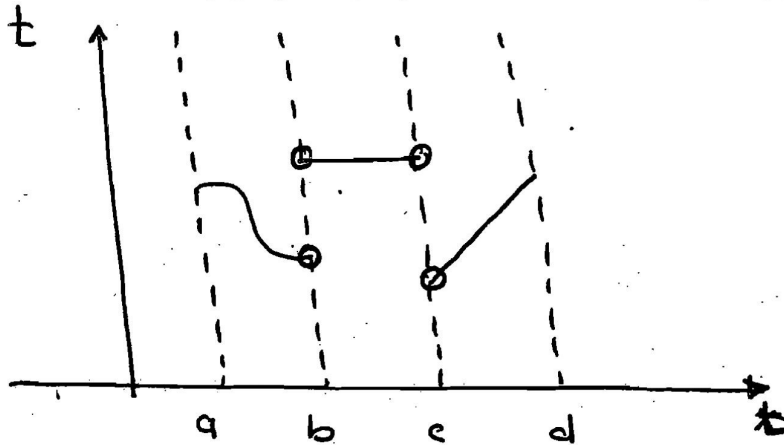
$$\therefore \mathcal{L}\{t^{3/2}\} = \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}/4}{s^{5/2}}$$

Ex $\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}\right\}$

Soln $\mathcal{L}\{t^{-1/2}\} = \frac{\Gamma(1/2)}{s^{1/2}}$

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

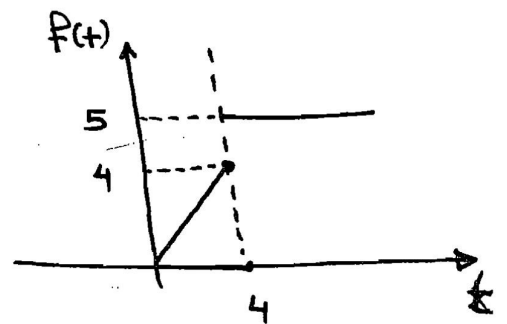
* Piecewise Continuous function



$$a \leq t \leq d$$

Example: Find Laplace Transform for the function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t < 4 \\ 5 & t \geq 4 \end{cases}$$



Soln

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

$$= \int_0^4 e^{-st} t dt + \int_4^{\infty} e^{-st} (5) dt$$

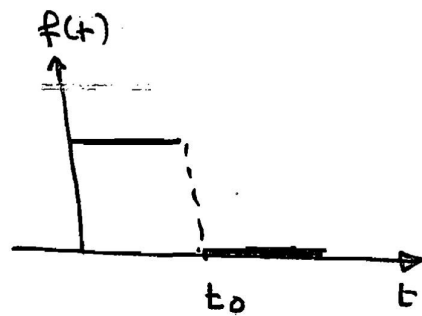
$$= \left[-\frac{t e^{-st}}{s} - \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2} \right]_0^4 + 5 \left[-\frac{e^{-st}}{s} \right]_4^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[-\frac{4 e^{-4s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-4s}}{s^2} - \left(0 - \frac{1}{s^2} \right) \right] + 5 \left[0 + \frac{e^{-4s}}{s} \right]$$

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

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} dt = \left[-\frac{e^{-st}}{s} \right]_0^{\infty} = \frac{e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

Ex: Find L.T for $f(t) = 2 \quad 0 \leq t < t_0$
 $= 0 \quad t \geq t_0$

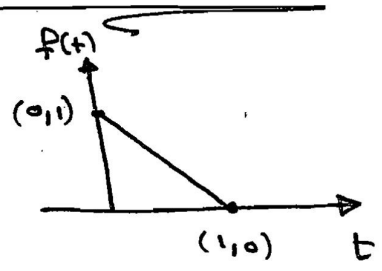


Soln $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$

$$= \int_0^{t_0} e^{-st} (2) dt + \int_{t_0}^{\infty} e^{-st} (0) dt$$

$$= \frac{-2}{s} \left[e^{-st} \right]_0^{t_0} = \frac{-2}{s} (e^{-st_0} - 1)$$

Ex: Find L.T for



Soln First we must find the equation of straight line point 1, 2, 3

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \rightsquigarrow \text{point } \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$$

$$\frac{y - 1}{x - 0} = \frac{0 - 1}{1 - 0} \quad y - 1 = -x \quad \boxed{y = 1 - x}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - t & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

Some Important Rules

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$$* \ln A + \ln B = \ln AB$$

$$* \ln A - \ln B = \ln A/B$$

$$* n \ln A = \ln A^n$$

$$* -\ln A = \ln \frac{1}{A}$$

$$* \ln 1 = 0$$

$$* \tan^{-1} \infty = \pi/2$$

$$* \tan^{-1} 0 = 0$$

$$* \tan^{-1} 1 = \pi/4$$

$$* \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

$$* \cot^{-1} x = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \pi/2 - \tan^{-1} x$$

Note طالع

$$* \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\ln(x-3) - \ln(x+1) \right]_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\infty} = \left[\ln \frac{x-3}{x+1} \right]_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\infty} \div \frac{x}{x}$$

$$= \left[\ln \frac{\infty}{\infty} - \ln \frac{1}{5} \right]$$

← ليس غير صفه

$$I = \left[\ln \frac{1-3/x}{1+1/x} \right]_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\infty}$$

في هذه الحالة (ليس غير صفه)
نقسم البسط والقام على أعلى (x) ^{power}

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

* Properties of Laplace Transform

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II 1) Derivative of The transform (Multiply by t)

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

$$\text{prove that } \mathcal{L}\{t f(t)\} = (-1) \frac{dF(s)}{ds}$$

Soln: $F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$

$$\frac{dF(s)}{ds} = \frac{d}{ds} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

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

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

$$\frac{dF(s)}{ds} = - \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} (t f(t)) dt$$

$$\therefore \frac{dF(s)}{ds} = - \mathcal{L}\{t f(t)\}$$

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

Ex: Find L.T For $f(t) = t \cos 3t$

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Soln

$$\mathcal{L}\{t(\cos 3t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds} F(s)$$

$$\cos 3t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{s}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}\{t \cos 3t\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \frac{s}{s^2 + 9}$$

Note $d\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{v u' - u v'}{v^2}$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}\{t \cos 3t\} = -\frac{(s^2 + 9) - s(2s)}{(s^2 + 9)^2} = \frac{s^2 - 9}{(s^2 + 9)^2}$$

Note

ثابت

$$\frac{A}{u} \xrightarrow[\text{ثابت}]{d/dx} \frac{-A}{u^2} u'$$

$$\frac{u}{v} \xrightarrow[\text{ثابت}]{d/dx} \frac{v u' - v' u}{v^2}$$

Ex Find L.T for $f(t) = t \sin^2 2t$

Soln

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

$$\sin^2 2t = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 4t) \xrightarrow{\text{L.T}} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 16} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t \sin^2 2t\} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{(s^2 + 16) - s(2s)}{(s^2 + 16)^2} \right)$$

Ex Find L.T for $f(t) = t e^{2t} \cosh t$

Soln $f(t) = t e^{2t} \frac{1}{2} (e^t + e^{-t}) = \frac{1}{2} t (e^{3t} + e^t)$

$$\frac{1}{2} (e^{3t} + e^t) \xrightarrow{\text{L.T}} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{1}{s-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} t (e^{3t} + e^t) \xrightarrow{\text{L.T}} -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-1}{(s-3)^2} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \right)$$

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

Examples

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$$\textcircled{1} \mathcal{L}\{e^t \cosh^2 2t\}$$

$$\underline{\text{Sol}} \quad \mathcal{L}\left\{e^t \left(\frac{e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}{2}\right)^2\right\}$$

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{2} \mathcal{L}\{t^{\textcircled{2}} \sin 2t\}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \mathcal{L}\{\sin 2t\} = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \mathcal{L}\{t^{\textcircled{2}} \sin 2t\} = (-1)^2 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left(\frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \right)$$

[2]

Integration of transform (Division by t)

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

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

Take Care

$$* \tan^{-1} \infty = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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

$$* \int \frac{s}{s^2+a^2} ds = \frac{1}{2} \ln(s^2+a^2) + C$$

Note That

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$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_{s_0}^{\infty} F(s) ds$$

Under Condition

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t)}{t} = \underline{\text{Exist}}$$

Ex

$$f(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1$$

↑
Exist

Ex

$$f(t) = \frac{\cos t}{t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos t}{t} = \infty$$

↑
doesn't
exist

Ex Find L.T for $f(t) = \frac{e^{3t} - e^{-t}}{t}$

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Soln check $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3t} - e^{-t}}{t} = \frac{0}{0}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{3e^{3t} + e^{-t}}{1} = 4 \rightarrow \text{Exist}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{e^{3t} - e^{-t}}{t} \right\} = \int_{s_1}^{\infty} F(s) ds$$

$$\mathcal{L} \{ e^{3t} - e^{-t} \} = \frac{1}{s-3} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{e^{3t} - e^{-t}}{t} \right\} = \int_{s_1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s-3} - \frac{1}{s+1} ds$$

$$= \left[\ln(s-3) - \ln(s+1) \right]_{s_1}^{\infty} = \left[\ln \frac{s-3}{s+1} \right]_{s_1}^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[\ln \frac{1 - 3/s}{1 + 1/s} \right]_{s_1}^{\infty} = \left[\ln 1 - \ln \frac{s-3}{s+1} \right]_{s_1}^{\infty}$$

$$= \ln \frac{s+1}{s-3} \quad \#$$

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

check: $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{t} = \frac{0}{0}$ 13

Soln $\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1 - \cos 2t}{t}\right\} = \int_s^\infty F(s) ds$

$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{t} = 0$
Exist

$$1 - \cos 2t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 4}$$

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

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

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

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

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

بالنسبة على أعلى s ل (s) و s^2

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

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