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ELECT-ENG

ENG 381

(1) $3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}$

Soln;

$$L(3e^{-4t}) = \frac{3}{s+4}$$

$$L(-5e^{4t}) = -\frac{5}{s-4}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3(s-4) - 5(s+4)}{(s+4)(s-4)}$$

$$(s+4)(s-4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3s - 12 - 5s - 20 = -2s - 32$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(s+7)(s-4)}{(s+4)(s-4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow -2(s+16)$$

$$(s+4)(s-4)$$

(2) $\sin 4t + \cos 4t$

$$L[\sin 4t] = \frac{4}{s^2+4^2} = \frac{4}{s^2+16}$$

$$L[\cos 4t] = \frac{s}{s^2+4^2} = \frac{s}{s^2+16}$$

$$L[\sin 4t + \cos 4t] = \frac{4}{s^2+16} + \frac{s}{s^2+16} = \frac{4+s}{s^2+16}$$

$$(ii) \quad t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4$$

$$L[t^2] = \frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} = \frac{2}{s^3}$$

$$L[2t^2] = \frac{2 \times 2!}{s^{2+1}} = \frac{4}{s^3}$$

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

$$L[4] = \frac{4}{s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L[t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4] &= \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{4}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s} \\ &= \frac{6 + 4s - s^2 + 4s^2}{s^4} = \frac{4s^2 - s^2 + 4s + 6}{s^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) \quad e^{-2t} \cos t$$

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

$$L[\cos 5t] = \frac{s}{s^2+5^2} = \frac{s}{s^2+25}$$

$$L[e^{-2t} \cos 5t] = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+25}$$

$$(iv) \quad t \sin 3t$$

$$L[\sin 3t] = \frac{3}{s^2+3^2} = \frac{3}{s^2+9}$$

$$L[t \sin 3t] = (-1) \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{3}{s^2+9} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left[\frac{(s^2+9)(0) - 3(2s)}{(s^2+9)^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left[\frac{-6s}{(s^2+9)^2} \right] = \frac{6s}{(s^2+9)^2}$$

$$(20) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \cos 2t$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\cos 2t] = \frac{s}{s^2+2^2} = \frac{s}{s^2+4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{s-4}{(s-4)^2+4}$$

$$(21) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \sin 2t$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\sin 2t] = \frac{2}{s^2+2^2} = \frac{2}{s^2+4}$$

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

Using quotient rule

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

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

$$(22) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} [3+4t^2+5]$$

$$\mathcal{L}[t^3] = \frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} = \frac{6}{s^4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[4t^2] = \frac{4 \times 2!}{s^{2+1}} = \frac{8}{s^3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[5] = \frac{5}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[t^3+4t^2+5] = \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{8}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6+8s+4s^3}{s^4} = \frac{4s^3+8s+6}{s^4}$$

$$(2) \mathcal{L}^{-1}(t^2 + \varphi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t^2) = \frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} = \frac{2}{s^3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\varphi) = \frac{\varphi}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t^2 + \varphi) = \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{\varphi}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 + \varphi s^2}{s^3} = \frac{4s^2 + 2}{s^3}$$

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

$$(2) \mathcal{L}^{-1}(t^2 \cos t)$$

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

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

Using quotient rule

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

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow -1 \left[\frac{(s^2 - 4)(0) - 2(2s)}{(s^2 - 4)^2} \right]$$

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

$$\textcircled{vi} \quad \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} \Rightarrow t^{-1} (e^{-t} - e^{-2t})$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2}{s^2+3s+2}$$

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

Using quotient rule.

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

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

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

$$s - 5$$

$$s^2 + 4s + 20$$

$$s^2 + 4s + 20$$

Using Quadratic Equation

$$s = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$s = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(20 \cdot 1)}}{2(1)}$$

$$s = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 80}}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-64}}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2}$$

$$s = -2 \pm j4$$

$$s = -2 + j4$$

$$(s_1, -2) = j4$$

$$s_2 = -2 - j4$$

$$(s_2, -2) = -j4$$

$$s - 5 = A + B$$

$$s^2 + 4s + 20 \quad s^2 + 4s + 20$$

$$s - 5 = A + B$$

$$A = 1, B = -5$$

$$\frac{s - 5}{s^2 + 4s + 20} = \frac{s - 5}{s^2 + 4s + 20} = \frac{s - 5}{(s + 2)^2 + 4^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s - 5}{s^2 + 4s + 20} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s - 5}{(s + 2)^2 + 4^2} \right] = e^{-2t} \cos 4t$$

(11)

$$\frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)}$$

$$\frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$A \cdot (s) \cdot \cancel{F(s)} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{s(5s-8)}{s(s-4)} \Big|_{s=0}$$

$$= \frac{5s-8}{s-4} = \frac{5(0)-8}{0-4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-8}{-4} = 2$$

$$B \cdot (s-4) \cdot \cancel{F(s)} \Big|_{s=4} = \frac{(s-4)(5s-8)}{s(s-4)} \Big|_{s=4}$$

$$= \frac{5s-8}{s} = \frac{5(4)-8}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20-8}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$$

$$= 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)} = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{3}{s-4}$$

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)} \right] = 2 + 3e^{-4t}$$
$$= 3e^{-4t} + 2$$