

## HANDOUT E.3 - EXAMPLES ON LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

### Example 1

Evaluate the Laplace transform of the following functions.

**a)**  $f(t) = e^{-\alpha t}$ .

$\alpha$  is a positive real number.

The Laplace transform of a function  $f(t)$  is given by

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

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} L[f(t)] &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\alpha t} e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(s+\alpha)t} dt \\ &= -\frac{e^{-(s+\alpha)t}}{(s+\alpha)} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{s+\alpha}. \end{aligned}$$

**b)**  $f(t) = \cos \omega t$ .

Here  $\omega$  is a positive real number.

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

Expressing  $\cos \omega t$  in exponential form gives

$$\cos \omega t = \frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2}.$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[\cos \omega t] &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^{\infty} e^{j\omega t} e^{-st} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-j\omega t} e^{-st} dt \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^{\infty} e^{(j\omega - s)t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-j\omega - s)t} dt \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{e^{(j\omega - s)t}}{(j\omega - s)} + \frac{e^{(-j\omega - s)t}}{(-j\omega - s)} \right]_0^{\infty} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{(j\omega - s)} - \frac{1}{(-j\omega - s)} \right) = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

c)  $f(t) = te^{-\alpha t}$ .

Using the theorem, which states that

$$L[tf(t)] = -\frac{d}{ds} F(s), \text{ we get}$$

$$L[te^{-\alpha t}] = -\frac{d}{ds} (L[e^{-\alpha t}]) = -\frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{1}{s + \alpha} \right) = \frac{1}{(s + \alpha)^2}.$$

d)  $f(t) = e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega t$ .

Using the theorem, which states that

$$L[e^{at} f(t)] = F(s - a), \text{ we get}$$

$$L[e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega t] = \frac{(s + \alpha)}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \omega^2}.$$

### Example 2

a) Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the following function

$$F(s) = \frac{3}{(s^2 + 3s - 10)}$$

Simplifying  $F(s)$  using partial fractions, we have

$$F(s) = \frac{3}{(s^2 + 3s - 10)} = \frac{3}{(s+5)(s-2)} = \frac{A}{s+5} + \frac{B}{s-2}.$$

$$A = (s+5)F(s)\Big|_{s=-5} = \frac{3}{(s-2)}\Big|_{s=-5} = -\frac{3}{7},$$

$$B = (s-2)F(s)\Big|_{s=2} = \frac{3}{(s+5)}\Big|_{s=2} = \frac{3}{7}.$$

Therefore,

$$F(s) = \frac{-(3/7)}{s+5} + \frac{(3/7)}{s-2}.$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} L^{-1}[F(s)] &= L^{-1}\left\{\frac{-(3/7)}{s+5} + \frac{3/7}{s-2}\right\} \\ &= -\frac{3}{7}L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+5}\right\} + \frac{3}{7}L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-2}\right\} \\ &= -\frac{3}{7}e^{-5t} + \frac{3}{7}e^{2t}. \end{aligned}$$

**b)** Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the function,

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

We write the partial fraction as

$$F(s) = \frac{A}{(s+1)} + \frac{B}{(s+2)} + \frac{C}{(s+2)^2}.$$

Then,

$$A = (s+1)F(s)\Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{(s+3)}{(s+2)^2}\Big|_{s=-1} = 2,$$

$$B = \frac{d}{ds} (s+2)^2 F(s) \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{d}{ds} \frac{(s+3)}{(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-2} = -2,$$

$$C = (s+2)^2 F(s) \Big|_{s=-2} = \frac{(s+3)}{(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-2} = -1.$$

Therefore,

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

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = (2e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} - te^{-2t}).$$

### Assignment

1) Determine the Laplace transform of the following functions.

a)  $f(t) = -10e^{-5t},$

b)  $h(t) = \frac{1}{t+2},$

c)  $g(t) = 6t + e^t \cos t.$

2) Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the following functions.

a)  $F(s) = \frac{5}{(3s+2)(s+1)},$

b)  $G(s) = \frac{(2s-1)}{(s^2-6s+5)},$

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

### Recommended Reading

“Feedback Control of Dynamic Systems” Fourth Edition, by Gene F. Franklin et.al – pp 96 - 115.

### Recommended Assignment

“Feedback Control of Dynamic Systems” Fourth Edition, by Gene F. Franklin et.al – problems 3.2a, 3.2c, 3.3b, 3.5b, 3.7 a-d.