

# Laplace Transformation

## 2. Inverse Laplace Transform:

Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following functions:

$$(a) F(s) = \frac{5s+1}{s^2-25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solution: } L^{-1}\{F(s)\} &= 5L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2-25}\right\} + \frac{1}{5}L^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{s^2-25}\right) \\ &= 5 \cosh 5t + \frac{1}{5} \sinh 5t \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) F(s) = \frac{s}{L^2 s^2 + n^2 \pi^2} = \frac{1}{L^2} \frac{s}{s^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{Solution: } L^{-1}F(s) = \frac{1}{L^2} L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2}\right) = \frac{1}{L^2} \cos \frac{n\pi t}{L}$$

$$(c) F(s) = \frac{1}{(s + \sqrt{2})(s - \sqrt{3})}$$

$$\text{Solution: } F(s) = \frac{1}{(s + \sqrt{2})(s - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{A}{(s + \sqrt{2})} + \frac{B}{(s - \sqrt{3})}$$

$$A = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} \quad \& \quad B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{(s + \sqrt{2})} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{(s - \sqrt{3})}$$

$$L^{-1}F(s) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} L^{-1} \frac{1}{(s + \sqrt{2})} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} L^{-1} \frac{1}{(s - \sqrt{3})}$$

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

$$(d) F(s) = \frac{12}{s^4} - \frac{228}{s^6}$$

$$\text{Solution: } F(s) = \frac{2 \times 3!}{s^{3+1}} - \frac{228 \times 5!}{s^{5+1}} \times \frac{1}{5!}$$

$$L^{-1}F(s) = 2L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} \right\} - \frac{228}{5!} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5!}{s^{5+1}} \right\}$$

$$f(t) = 2t^3 - \frac{19}{10}t^5$$

$$(e) F(s) = \frac{4s + 32}{s^2 - 16}$$

$$\text{Solution: } F(s) = \frac{4s + 32}{s^2 - 16} = \frac{4s}{s^2 - 4^2} + \frac{32}{s^2 - 4^2}$$

$$L^{-1}F(s) = 4L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 - 4^2} \right\} - 8L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4}{s^2 - 4^2} \right\}$$

$$f(t) = 4 \cosh 4t + 8 \sinh 4t$$

$$(f) F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)}$$

$$\text{Solution: } F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)} = \frac{A}{(s+a)} + \frac{B}{(s+b)}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{b-a} \text{ \& } B = \frac{1}{a-b}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(b-a)(s+a)} + \frac{1}{(a-b)(s+b)}$$

$$L^{-1}F(s) = \frac{1}{(b-a)}e^{-at} + \frac{1}{(a-b)}e^{-bt}$$