

1. Drive $L[\sin wt]$

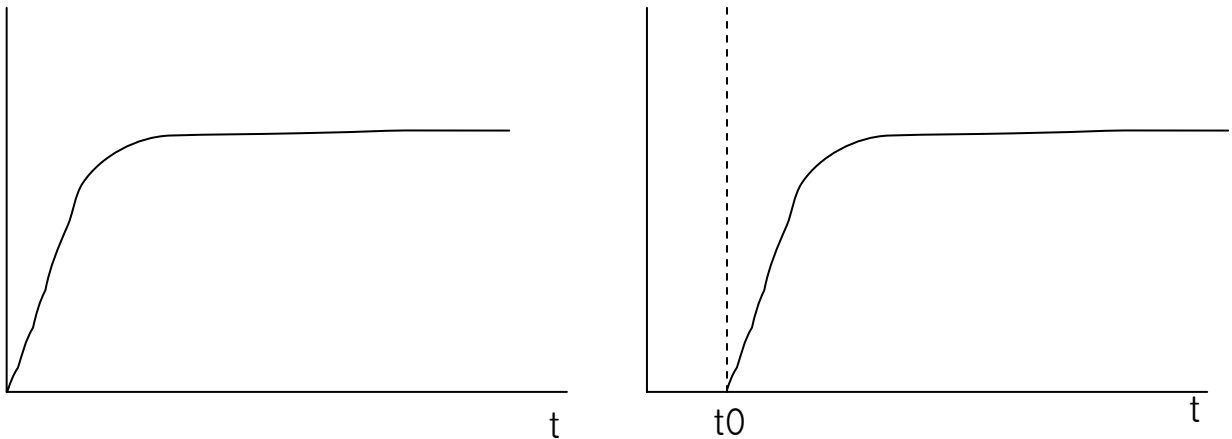
$$\begin{aligned} L[\sin wt] &= L\left[\frac{1}{2i}(e^{iwt} - e^{-iwt})\right] = L\left[\frac{1}{2i}(e^{iwt})\right] - L\left[\frac{1}{2i}(e^{-iwt})\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2i}\left(\frac{1}{s - iw} - \frac{1}{s + iw}\right) = \frac{1}{2i}\left(\frac{s + iw - s + iw}{s^2 + w^2}\right) = \frac{w}{s^2 + w^2} \end{aligned}$$

Note

$$e^{iwt} = \cos wt + i \sin wt$$

$$e^{-iwt} = \cos wt - i \sin wt$$

2. Time delay



$$L[f(t-t_0)S(t-t_0)] = \int_0^{t_0} f(t-t_0)0e^{-st} dt + \int_{t_0}^{\infty} f(t-t_0)1e^{-st} dt$$

Substitute $\tau = t - t_0$

$$\begin{aligned} L[f(t-t_0)S(t-t_0)] &= \int_0^{\infty} f(\tau)e^{-s\tau - st_0} d\tau = e^{-st_0} \int_0^{\infty} f(\tau)e^{-s\tau - st_0} d\tau \\ &= e^{-st_0} L[f(t)] \end{aligned}$$

Ex 1) Solve $25 \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + x = 1$ $x_0 = 0, x'_0 = 0$

Let $x = f(t)$

$$L[25f''(t) + f(t)] = L[1]$$

$$25L[f''(t)] + L[f(t)] = L[1]$$

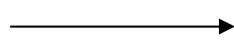
$$25sL[f'(t)] - \cancel{25f'(0)} + L[f(t)] = L[1]$$

$$25s(sF(s) - \cancel{f(0)}) + F(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

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

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s(25s^2 + 1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{25}}{s\left(s^2 + \frac{1}{25}\right)}$$

From Table C.1. -19



$$L^{-1}\left[\frac{b^2}{s(s^2 + b^2)}\right] = 1 - \cos bt$$

$$f(t) = L^{-1}[F(s)] = 1 - \cos \frac{1}{5}t$$

Put this solution to original equation,

$$25 \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{5}t\right) + 1 - \cos \frac{1}{5}t = 1$$

$$\cos \frac{1}{5}t + 1 - 1 - \cos \frac{1}{5}t = 1$$

Correct answer!!!

Also test initial values,

$$f(0) = 1 - \cos 0 = 0$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{1}{5} \sin \frac{1}{5}t$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{1}{5} \sin \frac{1}{5}0 = 0$$

Ex2) Solve $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = e^t \quad y_0 = 2$

Let

$$L\left[\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y\right] = L[e^t]$$

$$L\left[\frac{dy}{dt}\right] + 2L[y] = L[e^t]$$

$$sF(s) - \cancel{f(0)} + 2F(s) = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

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

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

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

See Table C.1-7a, Table C.1-12

$$= \frac{1}{3}e^t + \frac{5}{3}e^{-2t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{3}e^t + \frac{5}{3}e^{-2t}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{3}e^t + \frac{5}{3}e^{-2t}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}e^t - \frac{10}{3}e^{-2t} + \frac{2}{3}e^t + \frac{10}{3}e^{-2t} = e^t \end{aligned}$$

Quiz.

1) def. of $L[f(t)]$

2) $L[e^{-3t}] = ?$