## Problems on Laplace Transforms

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## 1 Laplace Transforms

**Problem 2.1** Calculate the Laplace transforms of the following functions. Remark U(t) is a unit step function.

(i) 
$$f(t) = 6U(t) + 4te^{-t}U(t)$$
, (ii)  $f(t) = e^{-3t}\cos(3t + \theta)$ , (iii)  $f(t) = t^2\sin 4t$ .

**Problem 2.2** Let  $f(t) = \sin t$ . Then obtain the Laplace transforms of the following functions.

(i) 
$$f(t-t_0)$$
, (ii)  $f(t-t_0)U(t)$ , (iii)  $f(t)U(t-t_0)$ , (iv)  $f(t-t_0)U(t-t_0)$ .

**Problem 2.3** Let f(t) be a periodic function with period T. Then verify that the Laplace transform of f(t) is given by

$$L[f(t)] = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-sT}} \int_0^T e^{-st} f(t) dt.$$

**Problem 2.4** Find the inverse Laplace transforms of the following functions.

(i) 
$$L[f(t)] = \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$$
, (ii)  $L[f(t)] = \frac{s}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4}$ , (iii)  $L[f(t)] = \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 10s}$ ,

$$\text{(iv) } L[f(t)] = \frac{s^2 + 10s + 19}{s^2 + 5s + 6}, \ \ \text{(v) } L[f(t)] = \frac{3s^2 + 2s + 1}{s^2(s+1)}, \ \ \text{(vi) } L[f(t)] = \frac{2s}{s^3 + 2s^2 - 1}.$$

**Problem 2.5** Solve the following differential equations by using the Laplace transforms.

(i) 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4y(t) = e^{-t}, \ t > 0, \ y(0) = 0, \ y'(0) = 1,$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dt} + 7y(t) = t$$
,  $t > 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ .

Problem 2.6 Find the impulse response of the system described by the following differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y(t) = 2\frac{dx}{dt} + x(t),$$

**Problem 2.7** Suppose that the input-output representation is given by the following differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t), \ t > 0, \ y(0) = 0, \ y'(0) = 1.$$

- (i) Find the impulse response of the system. Calculate the response when the input is x(t) = U(t-2).
- (ii) Suppose that the input is given by  $x(t) = te^{-t}U(t)$ . Solve the differential equation.

Problem 2.8 Calculate the Laplace transforms of the following functions.

(i) 
$$y(t) = \int_0^t [\delta(t-\tau) - 2e^{-(t-\tau)}U(t-\tau)]\tau^2 e^{-\tau}d\tau, \ t \ge 0,$$

(ii) 
$$y(t) = \int_0^t \sin 2(t-\tau)\tau \cos \tau d\tau, \ t \ge 0,$$

(iii) 
$$y(t) = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} (t - \tau)^2 \cos(t - \tau) U(t - \tau) e^{-2\tau} U(\tau) d\tau.$$