

Inverse Laplace Transforms (via Table of Transforms)

$$\text{ex) } \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2+4}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{s^2+4}\right)$$

$$\text{in table } \mathcal{L}(\sin at) = \frac{a}{s^2+a^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2+4}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \quad //$$

$$\text{ex) } \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s-1}{s^2-s-6}\right) \quad \text{use Partial Fractions}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2-s-6} = \frac{1}{(s-3)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s-3}$$

$$1 = A(s-3) + B(s+2)$$

$$A+B=0 \quad 1 = -3A+2B = -3A-2A$$

$$B = \frac{1}{5} \quad A = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{s-1}{s^2-s-6} = -\frac{1}{5} \frac{s-1}{s+2} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{s-1}{s-3}$$

Perform long division:

$$= -\frac{1}{5} \left\{ 1 - \frac{3}{s+2} \right\} + \frac{1}{5} \left\{ 1 + \frac{2}{s-3} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \frac{3}{s+2} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{s-3}$$

$$\text{Table } \mathcal{L}(e^{at}) = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s-1}{s^2-s-6}\right) = \frac{3}{5} e^{-2t} + \frac{2}{5} e^{3t}$$

$$\text{ex) } \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2-4s+13}\right) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{(s-a)^2+b^2}\right) = e^{at} \sinh(bt)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2+b^2}\right) = e^{at} \cos bt$$

$$\text{Denominator: } s^2-4s+13 = s^2-4s+4-4+13$$

$$= (s-2)^2 + 9 \quad \text{complete square}$$

Numerator: $s = s-2+2$

$$\mathcal{Y}^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2-4s+13}\right) = \mathcal{Y}^{-1}\left(\frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2+9}\right) + \mathcal{Y}^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{(s-2)^2+9}\right)$$

Using Table entries

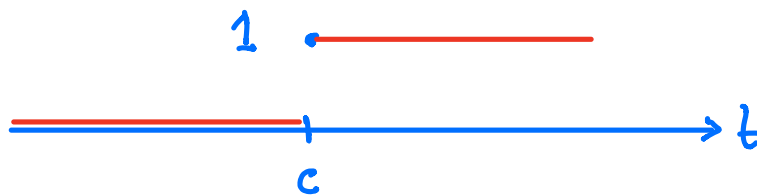
$$= e^{2t} \cos 3t + \mathcal{Y}^{-1}\left(\frac{2 \cdot 3/3}{(s-2)^2+9}\right)$$

$$= e^{2t} \cos 3t + \frac{2}{3} e^{2t} \sin 3t$$

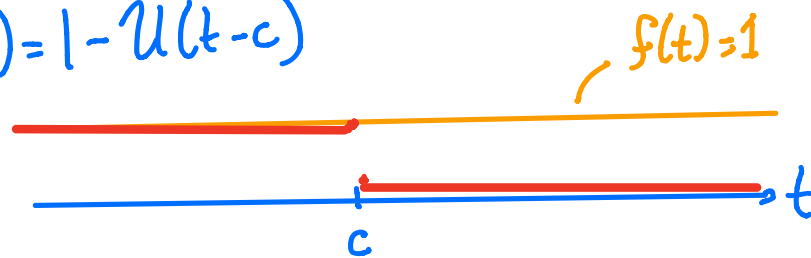


THE STEP FUNCTION (Heaviside Function)

$$\mathcal{U}(t-c) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < c \\ 1 & t \geq c \end{cases}$$

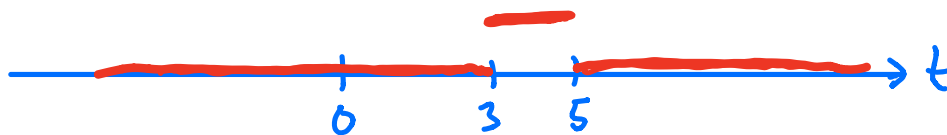


$$g(t) = 1 - u(t-c)$$

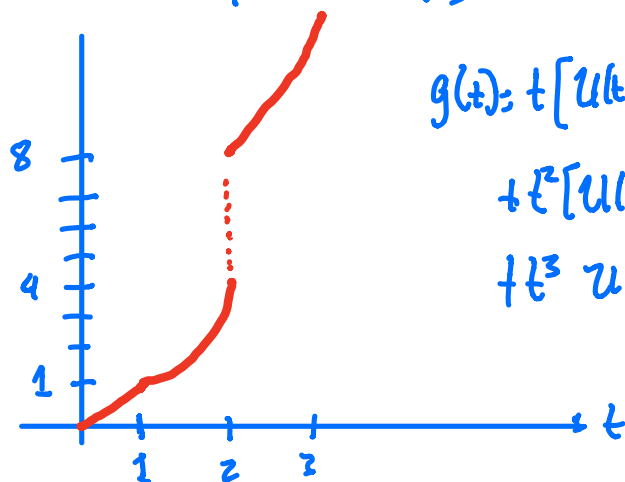


Represent $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 3 \\ 1 & 3 \leq t < 5 \\ 0 & t \geq 5 \end{cases}$

$$f(t) = u(t-3) - u(t-5)$$



Ex) $g(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t^2 & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ t^3 & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$



$$g(t) = t[u(t) - u(t-1)]$$

$$+ t^2[u(t-1) - u(t-2)]$$

$$+ t^3 u(t-2)$$