

Section 7.2

Inverse Laplace Transforms and Transforms of Derivatives

Inverse Formulas

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}\right\} = t^n$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-a}\right\} = e^{at}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2}\right\} = t$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}\right\} = t^n e^{at}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{k}{s^2+k^2}\right\} = \sin kt$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+k^2}\right\} = \cos kt$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{k}{s^2-k^2}\right\} = \sinh kt$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2-k^2}\right\} = \cosh kt$$

Examples

① $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^4}\right\}$

formula: $\mathcal{L}\{t^n\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$

so $n+1=4$
 $n=3$

we need $3! = 6$
in the numerator

so $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^4}\right\} = \frac{1}{6} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{6}{s^4}\right\} = \frac{1}{6} t^3$

② $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{(s+2)^2}{s^3}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^2+4s+4}{s^3}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s} + \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s^3}\right\}$

$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{4}{s^2}\right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{4}{s^3}\right\}$

need $n+1=1$ ($0!$) $n=0$ need $n+1=2$ ($1!$) $n=1$ need $n+1=3$ ($2!$) $n=2$

② continued

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} \right\} + 4 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} + 2 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{s^3} \right\}$$

$$= \boxed{1 + 4t + 2t^2}$$

③ $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{s^2-4s} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{s(s-4)} \right\}$ need partial fractions

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4} \right\}$$

fundamental transform

$$\boxed{a=4}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \{ e^{at} \} = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$= \boxed{A(1) + B e^{4t}}$$
 find A & B

$$A(s-4) + B(s) = s+1$$

$$A+B=1$$

$$-4A=1$$

$$As - 4A + Bs = s+1$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + B = 1$$

$$\boxed{A = -\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$s(A+B) - 4A = s+1$$

$$\boxed{B = \frac{5}{4}}$$

$$\text{so } \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{s^2-4s} \right\} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{4} e^{4t}}$$

④ $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{6s+3}{s^4+5s^2+4} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{6s+3}{(s^2+4)(s^2+1)} \right\}$

need to use partial fractions

the set-up

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{As+B}{s^2+4} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+1} \right\}$$

④ continued

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{As}{s^2+4} \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2B}{s^2+4} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{Cs}{s^2+1} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{D}{s^2+1} \right\}$$

(part 1)
(part 2)
(part 3)
(part 4)

$k = \sqrt{4} = 2$
 $k = \sqrt{4} = 2$
(missing a 2)
 $k = \sqrt{1} = 1$
 $k = \sqrt{1} = 1$
(missing a 1)

for parts 1 & 3 $\rightarrow \mathcal{L} \{ \cos kt \} = \frac{s}{s^2+k^2}$

for parts 2 & 4 $\rightarrow \mathcal{L} \{ \sin kt \} = \frac{k}{s^2+k^2}$

$$= A \cos 2t + \frac{B}{2} \sin 2t + C \cos t + D \sin t$$

Find A, B, C, D

recall $\frac{(As+B)}{s^2+4} + \frac{(Cs+D)}{s^2+1} = \frac{6s+3}{(s^2+4)(s^2+1)}$

$$(As+B)(s^2+1) + (Cs+D)(s^2+4) = 6s+3$$

$$\underbrace{As^3}_{s^3(A)} + \underbrace{As}_{s(A)} + \underbrace{Bs^2}_{s^2(B)} + B + \underbrace{Cs^3}_{s^3(C)} + \underbrace{4Cs}_{s(4C)} + \underbrace{Ds^2}_{s^2(D)} + 4D = 6s+3$$

$$s^3(A+C) + s^2(B+D) + s(A+4C) + B+4D = 6s+3$$

$$A+C=0 \quad B+D=0 \quad A+4C=6 \quad B+4D=3$$

$$A=-C \quad B=-D$$

$$= -2 \cos 2t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t + 2 \cos t + \sin t$$

$$-C+4C=6$$

$$3C=6$$

$$C=2$$

$$A=-2$$

$$-D+4D=3$$

$$3D=3$$

$$D=1$$

$$B=-1$$

Some practice problems for Inverse Laplace Transforms

$$\textcircled{1} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^8} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-2}{s^2-4s} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+5} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2-4s-12} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+6)^3} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s^2-s+2}{s(s^2+1)} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+9} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s-4}{s(s-2)} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+15s+56} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^3+s^2+4}{s^2(s^2+4)} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2-5s-14} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^3-s^2+2s-6}{s^5} \right\}$$

Answers

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{1}{5040} t^7$$

$$\textcircled{7} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{4t}$$

$$\textcircled{2} e^{-5t}$$

$$\textcircled{8} -\frac{1}{8} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{8} e^{6t}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-6t}$$

$$\textcircled{9} 2 - \sin t$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t$$

$$\textcircled{10} 2 + e^{2t}$$

$$\textcircled{5} 8e^{-8t} - 7e^{-7t}$$

$$\textcircled{11} t + \cos 2t$$

$$\textcircled{6} \frac{2}{9} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{9} e^{6t}$$

$$\textcircled{12} t - \frac{1}{2} t^2 + \frac{1}{3} t^3 - \frac{1}{4} t^4$$