

TWK2A

First translation theorem (Section 7.3.1)

Solutions

1.

$$\mathcal{L} \{t^3 e^{-2t}\}$$

Using the First Translation Theorem we have

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -2 \\ f(t) &= t^3 \end{aligned}$$

So $F(s) = \frac{6}{s^4}$; $F(s - a) = F(s + 2) = \frac{6}{(s+2)^4}$.

Hence,

$$\mathcal{L} \{t^3 e^{-2t}\} = \frac{6}{(s+2)^4}.$$

2.

$$\mathcal{L} \{e^{-2t} \cos 4t\}$$

Using the First Translation Theorem we have

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -2 \\ f(t) &= \cos 4t \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 16} \Rightarrow F(s - a) = F(s + 2) &= \frac{s + 2}{(s + 2)^2 + 16} \\ &= \frac{s + 2}{s^2 + 4s + 20}. \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 5} \right\}$$

Partial fractions:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 5} &= \frac{s}{(s+2)^2 + 1} = \frac{s+2-2}{(s+2)^2 + 1} \\ &= \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 1} - \frac{2}{(s+2)^2 + 1}.\end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 5}\right\} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 1}\right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{(s+2)^2 + 1}\right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2 + 1}\Bigg|_{s \rightarrow s+2}\right\} - 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2 + 1}\Bigg|_{s \rightarrow s+2}\right\} \\ &= e^{-2t} \cos t - 2e^{-2t} \sin t.\end{aligned}$$

4.

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

Assume $\frac{(s+1)^2}{(s+4)^4} = F(s+4)$ (i.e. is a function of $s+4$)

Define $w \equiv s+4$. Hence, $s+1 = w-3$ and so

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(s+1)^2}{(s+4)^4} &= \frac{(w-3)^2}{w^4} = \frac{w^2 - 6w + 9}{w^4} \\ &= \frac{1}{w^2} - \frac{6}{w^3} + \frac{9}{w^4} \\ &= \frac{1}{(s+4)^2} - \frac{6}{(s+4)^3} + \frac{9}{(s+4)^4}.\end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{(s+1)^2}{(s+4)^2} \right\} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+4)^2} - \frac{6}{(s+4)^3} + \frac{9}{(s+4)^4} \right\} \\
&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+4)^2} \right\} - 6\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+4)^3} \right\} + 9\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+4)^4} \right\} \\
&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+4} \right\} - 6\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+4} \right\} + 9\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^4} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+4} \right\} \\
&= e^{-4t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} - 6e^{-4t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3} \right\} + 9e^{-4t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^4} \right\} \\
&= e^{-4t} t - 6e^{-4t} \frac{t^2}{2} + 9e^{-4t} \frac{t^3}{6} \\
&= e^{-4t} \left(t - 3t^2 + \frac{3t^3}{2} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} \{ e^{-7t} t^{10} \} &= \mathcal{L} \{ t^{10} \}_{s \rightarrow s+7} \\
&= \frac{10!}{s^{11}} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+7} \\
&= \frac{10!}{(s+7)^{11}}.
\end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{2s-1}{(s+1)^3} &= \frac{2s-3}{s^3} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
&= 2 \left(\frac{1}{s^2} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+1} \right) - 3 \left(\frac{1}{s^3} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+1} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s-1}{(s+1)^3} \right\} &= 2\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+1} \right\} - \frac{3}{2}\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{s^3} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+1} \right\} \\
&= 2te^{-t} - \frac{3}{2}t^2e^{-t}.
\end{aligned}$$

7.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}(t-1)^2\} &= \mathcal{L}\{t^2e^{2t} - 2te^{2t} + e^{2t}\} \\
 &= \mathcal{L}\{t^2e^{2t}\} - 2\mathcal{L}\{te^{2t}\} + \mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}\} \\
 &= \frac{2}{s^3}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-2} - 2\frac{1}{s^2}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-2} + \frac{1}{s}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-2} \\
 &= \frac{2}{(s-2)^3} - \frac{2}{(s-2)^2} + \frac{1}{(s-2)} \\
 &= \frac{s^2 - 6s + 10}{(s-2)^3}.
 \end{aligned}$$

8.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}\left\{e^{2t}\left(9 - 4t + 10\sin\frac{t}{2}\right)\right\} &= 9\mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}\} - 4\mathcal{L}\{te^{2t}\} + 10\mathcal{L}\left\{\sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)e^{2t}\right\} \\
 &= \frac{9}{s-2} - \frac{4}{(s-2)^2} + 10\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{4}}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{9}{s-2} - \frac{4}{(s-2)^2} + \frac{5}{(s-2)^2 + \frac{1}{4}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

9.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-1)^4}\right\} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^4}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-1}\right\} = \frac{1}{6}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{6}{s^4}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-1}\right\} \\
 &= \frac{t^3e^t}{6}.
 \end{aligned}$$

10.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5s}{(s-2)^2}\right\} &= 5\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{s^2}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-2}\right\} \\
 &= 5\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-2} + \frac{2}{s^2}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-2}\right\} \\
 &= 5\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-2} + \frac{2}{s^2}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-2}\right\} \\
 &= 5(e^{2t} + 2te^{2t}) \\
 &= 5e^{2t} + 10te^{2t}.
 \end{aligned}$$