

3) Evaluate:

i) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p+a)^n} \right\}$

Ans: $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p+a)^n} \right\}$

$$= e^{-at} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p^n} \right\}$$

$$= e^{-at} \frac{t^{n-1}}{\Gamma(n)} \quad \text{Ans}$$

ii) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p}{(p+1)^{5/2}} \right\}$

Ans: $\therefore L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p}{(p+1)^{5/2}} \right\}$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p+1-1}{(p+1)^{5/2}} \right\} = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p+1}{(p+1)^{5/2}} \right\} - L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p+1)^{5/2}} \right\}$$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p+1)^{3/2}} \right\} - L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p+1)^{5/2}} \right\}$$

$$= e^{-t} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p^{3/2}} \right\} - e^{-t} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p^{5/2}} \right\}$$

$$= e^{-t} \frac{t^{\frac{3}{2}-1}}{\Gamma(\frac{3}{2})} - e^{-t} \frac{t^{\frac{5}{2}-1}}{\Gamma(\frac{5}{2})}$$

$$= e^{-t} \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})} - e^{-t} \frac{t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$= 2e^{-t} \frac{\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{4e^{-t}}{3} \frac{t^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$= 2e^{-t} \frac{\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}t \right) \quad \text{Ans}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{t^2}{(p+1)(p+2)(p+3)} \right\} &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} e^t \cos t - \frac{1}{2} e^t \sin t \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} e^t L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p+1} \right\} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} e^t \cos t - \frac{1}{2} e^t \sin t \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} e^t \cos t \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} e^t \cos t - \frac{1}{2} e^t \sin t \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} e^t (4 \cos t - 3 \sin t)
 \end{aligned}$$

(4) Evaluate :

(1) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3p-2}{p^2-4p+20} \right\}$

Ans:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3p-2}{p^2-4p+20} \right\} \\
 &= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3p}{p^2-4p+20} \right\} - L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{p^2-4p+20} \right\} \\
 &= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3p}{p^2-2 \cdot p \cdot 2 + 2^2 + 20 - 2^2} \right\} - L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{p^2-2 \cdot p \cdot 2 + 2^2 + 20 - 2^2} \right\} \\
 &= 3 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p}{(p-2)^2 + 16} \right\} - 2 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p-2)^2 + 16} \right\} \\
 &= 3 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p-2+2}{(p-2)^2 + 16} \right\} - 2 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p-2)^2 + 16} \right\} \\
 &= 3 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p-2}{(p-2)^2 + 16} \right\} + 6 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p-2)^2 + 16} \right\} - 2 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p-2)^2 + 16} \right\} \\
 &= 3 e^{2t} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p}{p^2+16} \right\} + 6 e^{2t} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p^2+16} \right\} - 2 e^{2t} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p^2+16} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Operating (5) x 2 + (4) we get

$$5c = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{5}$$

from (5)

$$A = \frac{1}{5} - 1 = -\frac{4}{5}$$

from (2)

$$B = -(-\frac{4}{5}) = \frac{4}{5}$$

\therefore from (1)

$$\frac{p-1}{(p+3)(p^2+2p+2)} = \frac{-4/5}{p+3} + \frac{\frac{4}{5}p + \frac{1}{5}}{p^2+2p+2}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{(p+3)} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{4p+1}{p^2+2p+2}$$

$$\therefore L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p-1}{(p+3)(p^2+2p+2)} \right\} = L^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{(p+3)} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{4p+1}{p^2+2p+2} \right\}$$

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

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{(p+3)} \right\} + \frac{4}{5} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p}{p^2+2 \cdot p \cdot 1 + 1^2 + 2 - 1^2} \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{p^2+2 \cdot p \cdot 1 + 1^2 + 2 - 1^2} \right\}$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{4}{5} e^{-3t} + \frac{4}{5} e^{-t} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p}{p^2+1} \right\} - \frac{4}{5} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p+1)^2+1} \right\} + \frac{1}{5} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p+1)^2+1} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3p-2}{p^2-4p+20}\right\} &= 3e^{2t}\cos 4t + 6e^{2t}\frac{\sin 4t}{4} - 2e^{2t}\frac{\sin 4t}{4} \\ &= 3e^{2t}\cos 4t + e^{2t}\sin 4t \\ &\quad \rightarrow x\end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) \quad L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3p+7}{p^2-2p-3}\right\}$$

Ans.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3p+7}{p^2-2p-3}\right\} &= L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3p+7}{p^2-2\cdot p\cdot 1+1^2-3-1^2}\right\} \\ &= L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3p+7}{(p-1)^2-4}\right\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3p}{(p-1)^2-4}\right\} + L^{-1}\left\{\frac{7}{(p-1)^2-4}\right\} \\ &= 3L^{-1}\left\{\frac{p}{(p-1)^2-4}\right\} + 7L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(p-1)^2-4}\right\} \\ &= 3L^{-1}\left\{\frac{(p-1)+1}{(p-1)^2-4}\right\} + 7L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(p-1)^2-4}\right\} \\ &= 3L^{-1}\left\{\frac{p-1}{(p-1)^2-4}\right\} + 3L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(p-1)^2-4}\right\} + 7L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(p-1)^2-4}\right\} \\ &= 3e^t L^{-1}\left\{\frac{p}{p^2-4}\right\} + 3e^t L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{p^2-4}\right\} + 7e^t L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{p^2-4}\right\} \\ &= 3e^t \cosh 2t + 3e^t \frac{\sinh 2t}{2} + 7e^t \frac{\sinh 2t}{2} \\ &= 3e^t \cosh 2t + \frac{10e^t \sinh 2t}{2} \\ &= 3e^t \left(\frac{e^{2t}+e^{-2t}}{2}\right) + 5e^t \left(\frac{e^{2t}-e^{-2t}}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{3}{2}e^{3t} + \frac{3}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{5}{2}e^{3t} - \frac{5}{2}e^{-t} \\ &= 4e^{3t} - e^{-t} \quad \text{Ans.}\end{aligned}$$