

Standard results.

$$L\{1\} = \frac{1}{s} \quad s > 0$$

$$L\{t^n\} = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{s^{n+1}} \quad \text{if } s > 0 \text{ \& } n > -1 \quad \left(\Gamma_{n+1} = n! \text{ if } n \text{ is a positive integer.} \right)$$

$$L\{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{s-a} \quad \text{if } s > a$$

$$L\{\cos at\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$L\{\sin at\} = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$L\{e^{at} t^n\} = \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}} \quad \text{if } n \text{ is positive integer}$$

$$L\{\cosh at\} = \frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$$

$$L\{\sinh at\} = \frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$$

$$L\{t^n F(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n f(s)}{ds^n} \quad \text{for } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$L\left\{\frac{F(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_s^\infty f(s) ds.$$

$$L\{F^{(n)}(t)\} = s^n f(s) - s^{n-1} F(0) - s^{n-2} F'(0) - \dots \\ \dots - s F^{(n-2)}(0) - F^{(n-1)}(0)$$

$$L\left\{\int_s^t F(u) du\right\} = \frac{1}{s} f(s)$$

Note: $f(s) = L\{F(t)\}$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{When } t=1 & u=0 \\ \text{When } t=\infty & u=\infty \end{array}$$

$$= 0 + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s(u+1)} u^2 du$$

$$= e^{-s} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-su} u^2 du$$

$$= e^{-s} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} t^2 dt$$

$$= e^{-s} L\{t^2\}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-s} \cdot 2}{s^3} \quad \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

$$Q: L\left\{\frac{\sin at}{t}\right\}$$

Solⁿ We have $L\left\{\frac{\sin at}{t}\right\} = \int_s^{\infty} L\{\sin at\} ds$

$$= \int_s^{\infty} \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} ds$$

$$= \left[\tan^{-1} \frac{s}{a} \right]_s^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{a}$$

$$= \cot^{-1} \frac{s}{a} \quad \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

Note: $L\left\{\frac{\cos at}{t}\right\}$ does not exist

Q: $L\{t^5 e^{3t}\}$

Soln We have $L\{t^5 e^{3t}\} = \frac{L5}{(s-3)^{5+1}}$

$$= \frac{L5}{(s-3)^6}$$

Q: $L\{3e^{3t} + 5t^4 - 4\cos 3t\}$

Soln $L\{3e^{3t} + 5t^4 - 4\cos 3t\}$

$$= 3L\{e^{3t}\} + 5L\{t^4\} - 4L\{\cos 3t\}$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{s-3} + 5 \cdot \frac{L4}{s^5} - 4 \frac{s}{s^2+3^2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{s-3} + \frac{120}{s^5} - \frac{4s}{s^2+9} \quad \text{Ans}$$

Q: Find Laplace transform of $F(t)$ given by

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} (t-1)^2 & \text{if } t > 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } 0 < t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Soln $L\{F(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} F(t) dt$

$$= \int_0^1 e^{-st} F(t) dt + \int_1^{\infty} e^{-st} (t-1)^2 dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 e^{-st} \times 0 \cdot dt + \int_1^{\infty} e^{-st} (t-1)^2 dt$$

Let in second integral.

$$t-1 = u$$

$$dt = du$$

Q: Prove that $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

sn We know that $L\left\{\frac{\sin at}{t}\right\} = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot \frac{\sin at}{t} dt = \cot^{-1} \frac{s}{a} \quad \uparrow \text{show.}$$

Putting $s=1$ & $a=1$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \cot^{-1}(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

Q: Prove that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

sn We know that $L\left\{\frac{\sin at}{t}\right\} = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot \frac{\sin at}{t} dt = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$$

Putting $a=1$ & $s=0$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^0 \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{0}{1}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \cot^{-1} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \checkmark$$