

Laplace Transform

①

Convert Differential Equations \rightarrow Algebraic Equations

Very important to analyze the control system.

If $f(t)$ is a continuous function, then $f(t)$ is defined by using the Laplace transform

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} \text{ or } F(s)$$

Laplace Transform Formula

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-s \cdot t} \cdot dt$$

where:

t : a real variable to be converted to a complex function

$$t \geq 0$$

Ex/ Compute $\mathcal{L}\{1\}$

Sol/ $f(t) = 1$

$$\mathcal{L}\{1\} = \int_0^{\infty} 1 \cdot e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^{-st}}{-s} \right]_0^{\infty} = \left[\frac{e^{-\infty}}{-s} - \frac{e^0}{-s} \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{s \cdot e^{\infty}} - \frac{e^0}{s} \right] = \left[0 - \frac{1}{s} \right] = \boxed{\frac{1}{s}}$$

Ex2/ Compute $\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\}$

(2)

Sol/ $\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{at} \cdot e^{-st} \cdot dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{(a-s)t} dt$

$$= \left[\frac{e^{(a-s)t}}{(a-s)} \right]_0^{\infty} = \left[\frac{e^{\infty}}{a-s} - \frac{e^0}{a-s} \right]$$

$$= \left[0 - \frac{1}{a-s} \right] = \boxed{\frac{1}{s-a}}$$

Laplace Transform Table

$f(t)$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$		
1	$\frac{1}{s}$		
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{(s-a)}$		
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{(n+1)}}$		
$\sin(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$	$e^{at} \cdot \sin(bt)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\cos(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$	$e^{at} \cdot \cos(bt)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\sinh(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$	$e^{at} \cdot \sinh(bt)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$
$\cosh(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$	$e^{at} \cdot \cosh(bt)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$
$t^n e^{at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{(n+1)}}$		

properties of the Laplace Transform $f(t)=0$ for $t < 0$ ③

property	$f(t)$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
Multiplication by constant	$k f(t)$	$k F(s)$
Linearity	$k_1 f_1(t) + k_2 f_2(t)$	$k_1 F_1(s) + k_2 F_2(s)$
Time scaling	$f(at), a > 0$	$\frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$
Time shift	$f(t-T) u(t-T)$	$e^{-Ts} F(s)$
Frequency shift	$e^{-at} f(t)$	$F(s+a)$
Time 1 st derivative	$f' = \frac{df}{dt}$	$s F(s) - f(0^-)$
Time 2 nd derivative	$f'' = \frac{d^2 f}{dt^2}$	$s^2 F(s) - s f(0) - f'(0)$
Time integral	$\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau$	$\frac{1}{s} F(s)$
Frequency derivative	$t f(t)$	$-\frac{d}{ds} F(s)$
Frequency integral	$\frac{f(t)}{t}$	$\int_0^\infty F(s') ds'$

Ex 3/ using the Laplace transform find the solution for the following equation

(4)

$$\frac{\partial y(t)}{\partial x} = 3 - 2t$$

with initial conditions

$$y(0) = 0$$

Derivative

$$\rightarrow D y(0) = 0$$

Sol $Y(s) = \mathcal{L} y(t)$, perform Laplace transform for both sides

From Laplace transform table

$$s Y(s) - y(0) = \frac{3}{s} - 2 \frac{1!}{s^{1+1}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{s} - \frac{2}{s^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{s} \times \frac{s}{s} \right) - \left(\frac{2}{s^2} \right)$$
$$\frac{3s}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s^2}$$
$$\frac{3s-2}{s^2}$$

$$\therefore Y(s) = \frac{y(0)s^2 + 3s - 2}{s^3}$$

$$= \frac{y(0)s^2}{s^3} + \frac{3s}{s^3} - \frac{2}{s^3}$$

$$= y(0) \frac{1}{s} + 3 \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s^3}$$

$$Y(s) = y(0) + 3t - t^2$$

initial condition $y(0) = 0$

$$Y(s) = 3t - t^2$$

General solution

without the Laplacetransform

$$y(t) = -t^2 + 3t$$

EX4/ Using the Laplace transform find the Solution for the following equation

(5)

$$\frac{\partial y(t)}{\partial t} = e^{-3t}$$

with initial conditions

$$y(0) = 4$$

$$Dy(0) = 0$$

Sol/ $Y(s) = \mathcal{L} y(t)$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y(s)) = y(t)$$

perform Laplace for both sides

$$s Y(s) - y(0) = \frac{1}{s - (-3)} = \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$s Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+3} + y(0)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1 + y(0)s + 3y(0)}{s(s+3)}$$

$$\frac{1}{s+3} + y(0) \frac{s+3}{s+3} = \frac{1 + y(0)s + y(0)3}{s+3}$$

Use Inverse Laplace transform

$$Y(s) = \frac{y(0)(s+3) + 1}{s(s+3)}$$

$$= y(0) \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s(s+3)}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} y(0) \frac{1}{s} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3s} \right) - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3(s+3)} \right)$$

$$Y(s) = y(0) + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-3t}$$

initial conditions

$$Y(s) = \frac{13}{3} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-3t}$$

without the Laplace transform

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3t}$$

partial fraction كسر جزئية

$$\frac{1}{s(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+3}$$

نضرب البعدين بالمقام

$$1 = A(s+3) + Bs$$

If $s=0$ $A = \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ نعوذ

If $s=-3$ $B = \frac{-1}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{3s} + \frac{-1}{3(s+3)}$$

$$\frac{1}{3s} - \frac{1}{3(s+3)}$$

General solution