

Inverse laplace transform:

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(s) \}$$

$$\text{Theorm 1: } \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ C_1 F_1(s) + C_2 F_2(s) \}$$

$$= C_1 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F_1(s) \} + C_2 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F_2(s) \}$$

$$= C_1 f_1(t) + C_2 f_2(t)$$

$$\text{Theorm 2: } \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(s-a) \} = e^{at} f(t)$$

$$\text{Theorm 3: } \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \int_s^{\infty} F(u) du \right\} = \frac{f(t)}{t}$$

$$\text{Theorm 4: } \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{F(s)}{s} \right\} = \int_0^t f(u) du$$

$$\text{EX 1/ Find } \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right\}$$

sol:

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

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$$

Ex. 2/ Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 - 2s + 5} \right\}$

Sol:

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

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^t \sin 2t$$

Ex. 3/ Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4}{(s-1)^4} \right\}$

Sol:

$$f(t) = \frac{4}{3!} e^t t^3$$

Ex. 4/ Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{s^2 + 2s + 10} \right\}$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 9} \right\} \rightarrow = e^{-t} \cos 3t$$

Ex. 5/ Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-4}{s^2 + 2s - 10} \right\}$

Sol:

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-4+1-1}{(s+1)^2 + 9} \right\} \rightarrow = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 9} - \frac{5}{(s+1)^2 + 9} \right\}$$

$$= e^{-t} \cos 3t - \frac{5}{3} e^{-t} \sin 3t$$

Ex. 6/ Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 8} \right\}$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 4} \right\} \rightarrow = e^{-2t} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \sin 2t$$

Ex. 7/ Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+16}{s^2+4s+13} \right\}$

Sol:

$$= 2 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+8}{s^2+4s+4+9} \right\} \Rightarrow = 2 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+8}{(s+2)^2+9} \right\}$$

$$= 2 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+8+2-2}{(s+2)^2+9} \right\}$$

$$= 2 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+9} \right\} + 2 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{6}{(s+2)^2+9} \right\}$$

$$= 2 e^{-2t} \cos 3t + 4 e^{-2t} \sin 3t$$

Note

في حالة وجود exp. نوفر إشارة exp. بعكس الإشارة

Ex: Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2+4} \right\}$

Sol:

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} u(t-2) \sin 2t$$

$$\text{Ex. Find } L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2 - 9} \right\}$$

Sol:

$$\frac{1}{3} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3e^{-3s}}{s^2 - 9} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} u(t-3) \sinh 3t$$

$$\text{Ex. Find } L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-s}}{(s-3)^3} \right\}$$

$$= u(t-1) L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-3)^3} \right\}$$

$$= u(t-1) e^{+3t} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3} \right\}$$

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