

Analyse Numérique

Transformée de Laplace

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Question 1 Compute the Laplace transform for the function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 1 & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

Question 2 Compute the Laplace transform for the following functions:

(a) $f(t) = 4t$, (b) $f(t) = te^{2t}$, (c) $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t \geq a \\ 0 & t < a \end{cases}$, (d) $f(t) = 2 \cos 3t$

Question 3 Without actually computing it, show that the following functions possess a Laplace transform

(a) $\frac{\sin t}{t}$, (b) $\frac{1 - \cos t}{t}$, (c) $f(x)$ defined as in Fig. 1

Question 4 Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = te^{at}$ and deduce the transform of $g(t) = t^n e^{at}$

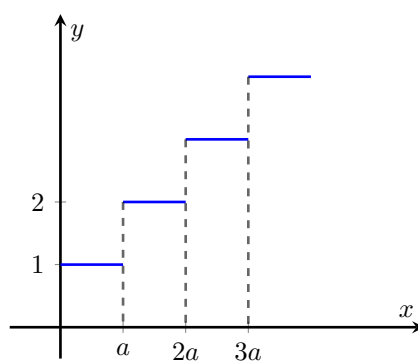


Figure 1: Question 3

Question 5 For each of the following functions, determine which has a Laplace transform. if it exists, find it, if it does not, briefly say why

$$(a) e^{3t}, \quad (b) e^{t^2}, \quad (c) e^{1/t}, \quad (d) \frac{1}{t}$$

Question 6 Find the Laplace transform for the following functions

$$(a) 4t + 6e^{4t}, \quad (b) e^{-4t} \sin(5t)$$

Question 7 Using the differentiation property, find the Laplace transform for the following functions

$$(a) te^{2t}, \quad (b)t \cos t$$

Question 8 Consider the function

$$f(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n t^{2n}}{(2n+1)!}$$

does this function admit a Laplace transform? Why? if yes, give the expression of the transform.

Question 9 Using the properties of the Laplace transform, find the following inverse transform

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

Question 10 Consider the Heaviside step function defined as

$$H(t-a) = \begin{cases} 1 & t > a \\ 0 & t < a \end{cases}$$

Compute the Laplace transform of $H(t-a)$ then deduce from it the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$

Question 11 This time, we consider the indicator function on the $[a, b]$ interval.

$$\mathbb{1}_{[a,b]}(t) = \frac{1}{b-a} (H(t-a) - H(t-b)) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < a \\ \frac{1}{b-a} & a \leq t < b \\ 0 & t \geq b \end{cases}$$

Find the Laplace transform of $\mathbb{1}_{[a,b]}(t)$

Question 12 Using the translation property of the Laplace transform, and the fact that $\mathcal{L}(\sin \omega t) = \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$, find the transforms of the following functions

a) $f_1(t) = e^{at} \cos \omega t$

b) $e^{at} \sin \omega t$

c) $e^{at} \cosh \omega t = e^{at} \frac{1}{2} (e^{\omega t} + e^{-\omega t})$

d) $e^{at} \sinh \omega t = e^{at} \frac{1}{2} (e^{\omega t} - e^{-\omega t})$

Finally use the above transforms to infer the inverse transform of $G(s)$,

$$G(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 1}$$

Question 13 Use a partial fraction expansion to determine the inverse transform

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

Question 14 Determine the following inverse transform

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2}{(s + 3)^3} \right\}$$

Question 15 Find the following inverse Laplace transforms

a) $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s + 3}{s(s - 1)(s + 2)} \right\}$

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

c) $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s + 7}{s^2 - 2s + 5} \right\}$

d) $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-7s}}{(s + 3)^3} \right\}$