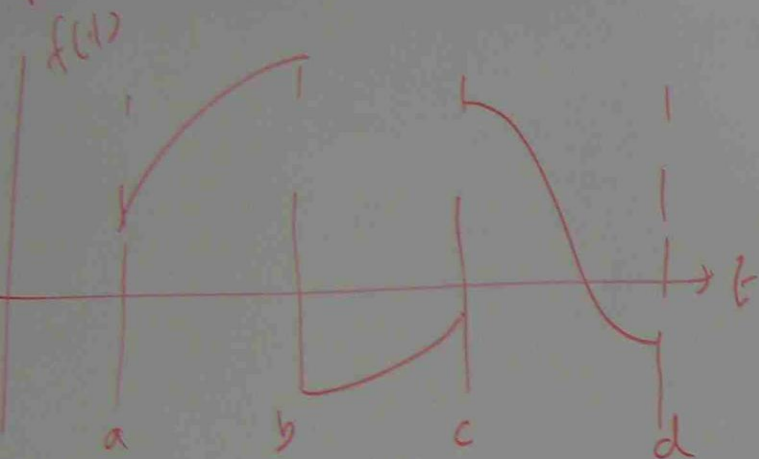
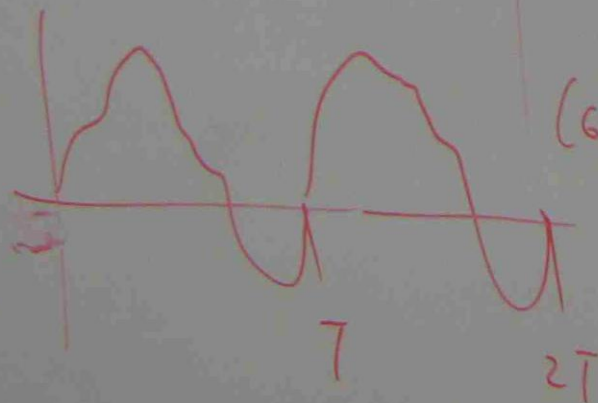


## PIECEWISE CONTINUITY



$a \rightarrow b$   
 $b \rightarrow c$   
 $c \rightarrow d$

PIECEWISE CONTINUITY



## SOME SPECIAL THEOREM FOR LAPLACE TRANSFORM

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

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

$$(3) \mathcal{L} u(t-a) f(t-a) = e^{-as} F(s)$$

$$(4) \mathcal{L} f(at) = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$$

$$(5) \mathcal{L} t^n f(t) = (-1)^n \frac{d^n F(s)}{ds^n}$$

(6) PERIODIC FUNCTION  $P > 0$

$$\mathcal{L} f(t) = \frac{\int_0^P e^{-st} f(t) dt}{1 - e^{-sP}}$$

INTEGRATION

$$\mathcal{L} \int_0^t f(u) du = \frac{F(s)}{(s)}$$

Pb 5

FIND

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

$$(b) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{4(s)-3}{(s)^2+4}$$

$$(c) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{2(s)-5}{(s)^2}$$

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

$$\underline{\underline{\text{USE}}} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{1}{(s)+a} = e^{-at}$$

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

~~XXXX~~

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{1}{(s)-a} = e^{at}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{1}{(s)+a} = e^{-at}$$

$$(b) \int^{-1} \frac{4s-3}{s^2+4} = \int^{-1} \frac{4s}{s^2+4} - \int^{-1} \frac{3}{s^2+4}$$

$$= 4 \int^{-1} \frac{s}{s^2+4} - 3 \int^{-1} \frac{1}{s^2+4}$$

$$\boxed{\int^{-1} \frac{s}{s^2+\omega^2} = \cos \omega t, \quad \int^{-1} \frac{\omega}{s^2+\omega^2} = \sin \omega t}$$

$$= 4 \int^{-1} \frac{s}{s^2+2^2} - 3 \int^{-1} \frac{1}{s^2+2^2}$$

$$= 4 \int^{-1} \frac{s}{s^2+2^2} - \frac{3}{2} \int^{-1} \frac{2}{s^2+2^2} = 4 \cos 2t - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2t$$

$$(c) \int^{-1} \frac{2s-5}{s^2}$$

$$= \int^{-1} \left( \frac{2s}{s^2} - \frac{5}{s^2} \right)$$

$$= \int^{-1} \frac{2}{s} - \int^{-1} \frac{5}{s^2}$$

$$\boxed{\int^{-1} \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} = t^n}$$

$$\frac{2}{s} = \frac{2}{s^{0+1}} \quad n=0$$



$$(a) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{2(s) - 5}{(s)^2}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{2(s)}{(s)^2} - \frac{5}{(s)^2} \right)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{2}{(s)} - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{5}{(s)^2}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{n!}{(s)^{n+1}} = t^n}$$

$$\frac{2}{(s)} = \frac{2}{(s)^{0+1}} \quad n=0$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{0!}{(s)^{0+1}} = t^0$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{1!}{(s)^{1+1}} = t^1$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{0!}{(s)^{0+1}} = t^0$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{2}{(s)} = \frac{2 \cdot 0!}{(s)^{0+1}} = 2 \times t^0 = 2$$

$$\int \frac{s^{-1}}{(s)^2} = s \int \frac{1}{(s)^2} = s \int \frac{1}{(s)^{1+1}} =$$

$$= \frac{s}{1!} \int \frac{1!}{(s)^{1+1}} = \frac{s}{1!} t = st$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{2}{(s)} - \int \frac{s}{(s)^2} = 2 - st$$

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