

Shifting theorem

$$L[e^{-at}f(t)] = L[f(t)]_{s \rightarrow s+a}$$

$$L[e^{at}f(t)] = L[f(t)]_{s \rightarrow s-a}$$

Example: 5.7 Find the Laplace transform for the following:

i. te^{-3t}	vii. $t^2 2^t$
ii. $t^3 e^{2t}$	viii. $t^3 2^{-t}$
iii. $e^{4t} \sin 2t$	ix. $e^{-2t} \sin 3t \cos 2t$
iv. $e^{-5t} \cos 3t$	x. $e^{-3t} \cos 4t \cos 2t$
v. $\sinh 2t \cos 3t$	xi. $e^{4t} \cos 3t \sin 2t$
vi. $\cosh 3t \sin 2t$	

(i) te^{-3t}

$$\begin{aligned} L[te^{-3t}] &= L[t]_{s \rightarrow s+3} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{s^2}\right)_{s \rightarrow s+3} \quad \because L(t) = \frac{1}{s^2} \\ \therefore L[te^{-3t}] &= \frac{1}{(s+3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $t^3 e^{2t}$

$$\begin{aligned} L[t^3 e^{2t}] &= L[t^3]_{s \rightarrow s-2} \\ &= \left(\frac{3!}{s^4}\right)_{s \rightarrow s-2} \quad \because L(t) = \frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} \\ \therefore L[t^3 e^{2t}] &= \frac{6}{(s-2)^4} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $e^{4t} \sin 2t$

$$\begin{aligned} L[e^{4t} \sin 2t] &= L[\sin 2t]_{s \rightarrow s-4} \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{s^2+2^2}\right)_{s \rightarrow s-4} \\ &= \frac{2}{(s-4)^2+4} \\ &= \frac{2}{s^2-8s+16+4} \\ \therefore L[e^{4t} \sin 2t] &= \frac{2}{s^2-8s+20} \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $L[e^{-5t} \cos 3t]$

$$L[e^{-5t} \cos 3t] = L[\cos 3t]_{s \rightarrow s+5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{s}{s^2+3^2} \right)_{s \rightarrow s+5} \\
 &= \frac{s+5}{(s+5)^2+9} \\
 &= \frac{s+5}{s^2+10s+25+9} \\
 \therefore L[e^{-5t} \cos 3t] &= \frac{s+5}{s^2+10s+34}
 \end{aligned}$$

(v) $L[\sinh 2t \cos 3t]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[\sinh 2t \cos 3t] &= L\left[\left(\frac{e^{2t}-e^{-2t}}{2}\right) \cos 3t\right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}[L(e^{2t} \cos 3t) - L(e^{-2t} \cos 3t)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}[L(\cos 3t)_{s \rightarrow s-2} - L(\cos 3t)_{s \rightarrow s+2}] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{s}{s^2+3^2}\right)_{s \rightarrow s-2} - \left(\frac{s}{s^2+3^2}\right)_{s \rightarrow s+2}\right] \\
 \therefore L[\sinh 2t \cos 3t] &= \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2+9} - \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+9}\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

(vi) $L[\cosh 3t \sin 2t]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[\cosh 3t \sin 2t] &= L\left[\left(\frac{e^{3t}+e^{-3t}}{2}\right) \sin 2t\right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}[L(e^{3t} \sin 2t) + L(e^{-3t} \sin 2t)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}[L(\sin 2t)_{s \rightarrow s-3} + L(\sin 2t)_{s \rightarrow s+3}] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{2}{s^2+2^2}\right)_{s \rightarrow s-3} + \left(\frac{2}{s^2+2^2}\right)_{s \rightarrow s+3}\right] \\
 \therefore L[\cosh 3t \sin 2t] &= \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{2}{(s-3)^2+4} + \frac{2}{(s+3)^2+4}\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

(vii) $t^2 2^t$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[t^2 2^t] &= L[t^2 e^{\log 2^t}] \\
 &= L[t^2 e^{t \log 2}] = L[t^2]_{s \rightarrow s - \log 2} \\
 &= \left(\frac{2!}{s^3}\right)_{s \rightarrow s - \log 2} \\
 &= \frac{2}{(s - \log 2)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L[t^2 2^t] = \frac{2}{(s - \log 2)^3}$$

(viii) $t^3 2^{-t}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[t^3 2^{-t}] &= L[t^3 e^{\log 2^{-t}}] \\
 &= L[t^3 e^{-t \log 2}] = L[t^3]_{s \rightarrow s + \log 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{3!}{s^4}\right)_{s \rightarrow s+\log 2} \\
 &= \frac{6}{(s+\log 2)^4} \\
 \therefore L[t^3 2^{-t}] &= \frac{6}{(s+\log 2)^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

(ix) $L[e^{-2t} \sin 3t \cos 2t]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[e^{-2t} \sin 3t \cos 2t] &= L[\sin 3t \cos 2t]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} L[\sin(3t + 2t) + \sin(3t - 2t)]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} L[\sin 5t + \sin t]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [L(\sin 5t) + L(\sin t)]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{5}{s^2+5^2} + \frac{1}{s^2+1^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{5}{(s+2)^2+25} + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+1} \right] \\
 \therefore L[e^{-2t} \sin 3t \cos 2t] &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{5}{(s+2)^2+25} + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

(x) $L[e^{-3t} \cos 4t \cos 2t]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[e^{-3t} \cos 4t \cos 2t] &= L[\cos 4t \cos 2t]_{s \rightarrow s+3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} L[\cos(4t + 2t) + \cos(4t - 2t)]_{s \rightarrow s+3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} L[\cos 6t + \cos 2t]_{s \rightarrow s+3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [L(\cos 6t) + L(\cos 2t)]_{s \rightarrow s+3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{s}{s^2+6^2} + \frac{s}{s^2+2^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2+36} + \frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2+4} \right] \\
 \therefore L[e^{-3t} \cos 4t \cos 2t] &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2+36} + \frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2+4} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

(xi) $L[e^{4t} \cos 3t \sin 2t]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[e^{4t} \cos 3t \sin 2t] &= L[\cos 3t \sin 2t]_{s \rightarrow s-4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} L[\sin(3t + 2t) - \sin(3t - 2t)]_{s \rightarrow s-4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} L[\sin 5t - \sin t]_{s \rightarrow s-4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [L(\sin 5t) - L(\sin t)]_{s \rightarrow s-4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{5}{s^2+5^2} - \frac{1}{s^2+1^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s-4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{5}{(s-4)^2+25} - \frac{1}{(s-4)^2+1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L[e^{4t} \cos 3t \sin 2t] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{5}{(s-4)^2 + 25} + \frac{1}{(s-4)^2 + 1} \right]$$

