

Finish an example given in class (11/65/2021): we need to find the inverse Laplace transform of function

$$Y = \underbrace{\frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+2s+2)}}_F + e^{-\pi s} \underbrace{\frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+2s+2)}}_F = F + e^{-\pi s} F$$

Partial fractional decomposition:

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+2s+2)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+2s+2} \quad \left(A = \frac{1}{5}, B = \frac{2}{5}, C = -\frac{1}{5}, D = \frac{4}{5} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F\} &= A \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right\} + B \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2+1}\right\} + C \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+1}\right\} + (D-C) \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+1)^2+1}\right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \cos t + \frac{2}{5} \sin t - \frac{1}{5} e^{-t} \cos t - \frac{3}{5} e^{-t} \sin t = f(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y\} = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F\}}_{f(t)} + \underbrace{\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-\pi s} F\}}_{(*)}$$

Note that

$$e^{-\pi s} F = e^{-\pi s} \mathcal{L}\{f\} = \mathcal{L}\{u_{\pi}(t) f(t-\pi)\}$$

Thus,

$$(*) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-\pi s} F\} = u_{\pi}(t) f(t-\pi).$$

Therefore,

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y\} = f(t) + u_{\pi}(t) f(t-\pi)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5} \cos t + \frac{2}{5} \sin t - \frac{1}{5} e^{-t} \cos t - \frac{3}{5} e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$+ u_{\pi}(t) \left(-\frac{1}{5} \cos t - \frac{2}{5} \sin t + \frac{1}{5} e^{-(t-\pi)} \cos t + \frac{3}{5} e^{-(t-\pi)} \sin t \right)$$