

Laplace Transforms of Damped Trigonometric Functions

Bernd Schröder

Everything Remains As It Was

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Time Domain (t)

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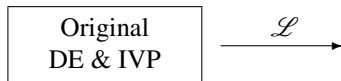
Time Domain (t)

Original DE & IVP

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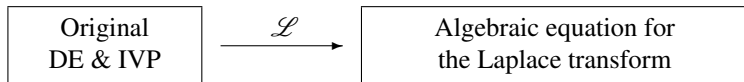
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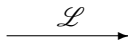


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Transform domain (s)

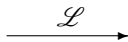
Algebraic equation for
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Transform domain (s)

Algebraic equation for
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Algebraic solution,
partial fractions

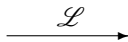


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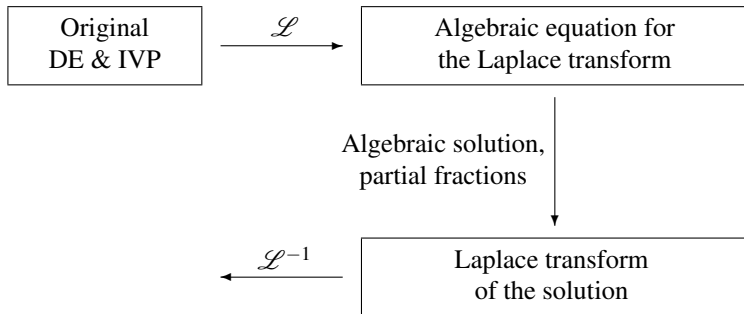
Laplace transform
of the solution

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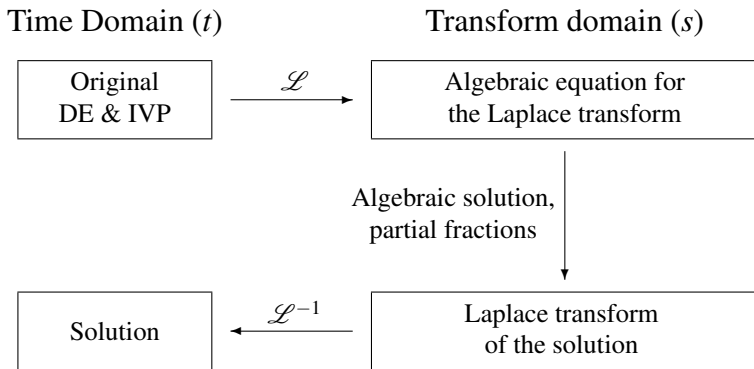
Time Domain (t)

Transform domain (s)



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Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

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$$s^2Y - s + 2sY - 2 + 2Y = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$$

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$$Y = \frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 10}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)(s^2 + 4)}$$

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$$s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 10 = (A + C)s^3$$

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 s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 10 &= (A + C)s^3 + (B + 2C + D)s^2 \\
 &\quad + (4A + 2C + 2D)s + (4B + 2D)
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$$D = -\frac{1}{5},$$

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$$D = -\frac{1}{5}, C = -\frac{1}{5}, B = \frac{13}{5},$$

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$$Y = \frac{\frac{6}{5}s + \frac{13}{5}}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}s - \frac{1}{5}}{s^2 + 4}$$

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Inverting the Laplace transform.

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$$Y = \frac{\frac{6}{5}s + \frac{13}{5}}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}s - \frac{1}{5}}{s^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{6s + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{s^2 + 4}$$

Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

Inverting the Laplace transform.

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \frac{\frac{6}{5}s + \frac{13}{5}}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}s - \frac{1}{5}}{s^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{6s + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{6(s + 1 - 1) + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

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$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

Inverting the Laplace transform.

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \frac{\frac{6}{5}s + \frac{13}{5}}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}s - \frac{1}{5}}{s^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{6s + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{6(s + 1 - 1) + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

Inverting the Laplace transform.

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \frac{\frac{6}{5}s + \frac{13}{5}}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}s - \frac{1}{5}}{s^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{6s + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{6(s + 1 - 1) + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{s^2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

Inverting the Laplace transform.

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \frac{\frac{6}{5}s + \frac{13}{5}}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}s - \frac{1}{5}}{s^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{6s + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{6((s + 1) - 1) + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{s^2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

Inverting the Laplace transform.

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \frac{\frac{6}{5}s + \frac{13}{5}}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}s - \frac{1}{5}}{s^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{6s + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{6((s + 1) - 1) + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{6(s + 1) - 6 + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

Inverting the Laplace transform.

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \frac{\frac{6}{5}s + \frac{13}{5}}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}s - \frac{1}{5}}{s^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{6s + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{6((s + 1) - 1) + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{6(s + 1) - 6 + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{6}{5} \frac{s + 1}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} + \frac{7}{5} \frac{1}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

Solve the Initial Value Problem

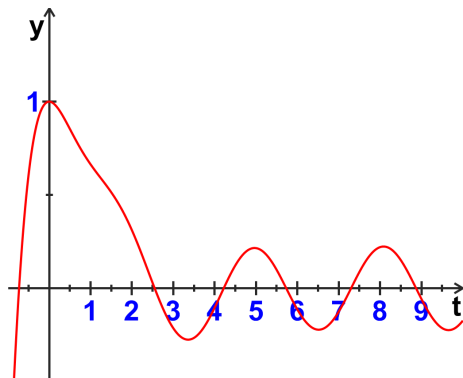
$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

Inverting the Laplace transform.

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \frac{\frac{6}{5}s + \frac{13}{5}}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}s - \frac{1}{5}}{s^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{6s + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{6((s + 1) - 1) + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{6(s + 1) - 6 + 13}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{6}{5} \frac{s + 1}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} + \frac{7}{5} \frac{1}{(s + 1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \\ y &= \frac{6}{5} e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5} e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t) \end{aligned}$$

Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$



$$y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t}\cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t}\sin(t) - \frac{1}{5}\cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10}\sin(2t)$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0?$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t)$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$?

$$2y + 2y' + y''$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t)$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$?

$$2y + 2y' + y'' = 2 \left(\frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t) \right)$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t)$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$?

$$\begin{aligned} 2y + 2y' + y'' &= 2 \left(\frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t) \right) \\ &\quad + 2 \left(\frac{1}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) - \frac{13}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(2t) - \frac{2}{10} \cos(2t) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

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Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

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Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

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$$\begin{aligned}
 2y + 2y' + y'' &= 2 \left(\frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t) \right) \\
 &\quad + 2 \left(\frac{1}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) - \frac{13}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(2t) - \frac{2}{10} \cos(2t) \right) \\
 &\quad + \left(-\frac{14}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{12}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) + \frac{4}{5} \cos(2t) + \frac{4}{10} \sin(2t) \right) \\
 &= \sin(2t) \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0?$$

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Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t)$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$?

$$\begin{aligned}
 2y + 2y' + y'' &= 2 \left(\frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t) \right) \\
 &\quad + 2 \left(\frac{1}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) - \frac{13}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(2t) - \frac{2}{10} \cos(2t) \right) \\
 &\quad + \left(-\frac{14}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{12}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) + \frac{4}{5} \cos(2t) + \frac{4}{10} \sin(2t) \right) \\
 &= \sin(2t) \quad \checkmark \\
 y(0) &= 1 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

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$$\begin{aligned}
 2y + 2y' + y'' &= 2 \left(\frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t) \right) \\
 &\quad + 2 \left(\frac{1}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) - \frac{13}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(2t) - \frac{2}{10} \cos(2t) \right) \\
 &\quad + \left(-\frac{14}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{12}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) + \frac{4}{5} \cos(2t) + \frac{4}{10} \sin(2t) \right) \\
 &= \sin(2t) \quad \checkmark \\
 y(0) &= 1 \quad \checkmark \\
 y'(0) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

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 &\quad + 2 \left(\frac{1}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) - \frac{13}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(2t) - \frac{2}{10} \cos(2t) \right) \\
 &\quad + \left(-\frac{14}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{12}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) + \frac{4}{5} \cos(2t) + \frac{4}{10} \sin(2t) \right) \\
 &= \sin(2t) \quad \checkmark \\
 y(0) &= 1 \quad \checkmark \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

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 &= \sin(2t) \quad \checkmark \\
 y(0) &= 1 \quad \checkmark \\
 y'(0) &= 0 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

or use a computer algebra system.

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t), y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0?$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t)$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$?

$$y(t) := \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

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$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 2\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 2y(t) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow \sin(2 \cdot t)$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

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$$y(0) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow 1$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

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$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 2\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 2y(t) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow \sin(2 \cdot t)$$

$$y(0) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow 1$$

$$yp(t) := \frac{d}{dt}y(t)$$

Does $y = \frac{6}{5}e^{-t} \cos(t) + \frac{7}{5}e^{-t} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(2t)$ Solve

$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin(2t)$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$?

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$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 2\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 2y(t) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow \sin(2 \cdot t)$$

$$y(0) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow 1$$

$$yp(t) := \frac{d}{dt}y(t)$$

$$yp(0) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow 0$$