



Norwegian University of Science
and Technology
Department of Mathematical
Sciences

TMA4125 Matematikk
4N
Spring 2006

Solutions to exercise set 3

5.6.13 Derive the following formula, showing the details of your work:

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^3}{s^4 + 4a^4} \right\} = \cosh at \cos at$$

Expand:

$$\frac{s^3}{s^4 + 4a^4} = \frac{s^3}{s^4 + 4a^4 + (4a^2s^2 - 4a^2s^2)}$$

$$\frac{s^3}{(s^4 + 4a^2s^2 + 4a^4) - 4a^2s^2} = \frac{s^3}{(s^2 + 2a^2)^2 - (2as)^2}$$

Since $x^2 - y^2 = (x + y)(x - y)$:

$$\frac{s^3}{(s^2 + 2a^2)^2 - (2as)^2} = \frac{s^3}{(s^2 + 2sa + 2a^2)(s^2 - 2sa + 2a^2)}$$

Partial fractions with complex, non-repeated factors:

$$\frac{s^3}{(s^2 + 2sa + 2a^2)(s^2 - 2sa + 2a^2)} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 2sa + 2a^2} + \frac{Ms + N}{s^2 - 2sa + 2a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 1/2 \\ B &= a/2 \\ M &= 1/2 \\ N &= -a/2 \end{aligned}$$

Then we have

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

Use the first shifting theorem:

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + a^2} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + a^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \frac{\cos at}{2} + e^{at} \frac{\cos at}{2}$$

$$e^{-at} \frac{\cos at}{2} + e^{at} \frac{\cos at}{2} = \cos at \left(\frac{e^{-at} + e^{at}}{2} \right) = \cosh at \cos at$$