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MATHEMATICAL METHOD

TOPIC : Properties of Laplace Transform

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Properties of Laplace Transform :

Linearity property : If a, b, c be any constants and f, g, h any function of t , then,

$$L[af(t) + bg(t) - eh(t)] = aL\{f(t)\} + bL\{g(t)\} - cL\{h(t)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} LHS &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \{af(t) + bg(t) - eh(t)\} dt \\ &= a \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt + b \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} g(t) dt - c \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} h(t) dt \\ &= aL\{f(t)\} + bL\{g(t)\} - cL\{h(t)\} \end{aligned}$$

The above Property of L is the reason for which L called a linear operator.

First shifting property : It states that the Laplace transform of the function $e^{at} f(t)$ is $\bar{f}(s-a)$ when $\bar{f}(s)$ is Laplace transform of $f(t)$ and a is any real or complex number.

if ,

$$L\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(s) \text{ then}$$

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

By def ,

$$\begin{aligned} L\{e^{at} f(t)\} &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{at} e^{-st} f(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(s-a)t} f(t) dt \\ &= \bar{f}(s-a) \end{aligned}$$

Which proves the required condition. In order to demonstrate this method of Evaluation of Laplace transform.

Second Shifting Property : This property arise from the multiplication of the transform by an exponential function. At stage that if a function $G(t)$ is defined as :

$$G(t) = \begin{cases} f(t - a) & , t > a \\ 0 & , 0 < t < a \end{cases}$$

Then, $L\{f(t-a)\} = e^{-as} f(s)$

Where, $f(s)$ is Laplace transform of $F(t)$

From def :

$$\begin{aligned} &= L\{G(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} G(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} G(t) dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} G(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t - a) dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t - a) dt \\ &= e^{-sa} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-sz} f(z) dz \\ &= e^{-sa} f(s) \end{aligned}$$

By substituting $t-a = z$ In order to demonstrate this method of Evaluating the Laplace transform.

Change of scale Property : According to this property if the Laplace transform of the function $f(s)$ is $\bar{f}(s)$ for $s > a$, then ,

$$\begin{aligned}L\{f(at)\} &= \frac{1}{a} \bar{f}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right) \\L\{f(at)\} &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(at) dt \\&= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-su/a} f(u) \frac{du}{a} \\&= \frac{1}{a} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-su/a} f(u) du \\L\{f(at)\} &= \frac{1}{a} \bar{f}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)\end{aligned}$$

THANK YOU !

