

Laplace transforms in *Mathematica*

Write the ODE as an equation, and the initial conditions as a set of substitution rules:

```
myODE = y''[t] + 2 y'[t] + 15 y[t] == t Exp[-t]
```

$$15 y(t) + 2 y'(t) + y''(t) = e^{-t} t$$

```
IC = {y[0] → 0, y'[0] → 1}
```

$$\{y(0) \rightarrow 0, y'(0) \rightarrow 1\}$$

Take Laplace transforms of both sides of the equation, and substitute the initial conditions into the equation.

```
ltODE = LaplaceTransform[myODE, t, s] /. IC
```

$$(\mathcal{L}_t[y(t)](s)) s^2 + 2 (\mathcal{L}_t[y(t)](s)) s + 15 (\mathcal{L}_t[y(t)](s)) - 1 = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$$

This equation will be easier to read if we write $Y(s)$ for

$\mathcal{L}\{y(t)\}(s)$, which we can do using a substitution rule :

```
eqnForY = ltODE /. LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] → Y[s]
```

$$Y(s) s^2 + 2 Y(s) s + 15 Y(s) - 1 = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$$

This is an algebraic equation for $Y(s)$ which we can solve

```
ySoln[s_] = Y[s] /. Solve[eqnForY, Y[s]][[1]]
```

$$\frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{(s+1)^2 (s^2 + 2s + 15)}$$

We've now computed the Laplace transform of the solution. Take its inverse Laplace transform to get the solution:

```
ySoln[t_] = InverseLaplaceTransform[ySoln[s], s, t]
```

$$\frac{1}{196} e^{-t} \left(14t + 13\sqrt{14} \sin(\sqrt{14} t) \right)$$

Check the solution

```
ODECheck = myODE /. y → ySoln
```

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{98} e^{-t} \left(182 \cos(\sqrt{14} t) + 14 \right) - \frac{13 e^{-t} \sin(\sqrt{14} t)}{\sqrt{14}} + \frac{4}{49} e^{-t} \left(14t + 13\sqrt{14} \sin(\sqrt{14} t) \right) + \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{196} e^{-t} \left(182 \cos(\sqrt{14} t) + 14 \right) - \frac{1}{196} e^{-t} \left(14t + 13\sqrt{14} \sin(\sqrt{14} t) \right) \right) = e^{-t} t \end{aligned}$$

```
FullSimplify[ODECheck]
```

True

```
ICCheck = {ySoln[0] == y[0], ySoln'[0] == y'[0]} /. IC
{True, True}
```