

Problem 6

Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \cos at$, where a is a real constant.

Solution

The Laplace transform of a function $f(t)$ is defined as

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt.$$

Find the Laplace transform of $\cos at$.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{\cos at\} &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cos at dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \frac{e^{iat} + e^{-iat}}{2} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} (e^{iat} + e^{-iat}) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^{\infty} e^{iat-st} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-iat-st} dt \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^{\infty} e^{(ia-s)t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-ia-s)t} dt \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{ia-s} e^{(ia-s)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{-ia-s} e^{(-ia-s)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{ia-s} (-1) + \frac{1}{-ia-s} (-1) \right] \tag{1} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s-ia} + \frac{1}{s+ia} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{s+ia+s-ia}{(s-ia)(s+ia)} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2s}{s^2 - i^2 a^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \end{aligned}$$

Note that for equation (1) to hold, it is critical that $s > 0$.