The inverse Laplace transform can be written as  $f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} F(s) e^{st} ds$ , where the path of integral with respect to s is a vertical line parallel to the imaginary axis, and is on the right of all singularities of F(s) in the complex plane. Now, by use of the residue theorem, calculate the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s^3}{s^4-a^4}$ . [104 成大機械 4]

[解]令
$$F(z) = \frac{z^3}{z^4 - a^4}$$
, $F(z)$ 有單極點 $a, ae^{i\pi/2}, ae^{i\pi}, ae^{i3\pi/2}$ 

$$\operatorname{Res}[e^{zt}F(z); a] = \frac{e^{zt}z^3}{4z^3}\Big|_{z=a} = \frac{e^{at}}{4}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}[e^{zt}F(z); ae^{i\pi/2}] = \frac{e^{zt}z^3}{4z^3}\Big|_{z=ae^{i\pi/2}} = \frac{e^{ae^{i\pi/2}t}}{4} = \frac{e^{iat}}{4}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}[e^{zt}F(z); ae^{i\pi}] = \frac{e^{zt}z^3}{4z^3}\Big|_{z=ae^{i\pi}} = \frac{e^{ae^{i\pi}t}}{4} = \frac{e^{-at}}{4}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}[e^{zt}F(z); ae^{i3\pi/2}] = \frac{e^{zt}z^3}{4z^3}\Big|_{z=ae^{i3\pi/2}} = \frac{e^{ae^{i3\pi/2}t}}{4} = \frac{e^{-iat}}{4}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \cdot 2\pi i \left[\frac{e^{at}}{4} + \frac{e^{iat}}{4} + \frac{e^{-at}}{4} + \frac{e^{-iat}}{4}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}[(e^{at} + e^{-at}) + (e^{iat} + e^{-iat})] = \frac{1}{2}(\cosh at + \cos at)$$

Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology