Laplace Transforms Revisited

Convolution:  $\mathscr{L}{f \star g} = \mathscr{L}{f}\mathscr{L}{g}$ (useful because Y(s) = H(s)U(s))

Example:  $\dot{y} = -y + u$  y(0) = 0

Compute the response for  $u(t) = \cos t$ 

We already know

 $H(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} \quad \text{(from earlier example)}$  $U(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} \quad \text{(just proved)}$  $\implies Y(s) = H(s)U(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)(s^2+1)}$  $y(t) = \mathscr{L}^{-1}\{Y\}$ 

— can't find Y(s) in the tables. So how do we compute y?