



Laplace-Hankel Transforms for Fractional Differential Equations

Ahcene Merad⁽¹⁾ and Ouarda Benmansour⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ *Oum El Bouaghi University, Dynamical Systems Control Laboratory, Department of Mathematics, Algeria*

e-mail: ahcene.merad@univ-ueb.dz

⁽²⁾ *Oum El Bouaghi University, Dynamical Systems Control Laboratory, Department of Mathematics, Algeria*

e-mail: obenmansour@gmail.com

Abstract

This work presents a study of the Laplace-Hankel transform method for solving fractional differential equations. By combining the Laplace transform in time and the Hankel transform in radial space, fractional partial differential equations can be reduced to simpler algebraic forms in the transform domain. This approach is particularly useful for problems with radial symmetry and memory effects. Analytical solutions are obtained in terms of Mittag-Leffler functions for representative fractional diffusion models. The results show that the Laplace-Hankel transform is an efficient and powerful tool for handling fractional differential equations arising in applied mathematics and physics.

Keywords: Fractional differential equations, Laplace transform, Hankel transform, Laplace-Hankel transform, fractional calculus, Mittag-Leffler function, radial symmetry.

References:

- [1] I. Podlubny, Fractional Differential Equations. Academic Press, 1999.
- [2] K. S. Miller and B. Ross, An Introduction to the Fractional Calculus and Fractional Differential Equations. Wiley, 1993.
- [3] A. A. Kilbas, H. M. Srivastava and J. J. Trujillo, Theory and Applications of Fractional Differential Equations, Elsevier, 2006.
- [4] I. N. Sneddon, The Use of Integral Transforms, McGraw-Hill, 1972.
- [5] F. Mainardi, Fractional Calculus and Waves in Linear Viscoelasticity, Imperial College Press, 2010.