

**Problem 1:** Determine the Laplace transform or inverse Laplace transform by combining rules from the table of Laplace transform.

$$(a) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-a)^n} \right\} = \quad (\text{for positive integer } n)$$

$$(b) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-as}}{s} \right\} =$$

$$(c) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ e^{-as} \frac{1}{(s-b)^2 + k^2} \right\} =$$

$$(d) \quad \mathcal{L} \{ t^2 \sin kt \} =$$

**Problem 2:** Find the inverse Laplace transform using convolution

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2(s+1)^2} \right\} =$$

Optional: show that you get the same answer if you use partial fractions.

**Problem 3:** Find the Laplace transform of  $\cosh kt$  by rewriting  $\cosh$  as a sum of exponentials, and then using  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\} = 1/(s-a)$

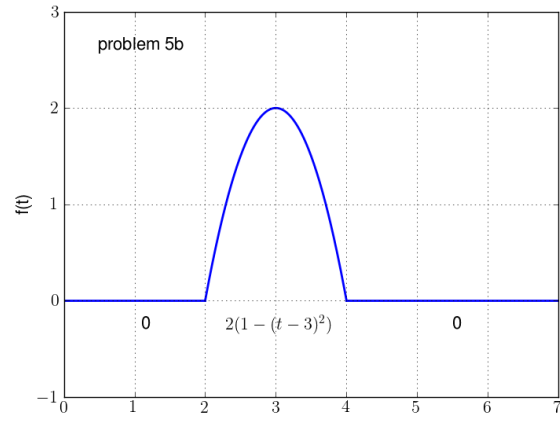
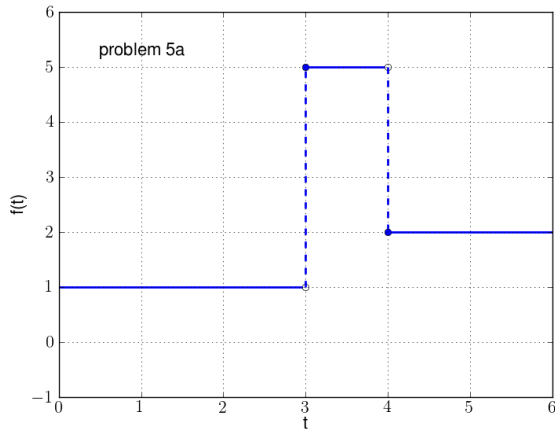
$$\mathcal{L}\{\cosh kt\} =$$

**Problem 4:** Starting from

$$\mathcal{L}\{U(t-a)f(t-a)\} = e^{-as} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

show that

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-as}F(s)\} = U(t-a) [\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}]_{t \rightarrow t-a}$$



where  $F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$ .

**Problem 5:** For each of the figures above, re-express  $f(t)$  in terms of Heaviside functions and then determine the Laplace transform  $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$ .

Problems 6-8. Use Laplace transforms to solve these initial value problems.

**Problem 6:**

$$y'' + y' + y = 1 + e^{-t}, \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = -5$$

**Problem 7:**

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 3\delta(t - 1), \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

**Problem 8:**

$$y'' + 4y = f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t & \text{for } 0 \leq t < \pi/2 \\ 0 & \text{for } \pi/2 \leq t \end{cases} \quad y'(0) = y(0) = 0$$