

Problem 1: Find the Laplace transform or inverse Laplace transform as indicated.

(a) $\mathcal{L}\{(3t + 1)\mathcal{U}(t - 1)\}$

(b) $\mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}(t - 1)^2\}$

(c) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s + 5}{s^2 + 6s + 34}\right\}$

(d) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{se^{-\pi s/2}}{s^2 + 4}\right\}$

Problem 2: Express the function $f(t)$ in terms of the Heaviside function $\mathcal{U}(t - a)$ and then find the Laplace transform $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$.

(a) $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & 0 \leq t < 2\pi \\ 0 & 2\pi \leq t \end{cases}$

(b) $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t^2 & 1 \leq t \end{cases}$

Problems 5-7: Use Laplace transforms to solve the initial-value problems.

5. $y' + 2y = f(t)$, $y(0) = 0$, where $f(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & 1 \leq t \end{cases}$

6. $y'' + 2y' + y = f(t)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$, where $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ 2 & 3 \leq t \end{cases}$

7. $y'' + 4y' + 5y = \delta(t - 2\pi)$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$