## Homework #9

Practice problems for exam #3, do not turn in.

Problem 1: Use Laplace transforms to solve the initial value problem

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

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

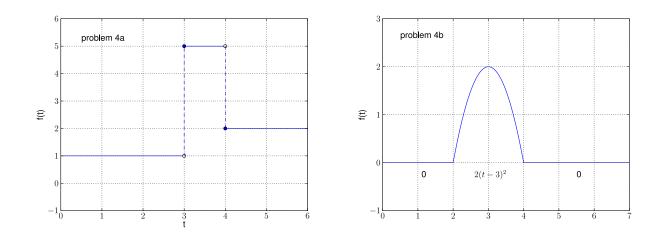
(c) 
$$y'' + 4y = f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t & \text{for } 0 \le t < \pi/2 \\ 0 & \text{for } \pi/2 \le t \end{cases}$$
  $y'(0) = y(0) = 0$ 

Problem 2: Determine the Laplace transform or inverse Laplace transform

(a) 
$$\mathscr{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-a)^n}\right\} =$$
 (for positive integer *n*)  
(b)  $\mathscr{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-as}}{s}\right\} =$   
(c)  $\mathscr{L}^{-1}\left\{e^{-as}\frac{1}{(s-b)^2+k^2}\right\} =$   
(d)  $\mathscr{L}\left\{tf(t)\right\} =$ 

**Problem 3:** Use the definition of the Laplace transform  $\mathscr L$  to show that

$$\mathscr{L}\{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{s-a}$$



**Problem 4:** For each of the figures above, re-express f(t) in terms of Heaviside functions and then determine the Laplace transform  $\mathscr{L}{f(t)}$ .

**Problem 5:** Starting from

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

show that

$$\mathscr{L}^{-1}\{e^{-as}F(s)\} = U(t-a)\mathscr{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}|_{t \to t-a}$$

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