

# Week 7 Practice

October 9, 2019

## Formula Chart

- $\mathcal{L}\{f(t-a)\mathcal{U}(t-a)\} = e^{-as}F(s); \quad \mathcal{L}\{\mathcal{U}(t-a)\} = e^{-as}\frac{1}{s}.$
- $\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}f(t)\} = F(s-a).$
- $\mathcal{L}\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s).$
- - 1)  $\mathcal{L}\{1\} = \frac{1}{s},$
  - 2)  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{s-a},$
  - 3)  $\mathcal{L}\{t^n\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}},$  where  $n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot n, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
  - 4)  $\mathcal{L}\{\sin kt\} = \frac{k}{s^2+k^2},$
  - 5)  $\mathcal{L}\{\cos kt\} = \frac{s}{s^2+k^2},$

1. Rewrite the following functions in terms of the unit step functions, and then use the operational property to find its Laplace transform.

(a)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 2, \\ 0, & t \geq 2. \end{cases}$

(b)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 \leq t < 1, \\ 1, & 1 \leq t < 6, \\ 6, & t \geq 6. \end{cases}$

2. Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following functions.

(a)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^3}\right\},$

(b)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+1}\right\},$

(c)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{se^{-2s}}{s^2+4}\right\}.$

3. Use the operational property

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}f(t)\} = F(s-a)$$

to find the following Laplace transform or inverse Laplace transform.

(a)  $\mathcal{L}\{e^t \sin(3t)\},$

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

(c)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-4)^4}\right\},$

(d)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5s}{(s-2)^2}\right\},$

4. Find the Laplace transform

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^3 e^{10t}\}$$

by using the operational property

(a)  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}f(t)\} = F(s-a).$

(b)  $\mathcal{L}\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s).$

5. Use Laplace Transform to solve the following I.V.P.

(a)  $y' - y = te^t$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ;

(b)  $y' + y = f(t)$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ , where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < 1, \\ 5, & t \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

6. Use Laplace Transform to solve the following the I.V.P.:

$$y'' + 9y = \cos(3t), \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 5.$$

Hint: use one of the operational property to get  $\mathcal{L}\{t \sin(kt)\}$ .