DUE MONDAY, NOV 11

NAME:

1. Find the first five nonzero terms in the solution of the given initial value problem.

$$y'' - xy' - y = 0$$
, $y(0) = 11, y'(0) = 5$.

2. Find the first five nonzero terms in the solution of the given initial value problem

$$y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$$
, $y(0) = 8$, $y'(0) = 5$.

- 3. Find the Laplace transform of $\cosh(bt)$, where b is a real constant. Recall that $\cosh(bt) = \frac{e^{bt} + e^{-bt}}{2}$ and $\sinh(bt) = \frac{e^{bt} e^{-bt}}{2}$.
- 4. Find the Laplace transform of $\sinh(bt)$, where b is a real constant. Recall that $\cosh(bt) = \frac{e^{bt} + e^{-bt}}{2}$ and $\sinh(bt) = \frac{e^{bt} e^{-bt}}{2}$.
- 5. Find the Laplace transform of $\cos(bt)$, where b is a real constant.
- 6. Use integration by parts, find the Laplace transform of the given function; a is a real constant.

$$f(t) = t^2 \sinh(at).$$

7. Find the inverse Laplace transform $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ of the given function

$$F(s) = \frac{8}{s^2 + 4}.$$

8. Find the inverse Laplace transform $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ of the given function

$$F(s) = \frac{5s + 15}{s^2 + 6s + 34}.$$

9. Find the inverse Laplace transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{9s - 5}{s^2 - 36}.$$

10. Find the inverse Laplace transform $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ of the given function

$$F(s) = \frac{11s^2 - 15s + 54}{s(s^2 + 9)}.$$

11. Use the Laplace transform to solve the given initial value problem.

$$y'' - 2y' - 99y = 0$$
, $y(0) = 6$, $y'(0) = 6$.

12. Find the Laplace transform of the function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 4 \\ t^2 - 8t + 17, & t \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

13. Find the Laplace transform of the function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 3\\ (t-3)^4, & t \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

14. Find the Laplace transform of the given function

$$f(t) = (t - 8)u_4(t) - (t - 4)u_8(t),$$

where $u_c(t)$ denotes the Heaviside function, which is 0 for t < c and 1 for $t \ge c$.