

LAPLACE TRANSFORM

Definition

$$L\{F(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} F(t) dt = f(s)$$

Linearity Property

$$L[c_1 F_1(t) + c_2 F_2(t)] = c_1 L[F_1(t)] + c_2 L[F_2(t)]$$

Problems

01) Using the definition, find the Laplace Transform of the following functions

$$(a) F(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 < t < 4 \\ 5 & t > 4 \end{cases} \quad (b) F(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & 0 < t < \pi \\ \cos t & t > \pi \end{cases} \quad \textbf{(D-08)}$$

Homework

02) Using the definition, find the Laplace Transform of the following functions

$$(a) F(t) = \begin{cases} (t-a)^3 & 0 < t < a \\ 0 & t > a \end{cases} \quad \textbf{(M-11)} \quad (b) F(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t & 0 < t < 2\pi \\ 0 & t > 2\pi \end{cases}$$

Standard Formulae

Function F(t)	Laplace Transform f(s)
1	$\frac{1}{s}$
T	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
t^n	$\frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{s^{n+1}} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$ if n is a positive integer
$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$\sinh at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$

Problems

03) Find the Laplace Transform of following functions

$$(a) (t+1)^3 \quad (b) \cos^4 t \quad (c) \sin 2t \sin 4t \sin 6t \quad (d) \frac{\sin \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}} \quad (\mathbf{D-09})$$

04) Show that

$$(a) L[\sin \sqrt{t}] = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}} e^{-1/4s} \quad (\mathbf{D-13,D-11}) \quad (b) L\{\sin^3 t\} = \frac{3!}{(s^2+1)(s^2+9)}$$

$$(c) \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ Using Laplace Transform if } \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} \sin(t+\alpha) \cos(t-\alpha) dt = \frac{3}{8} \quad (\mathbf{D-14,D-10})$$

Homework

05) Find the Laplace Transform of following functions

$$(a) (\sqrt{t}-1)^4 \quad (b) \cos 2t \cos 4t \cos 6t \quad (\mathbf{M-09}) \quad (c) \cosh^4 t \quad (d) \cos^5 t$$

06) Show that

$$(a) L\left[\frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}\right] = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-1/4s} \quad (\mathbf{M-12,M-11})$$

$$(b) L\{\sin^5 t\} = \frac{5!}{(s^2+1)(s^2+9)(s^2+25)} \text{ and hence find } L\{\sin^5 2t\}$$

$$(c) L[J_0(t)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s^2+1}} \text{ if } J_0(t) = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^r}{(r!)^2} \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{2r} \quad (\mathbf{M-10})$$

First Shift Theorem

$$\text{If } L\{F(t)\} = f(s) \text{ then } L\{e^{at}F(t)\} = f(s-a) \quad (\mathbf{M-11})$$

Problems

07) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions

$$(a) (1+te^{-t})^3 \quad (b) (t^2 \sinh 2t)^2 \quad (\mathbf{M-08}) \quad (c) e^{-2t} \sin^2 4t$$

Homework

08) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions

$$(a) \sin t \cos 2t \cosh t \quad (\mathbf{D-14}) \quad (b) \sinh \frac{1}{2}t \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t \quad (\mathbf{M-10}) \quad (c) \left(\frac{\cos t + \sin t}{e^t}\right)^2 \quad (d) te^{-t} \cosh 2t \quad (\mathbf{M-15})$$

$$09) \text{ Evaluate } \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\sqrt{2}t} \sin t \sinh t dt$$

Second Shift Theorem

If $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$ then

$G(t) = 0$ for $0 < t < a$ and $F(t - a)$ for $t > a$ then $L\{G(t)\} = e^{-as}f(s)$

Problem

10) Find $L\{G(t)\}$ where $G(t) = 0$ for $0 < t < \frac{2\pi}{3}$ and $\cos(t - \frac{2\pi}{3})$ for $t > \frac{2\pi}{3}$

Homework

11) Find $L\{G(t)\}$ where $G(t) = 0$ for $0 < t < \frac{2\pi}{3}$ and $\sin^2(t - \frac{2\pi}{3})$ for $t > \frac{2\pi}{3}$

Change of Scale Theorem

If $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$ then $L\{F(at)\} = \frac{1}{a}f(\frac{s}{a})$

Problem

12) Find $L\{F(3t)\}$ and $L\{F(\frac{t}{2})\}$ if given $L\{F(t)\} = \frac{1-3s}{s^2-4s+2}$

Homework

13) Find $L\{e^{-t}F(2t)\}$ if given $L\{tF(t)\} = \frac{1}{s(s^2+1)}$

14) Find $L\{e^{-2t}f(2t)\}$ if given $L\{F(t)\} = \frac{s}{s^2+s+4}$

Multiplication By t Theorem

If $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$ then $L\{t^n F(t)\} = (-1)^n f^{(n)}(s)$

Problems

15) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions & hence evaluate the integral given

$$(a) t \sin^2 t ; \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} t \sin^2 t dt = \frac{1}{8} \quad (b) t \sqrt{1 + \sin t} ; \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t \sqrt{1 + \sin t} dt = \frac{28}{25}$$

$$(c) t^2 \sin 3t ; \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} t^2 \sin 3t dt \quad \textbf{(M-13, M-12)} \quad (d) t^3 \sin t ; \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^3 \sin t dt = 0$$

Homework

16) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions

(a) $te^{-2t} \sin(at - b)$ (b) $t \sin^3 t$ (c) $te^{3t} \sinh 4t$ (d) $t\sqrt{1 - \sin t}$ (D-13)

(e) $te^{3t} \cos 2t$; and hence show that $\int_0^{\infty} e^{3t} t \cos 2t dt = \frac{5}{169}$ (f) $te^{-t} \cosh 2t$ (M-15)

(g) $tJ_0(4t)$ & hence show that $\int_0^{\infty} te^{-3t} J_0(4t) dt = \frac{3}{125}$ where $L[J_0(t)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s^2 + 1}}$ (D-09)

Division By t Theorem

If $L\{f(t)\} = f(s)$ then $L\left\{\frac{F(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_s^{\infty} f(u) du$ provided $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{F(t)}{t}$ exists

Problems

17) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions & hence evaluate the integral

(a) $\frac{\sin^2 t}{t}$; $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t} dt = \frac{1}{4} \log 5$ (D-14, D-13, D-11)

(b) $\frac{\sin 2t + \sin 3t}{t}$; $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \left(\frac{\sin 2t + \sin 3t}{te^t}\right) dt = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ (M-08)

(c) $\frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t}$; $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-3t} - e^{-6t}}{t}\right) dt = \log 2$

(d) $\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}$ (D-09); $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\cos 6t - \cos 4t}{t}\right) dt = \log \frac{2}{3}$ (M-14, M-09)

(e) $\{e^{-t} F(2t)\}$ if given $L[tF(t)] = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 1)}$

Homework

18) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions & hence evaluate the integral

(a) $\frac{\sin t}{t}$ and $\int_{t=0}^{\infty} \int_{u=0}^t \frac{e^{-t} \sin u}{u} du dt$ (D-12) (b) $\frac{e^{2t} \sin t}{t}$ (M-11) (c) $\frac{\sin t \sin 5t}{t}$ (M-09)

(d) $\frac{\sin t \sinh t}{t}$; $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-\sqrt{2}t} \frac{\sin t \sinh t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{8}$ (D-08) (e) $t \left(\frac{\sin t}{e^t}\right)^2$ (f) $\frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t}$

(g) $\frac{e^{-at} - \cos at}{t}$; $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-t} - \cos t}{te^{4t}}\right) dt = \log \frac{\sqrt{17}}{5}$ (D-11)

Laplace Transform Of Integral

If $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$ then $L\left\{\int_0^t F(u)du\right\} = \frac{f(s)}{s}$

Problem

19) Find Laplace Transform of the following functions

(a) $\int_0^t e^{-u} \frac{\sin 4u}{u} du$ (M-09)

(b) $\int_0^t \frac{1-e^{-u}}{u} du$ (M-08)

(c) $\int_0^t u \cos^2 u du$

(d) $\cosh t \int_0^t e^u \cosh u du$

Homework

20) Find Laplace Transform of the following functions

(a) $\int_0^t \frac{1-\cos u}{u} du$

(b) $e^{-3t} \int_0^t u \sin 3u du$ (M-15,D-09)

(c) $\int_0^t u e^{-2u} \sin 3u du$ (D-08)

(d) $t \int_0^t e^{-4u} \cos u du$ and evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-t} \left(t \int_0^t e^{-4u} \cos u du \right) dt$ (D-10)

(e) $\int_t^\infty \frac{\cos u}{u} du$ (f) $\int_0^t u^2 \sin u du$

Laplace Transform of Derivative

$$L\{F'(t)\} = sL\{F(t)\} - F(0)$$

$$L\{F''(t)\} = s^2 L\{F(t)\} - sF(0) - F'(0)$$

Problems

21) (a) Find $L\left\{\frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}\right\}$ given $L[\sin \sqrt{t}] = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}} e^{-1/4s}$

(b) Show that $L\left\{2\sqrt{\frac{t}{\pi}}\right\} = \frac{1}{s^{3/2}}$ and deduce that $L\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}}\right\} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}}$ (D-12)

Homework

22) (a) If $L\{t \sin \omega t\} = \frac{2\omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$ find $L\{\sin \omega t + \omega t \cos \omega t\}$

(b) Find $L\left\{\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1-\cos t}{t}\right)\right\}$ (M-12)

Convolution Theorem

$$\text{If } L\{F(t)\}=f(s) \text{ and } L\{G(t)\}=g(s) \text{ then } L\left\{\int_0^t F(u)G(t-u)du\right\}=f(s)g(s)$$

Problem

23) Verify Convolution theorem for the function $F(t) = t^2, G(t) = e^{2t}$

Homework

24) Verify Convolution theorem for the function $F(t) = \sin at, G(t) = \sin bt$

Periodic Function

$$\text{If } F(t+T)=F(t) \text{ then } L\{F(t)\}=\frac{\int_0^T e^{-st}F(t)dt}{1-e^{-sT}}$$

Problems

25) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions with period equal to length of the given interval

$$(a) F(t) = k \frac{t}{T} \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

$$(b) F(t) = |\sin \omega t|$$

$$(c) F(t) = \begin{cases} E & 0 < t < a/2 \\ -E & a/2 < t < a \end{cases} \quad (D-14) \quad (d) F(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{a} & 0 < t < a \\ \frac{2a-t}{a} & a < t < 2a \end{cases} \quad (M-13, M-11)$$

Homework

26) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions with period equal to length of the given interval

$$(a) F(t) = \begin{cases} a \sin pt; & 0 < t < \pi/p \\ 0 & \pi/p < t < 2\pi/p \end{cases} \quad \text{and } f(t) = f\left(t + \frac{2\pi}{p}\right) \quad (D-13)$$

$$(b) F(t) = 3t; 0 < t < 2 \text{ and } 6; 2 < t < 4 \text{ and } F(t+4) = F(t) \text{ for } t > 0 \quad (D-12)$$

$$(c) F(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 < t < \pi \\ \pi - t & \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

Heavyside's Unit Step Function

$$H(t-a) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } t < a \\ 1 & \text{for } t > a \end{cases}$$

Problems

27) Prove the following results

$$(a) \quad L[F(t).H(t-a)] = e^{-as} L[F(t+a)]$$

$$(b) \quad L[H(t-a)] = \frac{e^{-as}}{s}$$

28) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions

$$(a) L[t^4 H(t-1)]$$

$$(b) L[(1+2t-3t^2+4t^3)H(t-2)]$$

29) Express the following function using Unit step functions and hence find its Laplace transform

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 & 0 < t < 2 \\ 4t & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

Homework

30) Prove the following results

$$(a) L[F(t).H(t)] = L[F(t)] = f(s)$$

$$(b) L[F(t-a).H(t-a)] = e^{-as} L[F(t)]$$

31) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions

$$(a) L[t^2 H(t-3)]$$

$$(b) L[(1+3t-t^2+t^3)H(t-4)]$$

32) Express the following function using Unit step functions and evaluate the Laplace transform

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t & 0 < t < \pi \\ \cos 2t & \pi < t < 2\pi \\ \cos 3t & t > 2\pi \end{cases} \quad (\text{D-10})$$

Unit impulse (or Dirac delta) function

Dirac's delta function is denoted by $\delta(t-a)$ and is defined as

$$\delta(t-a) = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} F_{\varepsilon}(t-a) \text{ where } F_{\varepsilon}(t-a) = \begin{cases} 0; & t < a \\ \frac{1}{\varepsilon}; & a < t < a + \varepsilon \\ 0; & t > a + \varepsilon \end{cases}$$

Problems

33) Prove the following result

$$(a) \int_0^{\infty} F(t) \delta(t-a) dt = F(a)$$

$$(b) L[F(t) \delta(t-a)] = e^{-as} F(a)$$

34) Find the following

$$(a) L[\sin 2t \delta(t - \pi/4) - t^2 \delta(t-4)]$$

$$(b) L[\cos t \log t \delta(t - \pi)]$$

Homework

35) Prove the following result

$$(a) L[\delta(t-a)] = e^{-as}$$

$$(b) L[\delta(t)] = 1$$

34) Find $L[tU(t-4) - t^3 \delta(t-2)]$

INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM

$$\text{If } L\{F(t)\} = f(s) \text{ then } L^{-1}\{f(s)\} = F(t)$$

Linearity Property

$$L^{-1}\{af(s) + bg(s)\} = aL^{-1}\{f(s)\} + bL^{-1}\{g(s)\}$$

Standard Inverse Laplace Transforms

$f(s)$	$L^{-1}\{f(s)\}=F(t)$
$\frac{1}{s}$	1
$\frac{1}{s^2}$	t
$\frac{1}{s^{n+1}}$	$\frac{t^n}{\Gamma(n+1)}$ $= \frac{t^n}{n!}$ if n is a positive integer
$\frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}$	$\frac{\sin at}{a}$
$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$	cos at
$\frac{1}{s - a}$	e^{at}
$\frac{1}{s^2 - a^2}$	$\frac{\sinh at}{a}$
$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$	cosh at

Problems

36) Find (a) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{6}{3-2s} - \frac{3+4s}{9s^2+16} + \frac{8-6s}{16s^2-9}\right\}$ (b) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3s-2}{s^2} - \frac{3+4s}{9s^2+16} + \frac{8-6s}{16s^2-9}\right\}$ (c) $\frac{s^2+5}{(s^2+4s+13)^2}$ (M-14)

Homework

37) Find (a) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{3s-8}{s^2+4} + \frac{4s-24}{s^2-16}\right)$ (D-12) (b) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{3s-2}{s^{5/2}} - \frac{7}{3s+2}\right)$ (D-12) (d) $\frac{s}{(s-2)^6}$ (D-14)

Standard Theorems on Inverse Laplace Transform

$f(s)$	$L^{-1}\{f(s)\}=F(t)$
$f(s-a)$	$e^{at}F(t)$

$e^{-as}f(s)$	$F(t-a)H(t-a)$
$f^{(n)}(s)$	$(-1)^n t^n F(t)$
$\frac{f(s)}{s}$	$\int_0^t F(u)du$
$sf(s)$	$F'(t)$ if $F(0)=0$
$f(s)g(s)$	$\int_0^t F(u)G(t-u)du$

Problems

38) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of the following functions

(a) $\frac{1}{s\sqrt{s+4}}$

(b) $\frac{2s^2 - 3s + 4}{(s+3)^4}$

(c) $\frac{1}{s} \cos \frac{1}{s}$ (D-12)

39) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of the following functions

(a) $\frac{e^{4-3s}}{(s+4)^{5/2}}$ (M-09,M-08)

(b) $\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2 - 2s + 5}$ (M-10,M-07)

(c) $\frac{se^{-2s}}{s^2 - 6s + 25}$ (M-13)

Homework

40) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of the following functions

(a) $\frac{e^{4-3s}}{(s+4)^{5/2}}$

(b) $\frac{se^{-4s}}{s^2 + 4}$ (M-10)

(c) $\frac{(s+1)e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + s + 1}$ (D-13,D-08)

(d) $\frac{(s+1)e^{-2s}}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$

Problems

41) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of the following functions using partial fraction method

(a) $\frac{s+2}{s^2 + 4s + 7}$ (M-12)

(b) $\left\{ \frac{-3s^2 + 20s - 24}{(s-1)(s-2)^2} \right\}$

(c) $\frac{1}{s^3 + 1}$

(d) $\frac{s^3 + 2s}{(s+1)^2(s^2 + 1)}$

(e) $\frac{s^2 + 2s + 3}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)}$ (D-09,D-08)

(f) $\frac{2s}{s^4 + 4}$ (M-15)

Homework

42) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of the following functions using partial fraction method

$$(a) \frac{11s^2 - 2s + 5}{2s^3 - 3s^2 - 3s + 2} \quad (\mathbf{D-13})$$

$$(b) \frac{s+2}{s^2(s+3)}$$

$$(c) \frac{3s+1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)} \quad (\mathbf{M-11})$$

$$(d) \frac{1}{(s+1)^2(s^2+4)}$$

$$(e) \frac{5s^2 - 15s - 1}{(s+1)(s-2)^2} \quad (\mathbf{D-11, M-10})$$

$$(f) \frac{2s^2 - 1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$$

$$(g) \frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)(s^2+9)}$$

$$(h) \frac{s}{s^4 + s^2 + 1}$$

$$(i) \frac{6s+3}{s^4+5s^2+4}$$

$$(j) \frac{1}{s^2(s+a)^2} \quad (\mathbf{D-13})$$

Problems

43) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of the following functions using convolution theorem

$$(a) \frac{1}{(s^2+4)(s^2+9)} \quad (b) \left\{ \frac{s}{s^4+13s^2+36} \right\} \quad (c) \frac{1}{(s^2+4s+13)^2} \quad (\mathbf{D-13}) \quad (d) \frac{1}{s\sqrt{s+4}} \quad (\mathbf{D-10})$$

$$(e) \frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \quad (f) \frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \quad (g) \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \quad (\mathbf{D-09}) \quad (h) \frac{1}{s^2(s+1)^2} \quad (\mathbf{D-14})$$

Homework

44) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of the following using convolution theorem

$$(a) \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} \quad (\mathbf{M-08}) \quad (b) \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)} \quad (\mathbf{M-12, M-10, D-09})$$

$$(c) \frac{s^2}{(s^2-a^2)^2} \quad (\mathbf{M-14})$$

$$(d) \frac{1}{(s+4)^2(s-3)} \quad (\mathbf{D-14})$$

$$(e) \frac{1}{(s+3)(s^2+2s+2)} \quad (\mathbf{D-11})$$

$$(f) \frac{s^2+s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+2s+2)} \quad (\mathbf{M-13})$$

$$(g) \frac{(s+3)^2}{(s^2+6s+5)^2}$$

$$(h) \frac{1}{s(s+a)^2}$$

$$(i) \frac{s}{(s^2-a^2)^2} \quad (\mathbf{M-15})$$

Problems

45) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of

$$(a) \tan^{-1}(s+1) \quad (b) \cot^{-1} \frac{2}{s^2} \quad (\mathbf{D-10})$$

$$(c) \frac{1}{s} \log\left(\frac{s+3}{s+2}\right) \text{ (D-09)} \quad (d) \log\left(\frac{s^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{s+b}}\right) \text{ (M-12, M-09, D-08, M-08)}$$

Homework

46) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of

$$(a) \cot^{-1} as \text{ (D-09)} \quad (b) 2 \tanh^{-1} s \text{ (D-14)} \quad (c) \log\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{s^2}\right)$$

$$(d) \frac{1}{s} \log\sqrt{\frac{s^2 + a^2}{s^2 + b^2}} \text{ (M-11)} \quad (e) \frac{1}{s} \log\left(\frac{s^2 + a^2}{(s+b)^2}\right)$$

Application of Laplace transform

$$L\{F'(t)\} = sL\{F(t)\} - F(0) \text{ and}$$

$$L\{F''(t)\} = s^2 L\{F(t)\} - sF(0) - F'(0)$$

Problems

47) Solve the following initial value differential equations:

$$(a) y'' + 2y' + 5y = e^{-t} \sin t; y(0)=0, y'(0)=1 \text{ (D-14)}$$

$$(b) y' + 2y + \int_0^t y dt = \sin t; y(0)=1 \text{ (D-11, D-10)}$$

$$(c) y'' + 9y = \cos 2t; y(0)=1, y(\pi/2) = -1$$

$$(d) (D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 4e^{2t}; y(0) = -3, y'(0) = 5 \text{ (M-14, M-09)}$$

$$(e) y'' - y' - 2y = 20 \sin 2t; y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2 \text{ (M-12)}$$

$$(f) y'' + 2y' - 3y = 0; y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 4 \text{ (M-11)}$$

$$(g) \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dt} + 8y = t, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1 \text{ (D-13)}$$

Homework

48) Solve the following equations

$$(a) y'' - 2y' + y = e^t; y(0)=2, y'(0)=0-1 \text{ (M-08)}$$

(b) $y + \int_0^t y dt = 1 - e^{-t}$ **(M-15)**

(c) $y'' + 9y = 18t$, $y(0)=1$, $y(\pi/2) = 0$ **(M-13)**

(d) $y'' + 3y' + 2y = t\delta(t-1)$; $y(0)=$

(e) $y'' + y' = t^2 + 2t$; $y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -2$ **(D-08)**

(f) $3y' + 2y = e^{3t}$; $y(0)=1$ **(M-10, D-09)**

(g) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = t$, $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ **(D-13)**
