RNS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

TRANSFORM CALCULUS, FOURIER SERIES AND NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES **18MAT31**

ASSISGNMENT-I (THIRD SEMESTER)

Submission date: 06/10/2020

Common to all branches

- 1) Find $L[e^{-2t}tcos2t]$
- 2) Express the function in terms of unit step function and hence find Laplace transform of:

$$f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \le t \le 1 \\ t & 1 < t \le 2 \\ t^2 & t > 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 3) Solve the equation y''(t) + 3y'(t) + 2y(t) = 0 under the condition y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0
- 4) Find (i) $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+3}{s^2-4s+13}\right]$ (ii) $L^{-1}\left[\log\frac{s^2+1}{s(s+1)}\right]$
- 5) Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2}\right]$ using convolution theorem
- 6) A periodic function of period 2a is defined by

$$f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} E & 0 \le t \le a \\ -E & a < t \le 2a \end{bmatrix}$$

Where E is the constant and show that $L[f(t)] = \frac{E}{s} tanh(\frac{as}{s})$

- 7) Find the Laplace transform of L[tsint].
- 8) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\left[\frac{s+5}{s^2-6s+13}\right]$.
- 9) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\left[\frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}\right]$ using convolution theorem
- 10) Find (i) $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{(s-1)(s^2+4)}\right]$ (ii) $L^{-1}[tan^{-1}(s)]$
- 11) Find the Laplace transform of (i) $\sqrt{e^{4(t+3)}}$ (ii) $e^{-2t}sin3t$ (iii) $\frac{1-cost}{t}$
- 12) Find (i) $L^{-1}\left[\frac{3s+2}{s^2-s-2}\right]$ (ii) $L^{-1}\left[\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)\right]$
- 13) The triangular wave function f(t) with period 2a is defined by

The triangular wave function
$$f(t)$$
 with period $2a$ is define
$$f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t & 0 \le t \le a \\ 2a - t & a < t \le 2a \end{bmatrix}$$
Show that $L[f(t)] = \frac{1}{s^2} tanh\left(\frac{as}{2}\right)$.

- 14) Using Laplace transform method solve y''(t) + 2y'(t) + 2y(t) = 5sint under the condition y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.
- 15) Express the function in terms of unit step function and hence find Laplace transform of:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} sint & 0 \le t \le \frac{\pi}{2} \\ cost & t > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$