Due: Friday, Oct 22, 2021

See the canvas assignment page for detailed instructions on submitting your work.

1. Draw the graph of the piecewise function, g(t), and use the methods in 7.3.2 to find its Laplace transform $G(s) = \mathcal{L}\{g(t)\}$.

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} -4t(t-2), & 0 \le t < 1\\ 4, & 1 \le t < 4\\ (t-6)^2, & 4 \le t < 6\\ 0, & 6 \le t \end{cases}$$

2. Consider the function f(t) expressed in terms of unit step functions,

$$f(t) = 5t^2 \mathcal{U}(t) - \left(5(t-1)^2 + 10(t-1)\right)\mathcal{U}(t-1) - 5(t-3)\mathcal{U}(t-3) + 5(t-4)\mathcal{U}(t-4)$$

Represent f(t) in the usual format for a piecewise function and sketch its graph.

- 3. For each of the transforms G(s),
 - express the inverse transform, $g(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{G(s)\}\$, in terms of unit step functions;
 - ullet represent g(t) in the usual format for a piecewise function and sketch its graph.

(a)
$$G(s) = \frac{-4}{s^3} + \frac{4}{s^2} + \left(\frac{4}{s^3} + \frac{4}{s^2}\right)e^{-2s}$$
 (b) $G(s) = \frac{2\pi}{s^2 + \pi^2/4}e^{-s} - \frac{2\pi}{s^2 + \pi^2/4}e^{-5s}$

4. Use Laplace Transforms to solve the following initial value problem (IVP):

$$y''(t) + y(t) = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \ y'(0) = 0, \quad \text{where } f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le t < \pi \\ -1, & \pi \le t < 2\pi \\ 0, & 2\pi \le t \end{cases}$$