Due: Oct 15, 2021

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

1. Laplace Transforms from the definition: $F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^\infty f(t)e^{-st} dt$

Sketch the graph of the function f(t) and calculate its Laplace Transform directly from the definition as an improper integral. Be sure to simplify (clean up) your final answer.

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t, & 0 \le t < 2 \\ 4, & 2 \le t < 5 \\ 0, & 5 \le t < \infty \end{cases}$$

2. Determine the inverse Laplace transforms.

(a)
$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{s^5} \right\}$$

(b)
$$g(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-3s+4}{s^2+9} \right\}$$

(c)
$$h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-3s+4}{s^2+4s+20} \right\}$$

3. Determine the inverse Laplace transforms.

(a)
$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s^2 + 8s + 9}{(s+2)^3} \right\}$$

(b)
$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2 + 11s + 20}{(s^2 + 4s + 8)(s + 1)^2} \right\}.$$

4. Use the Laplace transform to solve the following initial value problem for y(t).

$$y''(t) + 2y'(t) + 10y = 9e^{-t}, \quad y(0) = 7, \ y'(0) = -1.$$