

Exam Paper Laplace Transforms

2008 Q1  $y''(t) + y(t) = t + \delta(t-1)$   $y(0) = 1$   $y'(0) = 0$

$$s^2 Y - sy(0) - y'(0) + Y = \frac{1}{s^2} + e^{-s}$$

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

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

$$Y = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2+1} + e^{-s} \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y] = t - \sin t + u(t-1)\sin(t-1) - \cos t$$

2012 Q  $y'' + 9y = -9u(t-\pi) + 6\delta(t-2\pi)$   $y(0) = 1$   $y'(0) = 0$

$$s^2 Y - s + 9Y = \frac{-9e^{-i\pi}}{s} + 6e^{-2i\pi}$$

$$Y(s^2 + 9) = \frac{-9e^{-i\pi}}{s} + 6e^{-2i\pi} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$Y = \frac{-9e^{-i\pi}}{s(s^2+9)} + \frac{6e^{-2i\pi}}{s^2+9} + \frac{s}{s^2+9}$$

$$-e^{-i\pi} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right) + 2e^{-2i\pi} \frac{3}{s^2+9} + \frac{s}{s^2+9}$$

$$-u(t-\pi) \left( 1 - \cos 3(t-\pi) \right) + 2u(t-2\pi) \cos 3(t-2\pi) + \cos 3t$$

2011 Q1  $y'' + 4y = 8u(t-\pi) - 8\delta(t-3\pi)$   $y(0)=2$   $y'(0)=0$

$$s^2 Y - 2s + 4Y = \frac{8e^{-\pi s}}{s} - 8e^{-3\pi s}$$

$$Y(s^2+4) = \frac{8e^{-\pi s}}{s} - 8e^{-3\pi s} + 2s$$

$$Y = \frac{8e^{-\pi s}}{s(s^2+4)} - \frac{8e^{-3\pi s}}{s^2+4} + \frac{2s}{s^2+4}$$

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

$$2e^{-\pi s} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2+2^2} \right) - 4e^{-3\pi s} \frac{2}{s^2+2^2} + 2 \frac{s}{s^2+2^2}$$

$$2u(t-\pi) [1 - \cos(2(t-\pi))] - 4u(t-3\pi) (\sin 2(t-3\pi)) + 2 \sin 2t$$

2010 Q6  $y'' + 4y = 4u(t-\pi) - 4\delta(t-3\pi)$   $y(0)=1$   $y'(0)=0$

$$s^2 Y - s + 4Y = \frac{4e^{-\pi s}}{s} - 4e^{-3\pi s}$$

$$Y(s^2+4) = \frac{4e^{-\pi s}}{s} - 4e^{-3\pi s} + s$$

$$Y = \frac{4e^{-\pi s}}{s(s^2+4)} - \frac{4e^{-3\pi s}}{s^2+4} + \frac{s}{s^2+4}$$

$$e^{-\pi s} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2+2^2} \right) - e^{-3\pi s} \frac{4}{s^2+4} + \frac{s}{s^2+2^2}$$

$$u(t-\pi) (1 - \cos 2(t-\pi)) - u(t-3\pi) (\sin 2(t-3\pi)) + \cos 2t$$

11 Q6 rectify  $x, y, z$

Spherical  $x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$   $y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$   $z = \rho \cos \phi$  Jacobian  $\rho^2 \sin \phi$

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  = Sphere of radius 1, center origin

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  Sphere of radius 2, center origin

$z = 0$  is plane of  $z = 0$



$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\theta \, d\phi \, d\rho$$

$$2\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi$$

$$\left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)(2\pi) \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \phi \, d\phi$$

$$-\cos \phi \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$(1)(2\pi) \left(\frac{7}{3}\right) = \frac{14\pi}{3}$$

$$Vr. \, d(x, y, z) = \frac{e^{-(\rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta + \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta + \rho^2 \cos^2 \phi)}}{\sqrt{1}}$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{e^{-\rho^2}}{\rho} \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\theta \, d\phi \, d\rho$$

$$\text{let } u = \rho^2 \, du = 2\rho \, d\rho$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} e^{-u} \, d\theta \, d\phi \, du$$

$$(2\pi)(1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) [e^{-u}]_0^2 = \pi(1 - e^{-4})$$

2010 Q5

$x, y, z$   
spherical

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta \quad y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta \quad z = \rho \cos \phi \quad \rho = r$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2 \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$\left(\frac{r^3}{3}\right) \Big|_0^3 (1) (2\pi) = \frac{2\pi r^3}{3}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 \frac{e^{-r^2}}{r} r^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$\text{let } u = -r^2 \\ du = -2r$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \phi \, d\phi \int_0^3 r e^{-r^2} \, dr$$

$$(2\pi)(1) \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) \left[e^{-u}\right]_0^3 \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) \int_0^3 e^u \, du$$

$$(2\pi) (e^3 - e^{-2})$$