MATH 2070 HOMEWORK 8

- (1) Find the Laplace transform or inverse Laplace transforms
 - (a) $f(t) = (1 + e^{-2t})^2 + 5t^2$. Find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$.
 - (b) $f(t) = \cos 5t + \sin 2t$. Find $\mathcal{L}{f(t)}$.

 - $$\begin{split} &(\mathbf{c}) \ f(t) = e^t \sinh t + e^{-t} \cosh t. \ \mathrm{Find} \ \mathscr{L}\{f(t)\}. \\ &(\mathbf{d}) \ F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s(s-1)(s+1)(s-2)}. \ \mathrm{Find} \ \mathscr{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}. \end{split}$$

 - (e) $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 9}$. Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$. (f) $F(s) = \frac{6s + 3}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4}$. Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$. (Hint: This one has to be done by usual partial fractions).
- (2) Use Laplace transform to solve the following IVPs

 - Use Laplace transform to solve the following $\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} y = 1 \\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$ (b) $\begin{cases} y' + 6y = e^{4t}, \\ y(0) = 2. \end{cases}$ (c) $\begin{cases} y'' 4y' = 6e^{3t} 3e^{-t}, \\ y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1. \end{cases}$ (d) $\begin{cases} 2y''' + 3y'' 3y' 2y = e^{-t} \\ y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 1. \end{cases}$