

# EE206 Assignment 6 \*

Due 20th Nov.

1. Use the relation between multiplication of  $f(t)$  (by  $t^n$ ) and differentiation of  $F(s)$  to find the Laplace transforms of the following

(a)  $f(t) = te^{-t} \cos(2t)$

2. Use the Laplace transform to solve the given initial-value problems

(a)  $y'' + y' = e^{-t} \cos t, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$

(b)  $y' + 2y = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0,$  where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 1, \\ -1, & 1 \leq t. \end{cases}$$

(c)  $y' + 3y = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0,$  where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 1, \\ 0, & 1 \leq t. \end{cases}$$

3. Use the Convolution Theorem to find the Laplace Transform of the following functions (\* stands for convolution)

(a)  $f(t) = t^3 * te^{-t}$

(b)  $f(t) = e^{2t} * \sin 3t$

4. Evaluate the given Laplace transforms without evaluating the integrals (Convolution theorem)

(a)  $\mathcal{L} \left\{ \int_0^t \tau \sin \tau d\tau \right\}$

(b)  $\mathcal{L} \left\{ \int_0^t 2 \sin \tau \cos(t - \tau) d\tau \right\}$

5. Use the Laplace transform to solve the following problems

(a)  $f(t) + \int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau = 1$

(b)  $y'' + 9y = \cos 3t, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 4$

(c)  $y'' + 4y' + 13y = \delta(t - \pi) + \delta(t - 3\pi), \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0$

(d)  $y'' + 2y' = \delta(t - 1), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$

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