

Delhi Technological University  
Department of Applied Mathematics  
Mathematics-II(MA-102)  
Assignment-IV

1. Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions:

(i)  $e^{-3t}(2\cos(5t) - 3\sin(5t)).[Ans : \frac{2s-9}{s^2+6s+34}]$

(ii)  $\sqrt{t}e^{3t}.[Ans : \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \frac{1}{(s-3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}]$

(iii)  $t\sin(at).[Ans : \frac{2as}{(s^2+a^2)^2}]$

(iv)  $\frac{\cos(\sqrt{t})}{\sqrt{t}}.[Ans : \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}}e^{\frac{-1}{4s}}]$

(v)  $|t-1| + |t+1|, t \geq 0.[Ans : \frac{2}{s}(1 + \frac{e^{-s}}{s})]$

2. Find the Laplace transform of the following periodic functions

$$\begin{aligned} (i) \quad f(t) &= \sin(\omega t), \quad 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{\omega} \\ &= 0, \quad \frac{\pi}{\omega} < t < \frac{2\pi}{\omega}. [Ans : \frac{1}{1 - e^{\frac{-\pi s}{\omega}}} \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad f(t) &= t, \quad 0 < t < \pi \\ &= \pi - t, \quad \pi < t < 2\pi. [Ans : \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \{ \frac{\pi}{s}(e^{-2\pi s} - e^{-\pi s}) + \frac{1}{s^2}(1 + e^{-2\pi s} - 2e^{-\pi s}) \}] \end{aligned}$$

3. Using multiplicative property, find the Laplace transform of

(a)  $t^3e^{-3t}.[Ans : \frac{6}{(s+3)^4}]$

(b)  $te^{-t}\sin(3t).[Ans : \frac{6(s+1)}{(s^2+2s+10)^2}]$

4. Using division property, find the Laplace transform of

(a)  $\frac{1-e^t}{t}.[Ans : \log(\frac{s-1}{s+1})]$

(b)  $\frac{\cos(at) - \cos(bt)}{t}.[Ans : \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{s^2+a^2}{s^2+b^2}]$

5. Evaluate

- (a)  $L\{e^{-t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt\}.$  [Ans :  $\frac{1}{s+1} \cot^{-1}(s+1)$ ]
- (b)  $L\{t \int_0^t \frac{e^{-t} \sin(t)}{t} dt\}.$  [Ans :  $\frac{s+(s^2+2s+2)\cot^{-1}(s+1)}{s^2(s^2+2s+2)}$ ]
- (c)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(at)}{t} dt, a > 0.$  [Ans :  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ]
- (d)  $\int_0^\infty e^{-t} \frac{\cos(at) - \cos(bt)}{t} dt.$  [Ans :  $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{s^2+a^2}{s^2+b^2}$ ]

6. Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following

- (a)  $\frac{s^3-3s+4}{s^3}.$  [Ans :  $1 - 3t + 2t^2$ ]
- (b)  $\frac{s+2}{s^2-4s+13}.$  [Ans :  $e^{2t} \cos(3t) + \frac{4}{3} e^{2t} \sin(3t)$ ]
- (c)  $\frac{4s+5}{(s-1)^2(s+2)}.$  [Ans :  $\frac{1}{3} e^t + 3te^t - \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t}$ ]
- (d)  $\frac{(s+2)^2}{(s^2+4s+8)^2}.$  [Ans :  $e^{-2t} (\frac{\sin(2t)}{4} + \frac{t \cos(2t)}{2})$ ]
- (e)  $\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}.$  [Ans :  $\frac{1}{2a} t \sin(at)$ ]
- (f)  $\log \frac{s+1}{s-1}.$  [Ans :  $2 \frac{\sinh(t)}{t}$ ]

7. Use Convolution theorem to evaluate

- (a)  $L^{-1}\{\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}\}.$  [Ans :  $\frac{1}{2a} t \sin(at)$ ]
- (b)  $L^{-1}\{\frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+9)}\}.$  [Ans :  $\frac{1}{8} (\sin(t) - \frac{\sin(3t)}{3})$ ]

8. Use Laplace transform method to solve the following problems

- (a)  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 2 \frac{dx}{dt} + x = e^t, \text{ given } x(0) = 2, \frac{dx}{dt} = -1 \text{ at } t = 0.$  [Ans :  $x = 2e^t - 3te^t + \frac{1}{2}t^2e^t$ ]
- (b)  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0, \text{ given } y(x) = 0, \frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6 \text{ at } x = 0.$  [Ans :  $y = e^x - 3e^{-x} + 2e^{-2x}$ ]
- (c)  $t \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + ty = \cos(t), \text{ given } y(0) = 1.$  [Ans :  $y = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \frac{2}{t}) \sin(t)$ ]