

Honours Degree of Bachelor of Science in Artificial Intelligence

Batch 22 - Level 2 (Semester 2)

CM 2320 - Mathematical Methods

Tutorial 4

1. Using the definition find the Laplace transform of the following functions. Assume that  $a$ , and  $k$  are real constants.

(a)  $f(t) = k$

(b)  $f(t) = 3t + 12$

(c)  $f(t) = \cos(at)$

(d)  $f(t) = t$

(e)  $f(t) = t^n$ , (where  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ )

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2. Using standard rules find the Laplace transform of following functions.

(a)  $f(t) = 2t^4 e^{3t}$

(b)  $f(t) = 4e^{3t} \cos(5t)$

(c)  $f(t) = 4t^3 e^{-2t}$

(d)  $f(t) = 4e^{-5t} \sin(t)$

(e)  $f(t) = 2te^{2t}$

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3. Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t)$  defined as

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t \leq 1, \\ t, & 1 < t \leq 2, \\ 0, & t > 2. \end{cases}$$

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4. The Laplace transform of a function,  $f(t)$ , is given by

$$F(s) = \frac{2s + 1}{s(s + 1)}.$$

State the Laplace transform of following functions.

a)  $e^{-2t} f(t)$

b)  $e^{3t} f(t)$

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5. The Laplace transform of a function is  $\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2}$ . Find the function.

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6. Find the final value of the following functions using the final value theorem.

a)  $f(t) = e^{-t} \sin(t)$

b)  $f(t) = e^{-t} + 1$

c)  $f(t) = e^{-3t} \cos(t) + 5$

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