

## 2E2 Tutorial Sheet 2 First Term<sup>1</sup>

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### Useful facts:

- Laplace transform of differentiated functions: if  $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s)$  then

$$\mathcal{L}(f') = sF - f(0) \quad (1)$$

and

$$\mathcal{L}(f'') = s^2 F - sf(0) - f'(0) \quad (2)$$

- Partial fractions: assume

$$\frac{a}{(s-b)(s-c)} = \frac{A}{s-b} + \frac{B}{s-c} \quad (3)$$

multiply across by  $(s-b)(s-c)$

$$a = A(s-c) + B(s-b) \quad (4)$$

and choose  $s = c$  and  $s = b$  to get  $A$  and  $B$ .

- Similarly,

$$\frac{a}{(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)} = \frac{A}{s-b} + \frac{B}{s-c} + \frac{C}{s-d} \quad (5)$$

then multiply across by  $(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)$  and choose  $s$  equal to  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  to get  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ .

- Finally, it doesn't matter if there is a polynomial in  $s$  above the line:

$$\frac{as+e}{(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)} = \frac{A}{s-b} + \frac{B}{s-c} + \frac{C}{s-d} \quad (6)$$

then multiply across by  $(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)$  and choose  $s$  equal to  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  to get  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ .

### Questions

1. (2) Find the Laplace transform of both sides of the differential equation

$$2\frac{df}{dt} = 1$$

with initial conditions  $f(0) = 4$ . By solving the resulting equations find  $F(s)$ . Based on the Laplace transforms you know, decide what  $f(t)$  is.

2. (2) Using the Laplace transform solve the differential equation

$$f'' - 4f' + 3f = 1 \quad (7)$$

with boundary conditions  $f(0) = f'(0) = 0$ . You will need to do partial fractions.

3. (2) Using the Laplace transform solve the differential equation

$$f'' - 4f' + 3f = 0 \quad (8)$$

with boundary conditions  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f'(0) = 1$ .

4. (2) Using the Laplace transform solve the differential equation

$$f'' - 4f' + 3f = 0 \quad (9)$$

with boundary conditions  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f'(0) = 0$ .

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