535.641 Mathematical Methods Assignment 4

Ben Minnick Name_____

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1. Let f(t) and g(t) be piecewise continuous and of exponential order on $[0, \infty)$. Define their convolution as:

$$(f * g)(t) = \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t - \tau) d\tau$$

Using the definition of the Laplace Transform:

$$\mathcal{L}\{h(t)\}(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} h(t) dt,$$

prove the convolution property of the Laplace Transform:

$$\mathcal{L}{f * g}(s) = \mathcal{L}{f(t)}(s) \cdot \mathcal{L}{g(t)}(s)$$

2. Consider the linear non-homogeneous initial value problem,

$$y'' + y = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \delta(t - ak), \quad y(t = 0) = 1, \quad y'(t = 0) = 0$$

where $a \in \mathbb{R}$ with a > 0. Solve for y(t) and sketch the solution for $a = \pi$ and $a = 2\pi$.

3. Consider the integral equation for y(t),

$$y(t) + \int_0^t y(\tau) \cosh(t - \tau) d\tau = t + e^t$$

- (a) Solve the integral equation for y(t) using Laplace transforms.
- (b) Convert the integral equation into an initial value problem by taking two derivatives with respect to t, then solve this ODE and verify your solution in part (a).

4. Use the Laplace transform to solve for $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ that satisfies the coupled differential equation,

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\begin{array}{c} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc} -2 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{array} \right]$$

with initial condition, $y_1(0) = 1$ and $y_2(0) = 1$.