- 1. Find the Laplace Transforms of the following functions:
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{2}t^3 + e^t \cos 5t$

(a) 
$$_{2}t + c \cos \theta t$$
  
(b)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \le t < 1\\ e^{-2t} - 1, & t \ge 1 \end{cases}$   
(c)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t, & 0 \le t < \frac{\pi}{2}\\ 0, & t \ge \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$ 

(c) 
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t, & 0 \le t < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & t \ge \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

- 2. Find the Inverse Laplace Transforms of the following functions:

  - (b)  $\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2+6s+10}$ (c)  $\frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$ (d)  $\frac{3}{(s+1)^2(s+4)}$ (e)  $\frac{e^{-2s}}{(s-1)^3}$

3. Solve the Initial Value Problem using Laplace Transform

$$y'' + 4y' + 13y = 0,$$
  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2$ 

4. Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$y' - 2y = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \le t < 2 \\ 4(t-2), & t > 2 \end{cases}, \quad y(0) = 3.$$

## 5. Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$y'' + y = \delta(t - \pi) + \delta(t - 2\pi),$$
  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$ 

Here y is a function of t. Sketch a graph of the solution.

6. Write the solution of the following IVP as a convolution integral

$$y'' + 4y = f(t),$$
  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$