

Basic formulas

$$1. \mathcal{L}[e^{\lambda t}] = \frac{1}{s - \lambda}, \quad s > \lambda.$$

$$2. \mathcal{L}[1] = \frac{1}{s}, \quad s > 0.$$

$$3. \mathcal{L}[t^n] = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, \quad s > 0.$$

$$4. \mathcal{L}[\cos \beta t] = \frac{s}{s^2 + \beta^2}, \quad s > 0.$$

$$5. \mathcal{L}[\sin \beta t] = \frac{\beta}{s^2 + \beta^2}, \quad s > 0.$$

First differentiation formulas

$$1. \mathcal{L}[Dx] = s\mathcal{L}[x] - x(0), \quad s > 0.$$

$$2. \mathcal{L}[D^2x] = s^2\mathcal{L}[x] - sx(0) - x'(0), \quad s > 0.$$

$$3. \mathcal{L}[D^3x] = s^3\mathcal{L}[x] - s^2x(0) - sx'(0) - x''(0), \quad s > 0.$$

Exercises

$$1. \text{ Find the Laplace transform of } f(t) = t^2 - 7 + \cos 2t.$$

$$2. \text{ (a) Find the partial fraction decomposition of } \frac{2s}{(s-1)(s^2+1)}.$$

$$\text{ (b) Find the inverse transform of } \frac{2s}{(s-1)(s^2+1)}.$$

$$\text{ (c) Solve the initial-value problem}$$

$$(D-1)x = 2 \cos t; \quad x(0) = 0.$$

Practicum Section:

Name:

3. Solve the initial-value problem

$$(D^2 + 4)x = e^t; \quad x(0) = x'(0) = 0.$$