Homework 13 will not be collected, but it will help you prepare for the final exam.

Readings

§**5.6:** Convolution

Video Slides: Integrating Factors

Upcoming Deadlines:

Tuesday, April 27, 11:59 p.m.: Quiz 12 (§5.6 & Integrating Factors, Canvas)

Friday, April 30, 5 p.m.: Homework 12 (Gradescope)

Homework Exercises:

In these exercises, you may use all the Laplace transform formulas, the convolution formulas #8–10, pp. 462–463:

$$(\sin \alpha t) * (\cos \alpha t) = \frac{t}{2} \sin \alpha t,$$

$$(\sin \alpha t) * (\sin \alpha t) = \frac{1}{2\alpha} \sin \alpha t - \frac{t}{2} \cos \alpha t,$$

$$(\cos \alpha t) * (\cos \alpha t) = \frac{1}{2\alpha} \sin \alpha t + \frac{t}{2} \cos \alpha t,$$

as well as the integration formulas:

$$\int u \sin u \, du = \sin u - u \cos u + C,$$
$$\int u \, e^t \, du = e^u (u - 1) + C.$$

1. Convolution.

Evaluate the convolution $t * e^{at}$.

2. Convolution.

Evaluate the convolution $t * \sin \alpha t$.

3. Inverse Laplace transform.

Find the inverse Laplace transform $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{3}{s(s^2+4)}\right]$ in two ways:

- (a) using the partial fraction decomposition.
- (b) using the convolution.

(Continued on next page)

4. Initial-value problem.

Using the Laplace transform, solve the initial-value problem

$$(D^2+1)^2=0$$
, $x(0)=x'(0)=x''(0)=0$, $x'''(0)=1$.

5. Integrating factors.

Using an integrating factor, find the general solution of the differential equation on the indicated interval:

$$x' + x \tan t = \cos t, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

6. Integrating factors.

Using an integrating factor, solve the initial-value problem:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} - tx = t, \quad x(0) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

(End of Homework 13)