

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES
FACULTY OF SCIENCE
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA**

SSCE 1793 DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

TUTORIAL 3

1. Use the definition of Laplace transform to determine $F(s)$ for the following functions.

a. $f(t) = 5e^{5t}$.	b. $f(t) = 3e^{-4t}$.
c. $f(t) = \sinh 4t$.	d. $f(t) = \cos kt$.
e. $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < 4 \\ 5, & t > 4. \end{cases}$	f. $f(t) = \begin{cases} -1, & 0 < t < 4 \\ 1, & t > 4. \end{cases}$
g. $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin 2t, & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0, & t > \pi. \end{cases}$	h. $f(t) = \begin{cases} e^t, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 0, & 2 < t < 4 \\ 5, & t > 4. \end{cases}$

2. Use the Laplace transform table to find $F(s)$ for the given function.

a. $f(t) = 2 \sin t + 3 \cos 2t$.	b. $f(t) = e^{2t} \sinh^2 t$.
c. $f(t) = 2t^2 - 3t + 4$.	d. $f(t) = (\sin t + \cos t)^2$.
e. $f(t) = e^{-2t} \sin 5t$.	f. $f(t) = \sin t \cos t$.
g. $f(t) = 5e^{2t} + 7e^{-t}$.	h. $f(t) = (t - 1)^2 + t \sinh 2t$.
i. $f(t) = t^2 - t \sinh t - 2e^{-t} \sin 3t$.	j. $f(t) = t^3 e^{-4t} + t \sin t$.
k. $f(t) = te^{-t} \cos 2t$.	l. $f(t) = 2t^2 e^{-t} \cosh t$.

3. Sketch the graph of the given function for $t \geq 0$, and find its Laplace transform.

a. $f(t) = (t - 4)H(t - 4)$.	b. $f(t) = H(t - 2) - H(t - 3)$.
c. $f(t) = (t - 3)H(t - 1)$.	d. $f(t) = \cos(t - \pi)H(t - \pi)$.
e. $f(t) = e^{-2t}H(t - 4)$.	

4. Express the given function in terms of unit step functions, and find its Laplace transform.

a. $f(t) = \begin{cases} e^t, & 0 < t < 2\pi \\ \cos t, & t > 2\pi. \end{cases}$	b. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < 2 \\ t, & 2 < t < 5 \\ e^{2t}, & t > 5. \end{cases}$
c. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < 1 \\ \sin(t - 1), & t > 1. \end{cases}$	d. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < 2 \\ t^3 + 1, & t > 2. \end{cases}$
e. $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 < t < \pi \\ \sin 2t, & \pi < t < 2\pi \\ \sin 3t, & t > 2\pi. \end{cases}$	f. $f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 2t - 1, & t > 2. \end{cases}$

5. Determine the following transforms.

a. $\mathcal{L}\{e^t \delta(t - 2)\}$.	b. $\mathcal{L}\{\cos t \delta(t - 3\pi)\}$.
c. $\mathcal{L}\{t^3 e^{-3t} \delta(t - 1)\}$.	d. $\mathcal{L}\{t \delta(t - 1)\}$.

6. Find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$ for the following periodic functions.

a. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < 1 \\ -1, & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$ $f(t) = f(t + 2)$.	b. $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < \pi \\ 2\pi - t, & \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$ $f(t) = f(t + 2\pi)$.
c. $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 1, & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$ $f(t) = f(t + 2)$.	d. $f(t) = 1 - t, \quad 0 < t < 2$ $f(t) = f(t + 2)$.

7. Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the following functions.

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| a. $\frac{1}{s+2}$. | b. $\frac{1}{s^2+4}$. |
| c. $\frac{1}{2s^2+1}$. | d. $\frac{1}{s^2-1}$. |
| e. $\frac{2}{(s-2)^2+9}$. | f. $\frac{s}{(s+1)^2+5}$. |
| g. $\frac{2s+1}{(s-1)^2+7}$. | h. $\frac{1}{s^2-2s+2}$. |
| i. $\frac{s+3}{s^2+2s+5}$. | j. $\frac{s}{s^2-2s+(17/4)}$. |
| k. $\frac{2s+3}{(s+4)^3}$. | l. $\frac{1}{(s-3)^2}$. |
| m. $\frac{2s-4}{(s-1)^2}$. | n. $\frac{4}{s^2+9} - \frac{1}{(s-6)^2}$. |
| o. $\frac{e^{-4s}}{s+2}$. | p. $\frac{3se^{-2s}}{s^2+14}$. |
| q. $\frac{se^{-3s}}{s^2+4}$. | r. $\frac{e^{-4s}}{s-3}$. |
| s. $\frac{1-e^{-2\pi s}}{s^2+1}$. | t. $e^{-2s} \left(\frac{s+2}{s^2-4s+8} \right)$. |
| u. $e^{-3s} \left(\frac{s-5}{s^2+4s+5} \right)$. | |

8. Determine the inverse Laplace transforms of the following functions.

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| a. $\frac{e^{-s}}{s} - \frac{5e^{-3s}}{s}$. | b. $\frac{2}{s} - \frac{4e^{-2s}}{s^2} + \frac{4e^{-4s}}{s^2}$. |
| c. $\frac{se^{-\pi s}}{s^2+4}$. | d. $\frac{e^{-s}}{s^3}$. |

9. Use the method of partial fractions to find the inverse Laplace transforms for the following functions.

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|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. $\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)}$. | b. $\frac{s+3}{(s-2)(s+1)}$. |
| c. $\frac{8}{s^3(s^2-s-2)}$. | d. $\frac{2s-13}{s(s^2-4s+13)}$. |
| e. $\frac{2s-3}{s^2+s-2}$. | f. $\frac{2s^2-s}{(s^2+4)^2}$. |
| g. $\frac{s^2+2s-4}{s^3-5s^2+2s+8}$. | h. $\frac{s^2+1}{(s-1)(s^2+2)}$. |
| i. $\frac{s^2+4s+5}{(s+1)(s+2)^2}$. | j. $\frac{s^2+s}{(s^2-4s+8)(s-2)}$. |

10. Determine the inverse Laplace transforms of the following functions.

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| a. $\frac{e^{-5s}}{s(s^2+9)}$. | b. $\frac{-2e^{-2s}(s-4)}{(s-5)^3}$. |
| c. $\frac{(5s-3)e^{-s}}{s^2-7s+10}$. | d. $\frac{2e^{-4s}}{s(s^3-8)}$. |

11. Use the convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transform of the given function.

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. $\frac{1}{s(s+2)}.$ | b. $\frac{9}{s^3(s-2)}.$ |
| c. $\frac{4}{s^2(s+1)}.$ | d. $\frac{s}{(s+4)^2}.$ |
| e. $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s-2)}.$ | f. $\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)}.$ |
| g. $\frac{1}{(s-1)^2}.$ | h. $\frac{1}{(s^2+1)^2}.$ |
| i. $\frac{2}{(s-1)(s^2+4)}.$ | j. $\frac{s}{(s^2+1)^2}.$ |
| k. $\frac{s}{(s-3)(s^2+1)}.$ | l. $\frac{s^2}{(s^2+4)^2}.$ |
| m. $\frac{4}{(s^2+4)^2}.$ | n. $\frac{e^{-3s}}{s(s^2+9)}.$ |

12. Use the method of Laplace transforms to solve the following problems.

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| a. $\frac{dy}{dt} - 5y = 0; y(0) = 2.$ | b. $\frac{dy}{dt} - 5y = e^{5t}; y(0) = 0.$ |
| c. $\frac{dy}{dt} + y = \sin t; y(0) = 1.$ | d. $\frac{dy}{dt} - 5y = 0; y(\pi) = 2.$ |
| e. $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = e^t; y(0) = 1.$ | f. $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 0; y(1) = 1.$ |
| g. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 0;$ | $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 5.$ |
| h. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 0;$ | $y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -3.$ |
| i. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 4t^2;$ | $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 4.$ |
| j. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} - 3y = \sin 2t;$ | $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.$ |
| k. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = e^{-t}$ | $y(1) = 1, y'(1) = 0.$ |
| l. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = 0;$ | $y(\pi) = 0, y'(\pi) = -1.$ |
| m. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 6 + e^{-2t};$ | $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0.$ |
| n. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = e^t \sin t;$ | $y(0) = 0, y(\pi/2) = 0.$ |
| o. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = \delta(t - \pi);$ | $y(0) = 0, y(3\pi/2) = 1.$ |

13. Solve the following initial value problems.

- a. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 4-t, & t > 2 \end{cases}$
 $y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$
- b. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 12y = \begin{cases} 4, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 0, & 2 < t < 4 \\ -4, & t > 4 \end{cases}$
 $y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$

- c. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = \begin{cases} -2, & 0 < t < 3 \\ 0, & t > 3 \end{cases}$
 $y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$
- d. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < 3 \\ t + 2, & t > 3 \end{cases}$
 $y(0) = -2, y'(0) = 1.$
- e. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = \delta(t - 2\pi);$ $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.$
- f. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4y = 8\delta(t - 2\pi);$ $y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 0.$
- g. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 1 + \delta(t - 2);$ $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$
- h. $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 9y = \delta(t - 3\pi) + \cos 3t;$ $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$

14. a. Given $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 9}.$ Determine A, B, C and $D.$ Hence, find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s).$

- b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 9y = g(t); y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$
 where $g(t) = \begin{cases} 4t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 4, & t > 1. \end{cases}$

15. a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+6)(s-5)}.$$

- b. Then, solve the following IVP

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 30y = g(t); y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$$

where $g(t) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 < t < 4 \\ 0, & 4 < t < 8 \\ -2, & t > 8. \end{cases}$

16. a. Use the convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2(s-1)}.$$

- b. Use the method of Laplace transforms to solve the IVP

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4y = \delta(t - 2); y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -2.$$

SOLUTIONS TO TUTORIAL 3

1. a. $\frac{5}{s-5}$.
 c. $\frac{4}{s^2-16}$.
 e. $\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{e^{-4s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-4s}}{s^2}$.
 g. $\frac{2(1-e^{-\pi s})}{s^2+4}$.
2. a. $\frac{2}{s^2+1} + \frac{3s}{s^2+4}$.
 c. $\frac{4}{s^3} - \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s}$.
 e. $\frac{5}{(s+2)^2+25}$.
 g. $\frac{5}{s-2} + \frac{7}{s+1}$.
 i. $\frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2s}{(s^2-1)^2} - \frac{6}{(s+1)^2+9}$.
 j. $\frac{6}{(s+4)^4} + \frac{2s}{(s^2+1)^2}$.
 l. $\frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2}{(s+2)^3}$.
3. a. $\frac{e^{-4s}}{s^2}$.
 c. $e^{-s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s} \right)$.
 e. $\frac{e^{-8}e^{-4s}}{s+2}$.
4. a. $\frac{1}{s-1} \left[1 + e^{2\pi(1-s)} \right] + \frac{se^{-2\pi s}}{(s^2+1)}$.
 b. $e^{-2s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s} \right) + e^{-5s} \left(\frac{e^{10}}{s-2} - \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{5}{s} \right)$.
 c. $\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2+1}$.
 e. $\frac{1}{s^2+1} + e^{-\pi s} \left(\frac{2}{s^2+4} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right) + e^{-2\pi s} \left(\frac{3}{s^2+9} - \frac{2}{s^2+4} \right)$.
 f. $\frac{1-e^{-2(1+s)}}{s+1} + e^{-2s} \left(\frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{3}{s} \right)$.
5. a. $e^{2(1-s)}$.
 c. $e^{-(3+s)}$.
6. a. $\frac{(e^{-s}-1)^2}{s(1-e^{-2s})}$.
 c. $\frac{1-e^{-s}-se^{-2s}}{s^2(1-e^{-2s})}$.
- b. $\frac{3}{s+4}$.
 d. $\frac{s}{s^2+k^2}$.
 f. $\frac{2e^{-4s}}{s} - \frac{1}{s}$.
 h. $\frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{e^{-2(s-1)}}{s-1} + \frac{5e^{-4s}}{s}$.
 b. $\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{s-4} - \frac{2}{s-2} + \frac{1}{s} \right]$.
 d. $\frac{1}{s} + \frac{2}{s^2+4}$.
 f. $\frac{1}{s^2+4}$.
 h. $\frac{2}{s^3} - \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} + \frac{4s}{(s^2-4)^2}$.
 k. $\frac{(s+1)^2-4}{[(s+1)^2+4]^2}$.
 b. $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-3s}}{s}$.
 d. $\frac{e^{-\pi s}s}{s^2+1}$.
- b. $-e^{-3\pi s}$.
 d. e^{-s} .
- b. $\frac{(e^{-\pi s}-1)^2}{s^2(1-e^{-2\pi s})}$.
 d. $\frac{(s+1)e^{-2s}+s-1}{s^2(1-e^{-2s})}$.

7. a. e^{-2t} . b. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$.
 c. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t$. d. $\sinh t$.
 e. $\frac{2}{3} e^{2t} \sin 3t$. f. $e^{-t} \cos \sqrt{5} t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} e^{-t} \sin \sqrt{5} t$.
 g. $2e^t \cos \sqrt{7} t + \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}} e^t \sin \sqrt{7} t$. h. $e^t \sin t$.
 i. $e^{-t} (\cos 2t + \sin 2t)$. j. $e^t \cos \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} t + \frac{2e^t}{\sqrt{13}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} t$.
 k. $e^{-4t} \left(2t - \frac{5}{2} t^2 \right)$. l. te^{3t} .
 m. $2e^t - 2te^t$. n. $\frac{4}{3} \sin 3t - te^{6t}$.
 o. $e^{-2(t-4)} H(t-4)$. p. $3 \cos \left[\sqrt{14}(t-2) \right] H(t-2)$.
 q. $\cos [2(t-3)] H(t-3)$. r. $e^{3(t-4)} H(t-4)$.
 s. $[1 - H(t-2\pi)] \sin t$.
 t. $e^{2(t-2)} [\cos \{2(t-2)\} + 2 \sin \{2(t-2)\}] H(t-2)$.
 u. $e^{-2(t-3)} [\cos(t-3) - 7 \sin(t-3)] H(t-3)$.
8. a. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 1, & 1 < t < 3 \\ -4, & t > 3. \end{cases}$ b. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 10 - 4t, & 2 < t < 4 \\ -6, & t > 4. \end{cases}$
 c. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < \pi \\ \cos 2t, & t > \pi. \end{cases}$ d. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}(t-2)^2, & t > 1. \end{cases}$
9. a. $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2t$. b. $\frac{5}{3} e^{2t} - \frac{2}{3} e^{-t}$.
 c. $\frac{8}{3} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3} e^{2t} - 3 + 2t - 2t^2$. d. $e^{2t} \cos 3t - 1$.
 e. $\frac{7}{3} e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{3} e^t$. f. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2t - \frac{1}{4} t \sin 2t + t \cos 2t$.
 g. $2e^{4t} - \frac{2}{3} e^{2t} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-t}$. h. $\frac{2}{3} e^t + \frac{1}{3} \cos \sqrt{2} t + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \sin \sqrt{2} t$.
 i. $2e^{-t} - e^{-2t} - te^{-2t}$. j. $\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} (3 - \cos 2t + 5 \sin 2t)$.
10. a. $\frac{1}{9} [1 - \cos \{3(t-5)\}] H(t-5)$.
 b. $2e^{5(t-2)} \left[(2-t) + \frac{1}{2}(t-2)^2 \right] H(t-2)$.
 c. $\left[\frac{22}{3} e^{5(t-1)} - \frac{7}{3} e^{2(t-1)} \right] H(t-1)$.
 d. $\left[\frac{1}{12} e^{2(t-4)} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} e^{-(t-4)} \cos \sqrt{3}(t-4) \right] H(t-4)$.

11. a. $\frac{1}{2}(1 - e^{-2t})$. b. $\frac{9}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}e^{2t} - t^2 - t - \frac{1}{2}\right)$.
 c. $4(t - 1 + e^{-t})$. d. $\frac{1}{4}t \sin 2t$.
 e. $\frac{1}{3}(e^{2t} - e^{-t})$. f. $\frac{1}{4}(1 - \cos 2t)$.
 g. te^t . h. $\frac{1}{2}(\sin t - t \cos t)$.
 i. $\frac{1}{5}(2e^t - \sin 2t - 2 \cos 2t)$. j. $\frac{1}{2}t \sin t$.
 k. $\frac{1}{10}(3e^{3t} - 3 \cos t + \sin t)$. l. $\frac{1}{4}(\sin 2t + 2t \cos 2t)$.
 m. $\frac{1}{4}(\sin 2t - 2t \cos 2t)$. n. $\frac{1}{9}(1 - \cos 3(t - 3))H(t - 3)$.
12. a. $2e^{5t}$. b. te^{5t} .
 c. $\frac{1}{2}(3e^{-t} - \cos t + \sin t)$. d. $2e^{5(t-\pi)}$.
 e. $\frac{1}{3}(2e^{-2t} + e^t)$. f. $e^{-2(t-1)}$.
 g. $e^{3t/2}\left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}t + \sqrt{7} \sin \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}t\right)$.
 h. $e^{-t/2}\left(4 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$.
 i. $2(e^{2t} + e^{-2t} - t^2 + t) - 3$.
 j. $\frac{1}{10}e^t - \frac{1}{26}e^{-3t} - \frac{4}{65} \cos 2t - \frac{78}{65} \sin 2t$.
 k. $\frac{1}{6}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{2t-3} - \frac{1}{2}e^{t-2}$. l. $\sin t$.
 m. $\frac{1}{4}(2t^2 - 3t + 1)e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{4}(t - 1)$. n. $\frac{1}{2}te^t \cos t$.
 o. $\sin t H(t - \pi)$.
13. a. $y(t) = e^{-t} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{3}{2}H(t - 2)$
 $- (t - 2)H(t - 2) - 2e^{-(t-2)}H(t - 2)$
 $+ \frac{1}{2}e^{-2(t-2)}H(t - 2)$.
 b. $y(t) = 4\left[-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{28}e^{-4t} + \frac{1}{21}e^{3t}\right]$
 $- 4\left[-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{28}e^{-4(t-2)} + \frac{1}{21}e^{3(t-2)}\right]H(t - 2)$
 $- 4\left[-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{28}e^{-4(t-4)} + \frac{1}{21}e^{3(t-4)}\right]H(t - 4)$.
 c. $y(t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}e^{-3t} + e^{-2t} + \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}e^{-3(t-3)} - e^{-2(t-3)}\right]H(t - 3)$.

- d.** $y(t) = \frac{1}{4} (1 + t - 9e^{2t} + 21te^{2t})$
 $+ \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{2(t-3)} + (t-3)e^{2(t-3)} \right] H(t-3).$
- e.** $y(t) = \sin(t-2\pi)H(t-2\pi) - \cos t.$
- f.** $y(t) = 3 \cos 2t + 4 \sin 2(t-2\pi)H(t-2\pi).$
- g.** $y(t) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{-2t}) - \frac{1}{2}te^{-2t} + (t-2)e^{-2(t-2)}H(t-2).$
- h.** $y(t) = -\frac{1}{3} \sin 3t H(t-3\pi) + \frac{1}{3}t \sin t.$
- 14. a.** $A = 0, B = \frac{1}{9}, C = 0, D = -\frac{1}{9}. \quad f(t) = \frac{1}{9}t - \frac{1}{27} \sin 3t.$
- b.** $y(t) = \frac{4}{9}t + \cos 3t - \frac{4}{27} \sin 3t$
 $- \left[\frac{4}{9}(t-1) - \frac{4}{27} \sin 3(t-1) \right] H(t-1).$
- 15. a.** $f(t) = \frac{1}{55}e^{5t} + \frac{1}{66}e^{-6t} - \frac{1}{30}.$
- b.** $y(t) = -\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{33}e^{-6t} + \frac{2}{55}e^{5t}$
 $+ \left[\frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{33}e^{-6(t-4)} - \frac{2}{55}e^{5(t-4)} \right] H(t-4)$
 $+ \left[\frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{33}e^{-6(t-8)} - \frac{2}{55}e^{5(t-8)} \right] H(t-8).$
- 16. a.** $f(t) = 2(e^t - t - 1).$
- b.** $y(t) = 2 \cos 2t - \sin 2t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(t-2) H(t-2).$