

### More Laplace transform practice problems

**Problem 1.1.** Define  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  via

$$f(t) = e^t(\mathcal{U}(t-1) - \mathcal{U}(t-2)). \quad (1.1)$$

What is the Laplace transform of  $f$ ?

**Problem 1.2.** Define  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  via

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ t - \pi, & \pi \leq t < 2\pi \\ 0, & t \geq 2\pi. \end{cases} \quad (1.2)$$

What is the Laplace transform of  $f$ ?

**Problem 1.3.** Define  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  via

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 1, & t \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad (1.3)$$

What is the Laplace transform of  $f$ ?

**Problem 1.4.** Define  $F : (3, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  via

$$F(s) = \frac{10e^{-s}}{s^2 - 5s + 6} + \frac{2}{s^2 - 2s + 5}. \quad (1.4)$$

What is the inverse Laplace transform of  $F$ ?

**Problem 1.5.** Define  $F : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  via

$$F(s) = \frac{3s^2 + 4s + 1}{(s+1)(s^2 + 2s + 5)}. \quad (1.5)$$

What is the inverse Laplace transform of  $F$ ?

**Problem 1.6.** Define  $F : (4, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  via

$$F(s) = e^{-3s} \frac{s+1}{s^2 - 8s + 20}. \quad (1.6)$$

What is the inverse Laplace transform of  $F$ ?

**Problem 1.7.** Consider a forced undamped mass-spring system modeled via the IVP

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) + 4y(t) = f(t), & t \geq 0 \\ y(0) = -1, & y'(0) = 4, \end{cases} \quad (1.7)$$

a) Find an expression for a solution  $y : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  for any reasonable forcing function  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

b) Write down the solution for  $f(t) = 2\delta(t - \pi)$ .

Thus

$$y(t) = \mathcal{U}(t - \pi) \sin 2(t - \pi) + 2 \sin 2t - \cos 2t, \quad t \geq 0. \quad (1.8)$$

**Problem 1.8.** Define the function  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  via

$$f(t) = e^t \int_0^t \sin \tau \cos(t - \tau) d\tau. \quad (1.9)$$

What is the Laplace transform of  $f$ ?

**Problem 1.9.** Consider a forced undamped mass-spring system modeled via the IVP

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) + 2y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ (t - 2)e^{-3(t-2)}, & t \geq 2. \end{cases} \\ y(0) = y'(0) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (1.10)$$

If  $y : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a solution modeling the system and  $Y$  is its Laplace transform, what is  $Y(0)$ ?

**Problem 1.10.** Consider a forced undamped mass-spring system modeled via the IVP

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) + y(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 3, & t \geq 2. \end{cases} \\ y(0) = y'(0) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (1.11)$$

Find a solution  $y : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  modeling the system.

**Problem 1.11.** Suppose a mass-spring system is modeled via

$$\begin{cases} x''(t) + 2x'(t) + 5x(t) = f(t), & t \geq 0 \\ x(0) = x'(0) = 0, \end{cases} \quad (1.12)$$

where  $\delta$  is the Dirac delta and  $\mathcal{U}$  is the unit step function and  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined via

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 5, & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ \delta(t - 3\pi) + \delta(t - 4\pi), & t \geq \pi. \end{cases} \quad (1.13)$$

Find a solution  $x : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  describing the behavior of the system for  $t \geq 0$ .