

Practice Quiz 10

MATH 2280, ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, FALL

2023

NAME: *Solutions*

A#: _____

Problem 1. 26.3 Let α be any real number and show that

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{\alpha t}]|_s = \frac{1}{s - \alpha}, \quad \alpha < s$$

Solution:

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{\alpha t}] = \int_0^{\infty} e^{\alpha t} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(s-\alpha)t} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{s-\alpha} \cdot e^{-(s-\alpha)t} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{s-\alpha} e^0 = \frac{1}{s-\alpha}$$

Problem 2. Ex. 26.8.e (10 points) Verify the following Laplace transform using integration.

$$f(t) = \sinh(4t)$$

Hint: Use the definition of $\sinh(4t)$ in terms of natural exponential functions.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}[\sinh(t)] &= \int_0^{\infty} \sinh(4t) e^{-st} dt \\&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{4t} - e^{-4t}}{2} \cdot e^{-st} dt \\&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^{\infty} e^{4t} e^{-st} dt - \int_0^{\infty} e^{-4t} e^{-st} dt \right) \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(s-4)t} dt - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(s+4)t} dt \\&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\left. -\frac{1}{s-4} e^{-(s-4)t} \right|_0^{\infty} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\left. -\frac{1}{s+4} e^{-(s+4)t} \right|_0^{\infty} \right) \\&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s-4} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{s+4} \right) \\&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(s+4) - (s-4)}{(s-4)(s+4)} \right) \\&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{s^2 - 16} = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{s^2 - 16}}}\end{aligned}$$