# Assignment Math45-Homework-WEEK-14 due 12/05/2020 at 11:59pm PST

### **1.** (1 point)

Find the inverse Laplace transform  $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(s) \}$  of the function  $F(s) = \frac{7s + 8}{s^2 + 100}$ .

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7s+8}{s^2+100} \right\} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{help (formulas)}$$

#### **2.** (1 point)

Find the inverse Laplace transform  $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(s) \}$  of the function  $F(s) = \frac{8}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s+9}$ .

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{8}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s+9} \right\} = \underline{\qquad} \text{help (formulas)}$$

### **3.** (1 point)

Use translation properties for the Laplace transform to compute  $\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{5t}\sin(6t)\right\}$ .

• A. 
$$\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{5t}\sin(6t)\right\} = \frac{5}{s^2 - 61}$$

• B. 
$$\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{5t}\sin(6t)\right\} = \frac{6}{s^2 - 10s + 61}$$

• C. 
$$\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{5t}\sin(6t)\right\} = \frac{6}{s^2 - 5}$$

• D. 
$$\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{5t}\sin(6t)\right\} = \frac{6}{s^2 - 10s + 25}$$

#### **4.** (1 point)

Use translation properties for the Laplace transform to compute  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5}{s^2-12s+61}\right\}$ .

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• A. 
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5}{s^2 - 12s + 61}\right\} = e^{6t}\cos(5t)$$

• B. 
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5}{s^2 - 12s + 61}\right\} = e^{6t}\sin(5t)$$

• C. 
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5}{s^2 - 12s + 61}\right\} = e^{5t}\sin(6t)$$

• D. 
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5}{s^2 - 12s + 61}\right\} = e^{5t}\cos(6t)$$

## **5.** (1 point)

Consider the following initial value problem:

$$y'' - 5y' - 14y = \sin(2t) \qquad y(0) = -2, \ y'(0) = -1$$

Using *Y* for the Laplace transform of y(t), i.e.,  $Y = \mathcal{L}\{y(t)\}$ , find the equation you get by taking the Laplace transform of the differential equation and solve for

$$Y(s) =$$

To find a solution to the IVP above, what steps must next be performed next?

- A. Plug in the given values to Y(s).
- B. Take the derivative of Y(s).
- C. Apply the inverse Laplace transform to *Y*(*s*) (using partial fraction decomposition where necessary).
- D. Apply the Laplace transform to Y(s).