

Last name:

First name:

1. Find  $L[f(t)](s)$ :

a)  $f(t) = e^{4t} \sin(3t)$

$$L[f(t)] = L[\sin(3t)](s-4)$$

$$L[\sin(3t)] = \frac{3}{s^2+9}$$

$$L[f(t)] = \frac{3}{(s-4)^2+9}$$

b)  $f(t) = (t-2)u_2(t)$

$$L[f(t)] = e^{-2s} L[t] = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2}$$

2. Use Laplace transform to solve the initial valued problem  $y'' + y = u_1(t)$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ .

$$L[y'' + y] = L[u_1(t)] = e^{-s} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 L[y] - sy(0) - y'(0) + L[y] = \frac{e^{-s}}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2+1)L[y] - s = \frac{e^{-s}}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2+1)L[y] = \frac{e^{-s}}{s} + s$$

$$\Rightarrow L[y] = \frac{e^{-s}}{s(s^2+1)} + \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = L^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-s}}{s(s^2+1)}\right] + \cos(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{s(s^2+1)} &= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+1} = \frac{s^2A + A + Bs^2 + Cs}{s(s^2+1)} \\ &= \frac{(A+B)s^2 + Cs + A}{s(s^2+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 1 = A, C=0, A+B=0 \Rightarrow B=-1$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{s(s^2+1)} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2+1} \Rightarrow L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s(s^2+1)}\right] = 1 - \cos(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow L^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-s}}{s(s^2+1)}\right] = u_1(t)(1 - \cos(t-1))$$

$$\therefore y = u_1(t)(1 - \cos(t-1)) + \cos(t)$$