

Last name:

First name:

1. Find $L[f(t)](s)$ where $f(t) = 2e^{3t} + 4\cos(3t)$,

4 points

$$L[2e^{3t}] = \frac{2}{s-3} \quad \text{and} \quad L[4\cos(3t)] = \frac{4s}{s^2+9}$$

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

2. Use Laplace transform to solve $y'' + y' - 2y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 4$.

6 points

$$L[y'' + y' - 2y] = 0 \Rightarrow (s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)) + s Y(s) - y(0) - 2 Y(s) = 0$$

$$(s^2 + s - 2) Y(s) - s - 4 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s+5}{s^2+s-2} = \frac{s+5}{(s-1)(s+2)}$$

We will find A, B such that $\frac{s+5}{(s-1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B}{s+2}$

$$s+5 = A(s+2) + B(s-1)$$

If $s=1$ then $6 = 3A + 0 \cdot B \Rightarrow \boxed{A=2}$

If $s=-2$ then $3 = 0 \cdot A - 3B \Rightarrow \boxed{B=-1}$

$$\therefore Y(s) = \frac{2}{s-1} + \frac{-1}{s+2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y(t) &= L^{-1} \left[\frac{2}{s-1} + \frac{-1}{s+2} \right] = L^{-1} \left[\frac{2}{s-1} \right] + L^{-1} \left[\frac{-1}{s+2} \right] \\ &= 2e^t - e^{-2t} \end{aligned}$$