## MATH 213 - Tutorial 3: Using Laplace to solve linear constant coefficient coefficients - Solutions

1. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial value problem

$$-2y' + y = 0,$$
  $y(0) = 1.$ 

Verify that your solution works.

2. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial value problem

$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0$$
,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = -1$ .

Verify that your solution works.

3. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$$
,  $y(0) = -1$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ .

Verify that your solution works.

4. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial value problem

$$y'' - y' - 2y = \sin(3t),$$
  $y(0) = 1,$   $y'(0) = -1.$ 

After taking the Laplace transform but before taking the inverse Laplace transform, argue why the solution will be unbounded.

For extra practice for See Paul's notes.