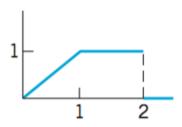
LAPLACE TRANSFORM REVIEW PROBLEMS

- 1. Find the Laplace transform for the following functions. If an image is given, first write out the function and then take the transform.
 - a) $e^{-t} \sinh(4t)$
 - b) $1.5\sin(3t \pi/2)$
 - c) Function given in the following figure:



2. Solve the following initial value problems:

a)
$$y'' + 9y = 10e^{-t}$$
, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$

b)
$$y'' + 0.04y = 0.02t^2$$
, $y(0) = -25$, $y'(0) = 0$

3. Find the inverse Laplace transform:

a)
$$Y(s) = \frac{2(e^{-s} - e^{-3s})}{s^2 - 4}$$

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$$Y(s) = \frac{2(e^{-s} - e^{-3s})}{s^2 - 4}$$

b) $Y(s) = \frac{1 + e^{2\pi(s+1)}(s+1)}{(s+1)^2 + 1}$

4. Solve the initial value problem:

$$y'' + 9y = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 4$$

where $f(t) = 8\sin(t)$ for $0 < t < \pi$ and 0 for $t > \pi$.

5. Solve the initial value problem:

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = \delta(t-1), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 3$$

- a) Find the Laplace transform: $f(t) = \frac{1}{2}te^{-3t}$
 - b) Find the inverse Laplace transform: $F(s) = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{\pi}\right)$. Hint: $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\cot^{-1}(x)\right) = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$.
- 7. Solve y'' + 4y = f(t), y(0) = y'(0) = 0 with f(t) defined by the following figure:

