

Course Notes References: Sections 4.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2

You may use the results in the table on p. 87 of the Course Notes.

1. (a) Use the definition to derive the Laplace Transform of  $f(t) = t^{-1/2}$ .  
(Hint: Make a change of variables  $x = \sqrt{st}$  and use the fact that  $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$ .)  
(b) Use appropriate theorems/properties and the result of part (a) to find the Laplace Transform of  $f(t) = t^{1/2}$ .
2. Use appropriate theorems/properties to find the Laplace Transform of each of the following functions.
  - (a)  $f(t) = t^2 \sin(\pi t)$ .
  - (b)  $t^n e^{at}$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer.
  - (c)  $f(t) = 2t^2 + 3te^{-2t} + 5$ .
3. Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of each of the following functions.
  - (a)  $F(s) = \frac{2s - 3}{s^2 + 2s + 10}$
  - (b)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s - 5)(s + 3)}$ .
  - (c)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}$ ,  $a \neq b$
4. Solve the following initial value problems using Laplace Transforms.
  - (a)  $y' + 3y = e^{5t}$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ .
  - (b)  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = e^t$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ . You may use the fact that any term of the form  $\frac{1}{(s - a)^2}$  may be expressed as  $\frac{A}{s - a} + \frac{B}{(s - a)^2}$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are constants.

5. Consider the model for an undamped mass-spring system:

$$\frac{d^2u}{dt^2} + \omega^2 u = 0, \quad u(0) = u_0, \quad u'(0) = v_0,$$

where  $\omega^2 = k/m$  (the ratio of the spring constant to the mass of the object) and  $u_0$  and  $v_0$  are the initial position and velocity respectively.

(a) Use Laplace Transforms to solve this initial value problem.

(b) A motor is now added to the system and the new model for the system is

$$\frac{d^2u}{dt^2} + \omega^2 u = e^{-t}, \quad u(0) = u_0, \quad u'(0) = v_0.$$

Solve this new initial value problem using Laplace Transforms. Identify the homogeneous part  $u_h(t)$  and the particular part  $u_p(t)$  of your solution.