## Applied Differential Equations and Modeling

## Homework 7

## Due in class Thursday, May 2

- 1. Find the Laplace transform of the given function.
  - (a)  $f(t) = t^{10}$ (b)  $f(t) = e^{2t} \cos 3t$ (c)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{for } 0 \le t \le 1 \\ 1 & \text{for } t > 1 \end{cases}$ (d)  $f(t) = t^n e^{at}$
- 2. Show that the Laplace transform  $\mathcal{L}$  satisfies

$$\mathcal{L}\int_0^t f(\tau) \,\mathrm{d}\tau = \frac{1}{s}\,\mathcal{L}(f)$$

for all functions f such that the transforms on the left and on the right hand sides are well defined.

3. Compute the inverse Laplace transform of the given function.

(a) 
$$F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 3s - 4}$$
  
(b)  $F(s) = \frac{8s^2 - 4s + 12}{s(s^2 + 4)}$   
(c)  $F(s) = \frac{s^3 - 2s^2 - 6s - 6}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)s^2}$ 

- 4. Use the Laplace transform to solve the given initial value problem.
  - (a) y'' y' 6y = 0with y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1
  - (b)  $y'' + \omega^2 y = \cos 2t$ for  $\omega^2 \neq 4$  with y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0

- (c) y'''' 4y = 0with y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = -2, y'''(0) = 0
- 5. Find the Laplace transform of the given periodic function.
  - (a)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \le t < 1 \\ -1 & \text{for } 1 \le t < 2 \\ \text{and } f \text{ has period } 2. \end{cases}$
  - (b) f(t) = t for  $0 \le t < 1$  and f has period 1.
- 6. For a function f(t), write F(s) to denote the Laplace transform. Prove the following.
  - (a)  $\mathcal{L}(e^{ct} f(t)) = F(s-c)$ (b)  $\mathcal{L}(f(ct)) = \frac{1}{c} F\left(\frac{s}{c}\right)$