Applied Differential Equations and Modeling

Homework 10

Due in class Tuesday, April 30, 2019

- 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

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

assuming that the transforms on the left and on the right hand sides are well defined.

- 3. Apply the Laplace transform to the given initial value problem, and solve the resulting algebraic expression for the Laplace transform of the solution. (Note: the inverse transform, which is necessary to find the solution itself, will be discussed next week, it is not required here.)
 - (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

4. For a function f(t), write F(s) to denote the Laplace transform. Prove the following.

(a)
$$\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{f(t)}{t}\right) = \int_{s}^{\infty} F(u) \, \mathrm{d}u$$

(b) $\mathcal{L}(f(ct)) = \frac{1}{c} F\left(\frac{s}{c}\right)$