

Name: Solutions

1. [4 parts, 1.5 points each] Compute the following.

(a) $\mathcal{L}\{2te^{3t}\}$

$$= 2 \mathcal{L}\{e^{3t} \cdot t\} = 2 \mathcal{L}\{t\} \Big|_{s-3} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{s^2} \right) \Big|_{s-3}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{(s-3)^2}}$$

(b) $\mathcal{L}\{2 \sinh(5t) + 3t^4\}$

$$= 2 \mathcal{L}\{\sinh(5t)\} + 3 \mathcal{L}\{t^4\}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{5}{s^2 - 5^2} + 3 \cdot \frac{4!}{s^5} = \boxed{\frac{10}{s^2 - 25} + \frac{72}{s^5}}$$

(c) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-5)^3}\right\} = e^{5t} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^3}\right\}$

$$= \frac{e^{5t}}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{s^3}\right\} = \frac{e^{5t}}{2} \cdot t^2 = \boxed{\frac{t^2 e^{5t}}{2}}$$

(d) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s-1}{s^2+6s+13}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s-1}{(s+3)^2+4}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2(s+3)-7}{(s+3)^2+4}\right\}$

$$= e^{-3t} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s-7}{s^2+4}\right\} = e^{-3t} \left(2 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+4}\right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{7}{s^2+4}\right\} \right)$$

$$= e^{-3t} \left(2 \cos(2t) - \frac{7}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{s^2+4}\right\} \right) = \boxed{e^{-3t} \left(2 \cos(2t) - \frac{7}{2} \sin(2t) \right)}$$

2. [1 point] Complete the definition: $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$.
3. [3 points] Use the Laplace transform to solve $y'' - 4y' + 5y = 1$ with $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = -1$.

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} - 4\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 5\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{1\}$$

$$(s^2 Y - s y(0) - y'(0)) - 4(sY - y(0)) + 5Y = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$(s^2 Y - s + 1) - 4(sY - 1) + 5Y = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$(s^2 - 4s + 5)Y = \frac{1}{s} + s - 5$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{s^2 - 4s + 5} \left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{(s-5)s}{s} \right) = \frac{s^2 - 5s + 1}{(s^2 - 4s + 5)s}$$

$$\frac{s^2 - 5s + 1}{s(s^2 - 4s + 5)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 - 4s + 5}$$

$$A(s^2 - 4s + 5) + (Bs + C)s = s^2 - 5s + 1$$

$$(A+B)s^2 + (-4A+C)s + 5A = s^2 - 5s + 1$$

$$A+B=1$$

$$-4A+C=-5$$

$$5A=1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{5}, B = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$C = 4A - 5 = \frac{4}{5} - 5 = -\frac{21}{5}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{4s - 21}{s^2 - 4s + 5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{4(s-2) - 13}{(s-2)^2 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{s} + 4 \cdot \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2 + 1} - 13 \cdot \frac{1}{(s-2)^2 + 1} \right)$$

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y\} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} + 4\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2 + 1}\right\} - 13\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-2)^2 + 1}\right\} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5} \left(1 + 4e^{2t} \cos t - 13e^{2t} \sin t \right)$$