

IVP's with Step Functions

Use Laplace transforms to solve the given IVP. In the partial fraction stage all quadratics that can be factored with integer coefficients must be factored.

$$1. \quad y'' - 6y' + 5y = 3u_{10}(t) - 11 \qquad y(0) = 4, \quad y'(0) = -9$$

$$2. \quad y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^{-2t} - u_3(t)e^{6-2t} \qquad y(0) = -2, \quad y'(0) = -4$$

$$3. \quad 4y'' + y = -7u_4(t)\cos(3t-12) \qquad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 4$$

Dirac-Delta Function

Use Laplace transforms to solve the given IVP. In the partial fraction stage all quadratics that can be factored with integer coefficients must be factored.

$$4. \quad 4y'' - y' - 3y = 10\delta(t-2) \qquad y(0) = -4, \quad y'(0) = -3$$

$$5. \quad y'' - 10y' + 29y = -8\delta(t-2) - 4u_6(t) \qquad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

Convolution Integrals

$$6. \quad \text{Find the Laplace Transform of } f(t) = \int_0^t \tau^2 e^{2\tau-2t} e^{8\tau} d\tau.$$

7. Use a convolution integral (and yes, I expect you to evaluate the integral...) to find the inverse transform of

$$H(s) = \frac{7}{s^3 + 100s}$$

8. Find the solution to the following IVP in terms of $g(t)$.

$$y'' + 7y' + 12y = g(t) \qquad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 3$$