

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.

$$1. 2y'' + 7y' - 4y = 6u_7(t)e^{7-t} \quad y(0) = -1, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$2. y'' + 2y' + 3y = u_4(t)e^{4t-16} - 7u_{10}(t) \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$3. y'' + 8y' + 16y = (4t - 32)u_8(t) - 7t \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 5$$

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.

$$4. y'' - 3y' - 18y = 9\delta(t-8) \quad y(0) = -4, \quad y'(0) = -1$$

$$5. 2y'' - 7y' = 2\delta(t-1) + 14u_2(t)e^{3t-6} \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

Convolution Integrals

$$6. \text{ Find the Laplace Transform of } f(t) = \int_0^t \tau^2 e^{4\tau-4t} d\tau.$$

7. Use a convolution integral (make sure you evaluate the integral!) to find the inverse transform of

$$H(s) = \frac{6}{(s+1)(s-4)}$$

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

$$y'' - 2y' + y = g(t) \quad y(0) = 9, \quad y'(0) = 4$$