



MATH 308: WEEK-IN-REVIEW 8

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1. Express $f(t)$ in terms of the unit step function $u_c(t)$ and find its Laplace transform

(a)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} (t-2)^2, & 0 \leq t < 2, \\ e^{t-2}, & t \geq 2. \end{cases}$$



(b)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 \leq t < 2, \\ 2t, & 2 \leq t < 4, \\ 3 \sin(t - 4), & t \geq 4. \end{cases}$$



2. Find the inverse Laplace transform of

(a)

$$F(s) = \frac{e^{-5s}}{s(s^4 + 4)}$$

(e)

$$F(s) = \frac{e^{-s} - e^{-4s}}{s(s^2 + 2s + 5)}$$



3. Solve

(a) $y'' + y = 3 \sin(t) \cdot \delta(t - \pi/2)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = -1$.



$$(b) \ y'' + 4y' = f(t), \ y(0) = y'(0) = 0 \text{ where } f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 1, \\ -1, & 1 \leq t < 2, \\ 0, & t \geq 2. \end{cases}$$



4. Let $f(t) = e^{-t}$ and $g(t) = \sin(t)$. Compute $(f * g)(t)$ and $(g * f)(t)$. Verify the Convolution Theorem for these functions.



5. (a) Find the Laplace transform of $h(t) = \int_0^t e^{t-x} \sin(x) dx$

(b) Find the inverse Laplace transform using the Convolution Theorem

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 9)(s - 2)}$$



6. Use Laplace transforms to solve the integro-differential equation

$$y' - 4y + 4 \int_0^t y(x) dx = t^3 e^{2t}$$