

1. 5 Use the method of Laplace Transforms to solve the initial value problem.

$$4y'' + 2ty - 10y = 4t^3, \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

$$4s^2 Y - 2(Y + sY') - 10Y = \frac{24}{s^4} \quad \text{which is 1st order linear,}$$

$$-2sY' + (4s^2 - 12)Y = \frac{24}{s^4}$$

$$Y' + \left(\frac{6}{s} - 2s\right)Y = \frac{-12}{s^5} \quad \text{is standard form.}$$

$$\mu(s) = e^{\int (\frac{6}{s} - 2s) ds} = s^6 e^{-s^2} \quad \text{is the integrating factor.}$$

The solution is then

$$Y = \frac{e^{s^2}}{s^6} \int \left(-\frac{12}{s^5} \cdot s^6 e^{-s^2}\right) ds = \frac{e^{s^2}}{s^6} \left(6e^{-s^2} + C\right) = \frac{6}{s^6} + \frac{Ce^{s^2}}{s^6}$$

We know $Y \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow 0} 0$, so $C=0$.

$$Y(s) = \frac{6}{s^6}$$

so

$$y(t) = \frac{6}{5!} t^5 = \frac{t^5}{20} \quad \text{solves the original I.V.P.}$$