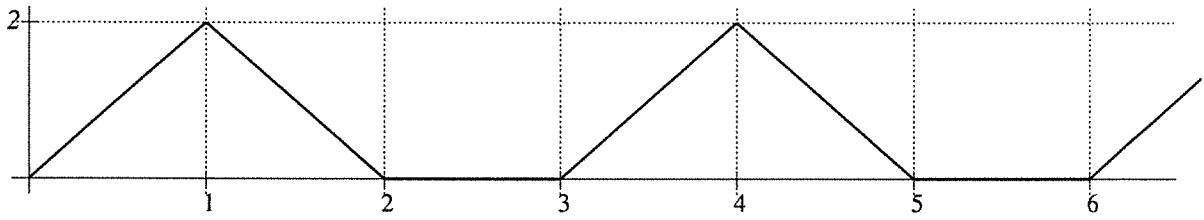


1. 3 A graph of $y = f(t)$ is given below.



Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)$.

$$\begin{aligned} f_3 &= 2t + u(t-1) [-2t + 4 - 2t] - u(t-2) [-2t + 4] \\ &= 2t + u(t-1) (-4(t-1)) - u(t-2) (-2(t-2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$F_3 = \frac{2}{s^2} + e^{-s} \left(\frac{-4}{s^2} \right) + \frac{2}{s^2} e^{-2s}$$

$$= \frac{2 - 4e^{-s} + 2e^{-2s}}{s^2}$$

$$F = \frac{2 - 4e^{-s} + 2e^{-2s}}{s^2 (1 - e^{-3s})}$$

2. Assume $g(t)$ is piecewise continuous and of exponential order and consider the initial value problem

$$y'' + y' = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$$

(a) **3** Find the solution. Express your solution in terms of a convolution.

$$s^2 Y + s Y = G \qquad \frac{1}{s^2 + s} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$Y(s^2 + s) = G$$

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

$$y = g(t) * (1 - e^{-t})$$

(b) **1** Express the solution in terms of the appropriate convolution integral. **Do not evaluate the integral.**

$$y = \int_0^t g(t-v) (1 - e^{-v}) dv$$

(c) **3** If $g(t) = e^{-2t}$, find the solution, i.e., evaluate the convolution.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \int_0^t e^{-2(t-v)} (1 - e^{-v}) dv \\ &= e^{-2t} \int_0^t (e^{2v} - e^v) dv = e^{-2t} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{2v} - e^v \right) \Big|_0^t \\ &= e^{-2t} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} - e^{\frac{t}{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} - e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \end{aligned}$$